

**Report of the
Commissioners
of the
District of
Columbia**

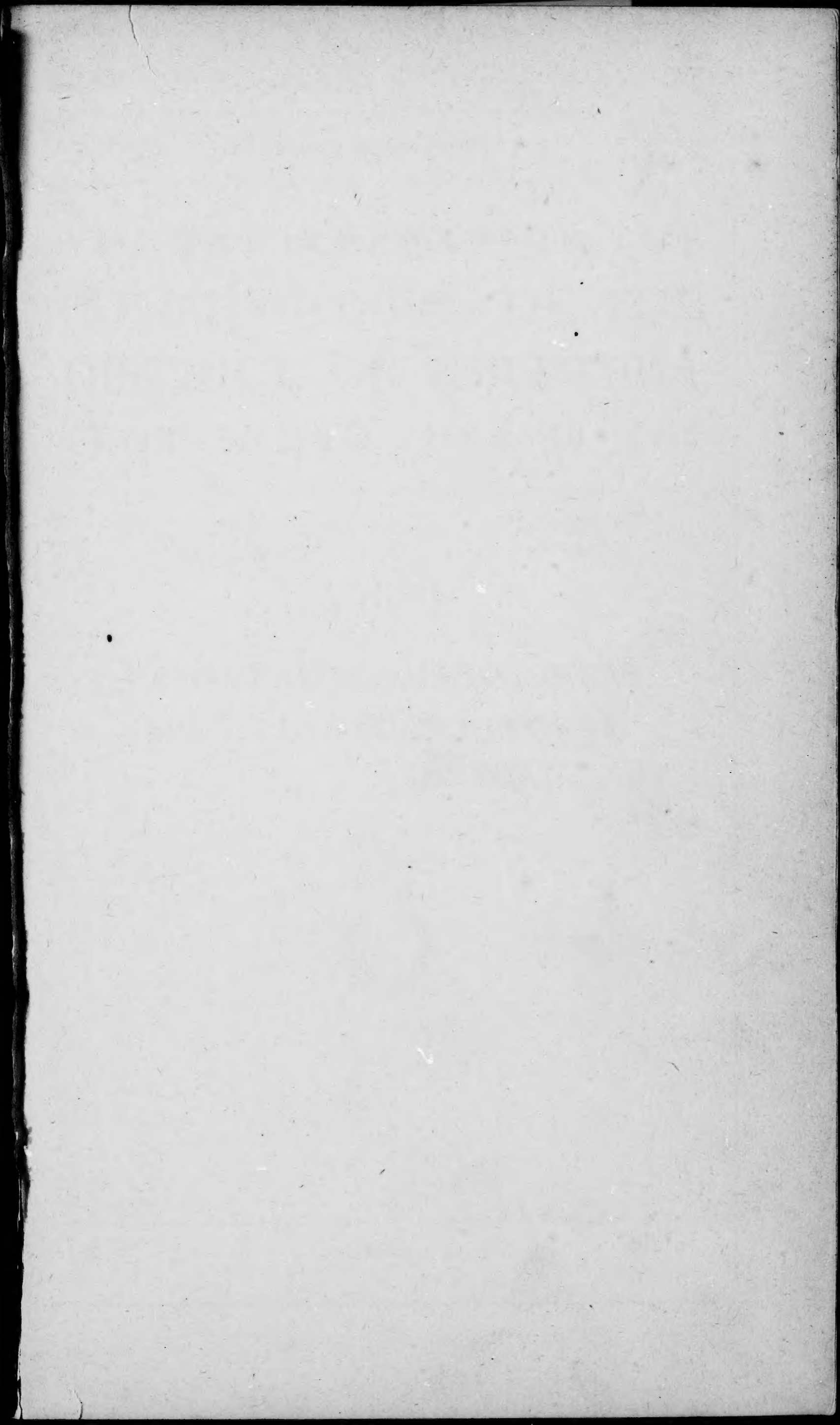
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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1912

*District of Columbia, Commissioners.
"T. Report"*

Vol. I

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS
MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS



WASHINGTON

1913

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
COMMISSIONER OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
FOR THE YEAR 1912



REPORT OF THE
COMMISSIONER

WASH.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

DECEMBER 2, 1912.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia herewith submit for the information of Congress, pursuant to the requirements of section 12 of "An act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," approved June 11, 1878 (20 Stat., 108), a report of their official doings for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, with other information and recommendations on District affairs. The details are embodied in the accompanying reports of the heads of the several departments and offices.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The receipts and expenditures, including those on account of the water department, were as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Cash balances July 1, 1911-----	\$337, 711. 83
Taxes and other general revenues-----	7, 078, 091. 16
Trust and special fund collections-----	1, 421, 605. 55
United States payments from appropriations under the act of June 11, 1878-----	6, 145, 333. 68
Amount advanced to the District of Columbia by the United States on account of special park improvements as authorized by the acts of Mar. 2, 1911, and Mar. 4, 1911, account—	
Meridian Hill Park, awards for land-----	\$219, 624. 96
Meridian Hill Park, cost of condemnation proceedings-----	4, 067. 00
	223, 691. 96
Total-----	15, 206, 434. 18

EXPENDITURES.

From District of Columbia appropriations-----	\$12, 439, 737. 59
From District of Columbia special and trust funds-----	1, 352, 604. 71
Reimbursement to United States on account of advances to the District of Columbia, and interest thereon, on account general fund-----	939, 322. 28
Reimbursement to United States on account of advances to the District of Columbia for special park improvements:	
Montrose Park, cost of condemnation proceedings and awards for land-----	\$13, 750. 00
Meridian Hill Park, awards for land-----	61, 250. 00
Meridian Hill Park, cost of condemnation proceedings-----	1, 016. 75
	76, 016. 75
	14, 807, 681. 33

UNEXPENDED BALANCES OF CASH ADVANCES TO DISBURSING OFFICER
AND OF TRUST AND SPECIAL FUNDS.

Cash balances June 30, 1912, as follows:

To credit of disbursing officer, District of Columbia-----	\$29,093.55	
To credit of special disbursing agent board of control, Rock Creek Park-----	1,907.92	
To credit treasurer Reform School for Girls---	2,241.55	
To credit of trust and special funds in Treasury of the United States-----	339,217.21	
In hands of collector of taxes on account of general fund of District-----	22,560.88	
In hands of collector of taxes on account of trust and special funds-----	3,694.34	
In hands of collector of taxes on account re-payment to appropriations-----	37.40	
		\$398,752.85
Total expenditures for fiscal year 1912 exclusive of those of water department-----		15,206,434.18

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE WATER DEPARTMENT.

The revenues of the water department during the fiscal year 1912 amounted to \$682,120.43. The balance to the credit of the water fund at the beginning of that year was \$87,198.42, making a total available for expenditure during said year of \$769,313.85.

The actual net expenditures on account of the water fund during the fiscal year 1912 amounted to \$659,088.79, leaving a balance available for expenditure June 30, 1912, of \$110,230.06.

DEBT.

Funded debt of the District of Columbia on June 30, 1912, payable from the revenues of the District of Columbia and from the revenues of the United States in equal parts, all of which was incurred under the forms of local government which existed in the District prior to July 1, 1878, bearing 3.65 per cent interest-----	\$8,258,550.00
Unfunded debt of the District of Columbia on June 30, 1912, due to the United States on account of loan advances made by the United States to meet appropriations for said District, other than for special park improvements, payable wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, and bearing 2 per cent interest per annum-----	1,779,061.16
Unfunded debt of the District of Columbia due the United States on June 30, 1912, arising from advances made to the District of Columbia by the United States on account of appropriations for special park improvements as authorized by the acts of Mar. 2, 1911, and Mar. 4, 1911, to be reimbursed wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia in four equal annual installments beginning with the fiscal year 1913 with interest at 3 per cent on deferred payments, account—	
Meridian Hill, awards for land-----	\$158,588.16
Meridian Hill, cost of condemnation proceedings--	3,050.25
Montrose Park, cost of condemnation proceeding and awards for land-----	41,250.00
	202,888.41

REDUCTION OF DEBT.

The reduction of the funded debt during the fiscal year 1912 was \$629,650, and of the unfunded debt on account general advances by the United States \$886,020.65. Advances were made during the year

by the United States on account of special park improvements amounting to \$223,691.96, upon which repayments were made in the sum of \$76,016.75.

DRAWBACK CERTIFICATES.

No change has occurred in the status of the conditional obligation of the District to redeem \$10,447.20 of drawback certificates issued under acts of Congress approved June 19, 1878 (20 Stat., 166), and subsequent acts, mentioned in the report of the commissioners for the fiscal year 1900, for overcharges of special assessments levied by former municipal governments of the District, which are receivable for general taxes and certain special assessments.

GENERAL ASSESSMENT AND ANNUAL TAX RATE FOR FISCAL YEAR 1912.

The assessor reports the assessment of taxable real and personal property in the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, based upon valuation of all real estate "at not less than two-thirds" of the true value thereof, and of a valuation of personal property at "a fair cash value over and above the exemptions" provided by law, said assessments having been made pursuant to the provisions of the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, entitled "An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, and for other purposes," and an act approved August 14, 1894 (28 Stat., 283), as follows:

Real property, taxable at the rate of \$1.50 per \$100:

On land	\$169, 648, 481. 00
On improvements	160, 674, 006. 00
Personal property, taxable at the rate of \$1.50 per \$100.....	29, 609, 766. 16

In addition to the assessments on real property and on tangible personal property, taxes are levied on gross receipts and gross earnings of public-service corporations and financial institutions and for certain special privileges, as follows:

Building associations, gross earnings of, at 2 per cent.....	\$897, 325. 53
Electric-lighting companies, gross earnings of, at 4 per cent.....	1, 582, 724. 00
Gas-light companies, gross earnings of, at 5 per cent.....	2, 177, 128. 38
National banks and all other incorporated banks and trust companies, gross earnings of, at 6 per cent.....	3, 691, 398. 26
Street railroad companies, gross receipts of, at 4 per cent.....	4, 809, 395. 37
Per capita tax for use of Highway Bridge by the Washington, Arlington & Mount Vernon Ry. Co., at one-half cent for each of 2,300,224 passengers	11, 501. 12
Washington Market Co., gross earnings on conduit, at 4 per cent.....	13, 924. 00
Telephone companies, gross earnings of, at 4 per cent.....	1, 429, 224. 00
Incorporated savings banks, at 4 per cent.....	360, 836. 21
Georgetown Barge & Dock Co., at 4 per cent.....	3, 341. 55

A list of the license taxes levied upon other kinds of business and occupations is contained in the accompanying report of the assessor.

POPULATION.

The number of inhabitants of the District of Columbia, according to the enumeration during the month of April, 1912, by the Metro-

politan police department of the District of Columbia, was 352,936, of whom 98,676 are given as "negro."

ESTIMATES FOR 1914.

In the preparation of the estimates for the support of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1914, the commissioners conformed to the following requirements in the District appropriation law approved March 3, 1909 (35 Stat., pt. 1, 728), that they—

shall not submit regular annual estimates for expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for any fiscal year that shall exceed in the aggregate a sum equal to twice the amount of the total estimated revenues of the District of Columbia for such fiscal year, and shall take into consideration and embrace all charges against the said revenues arising under appropriations other than the regular District of Columbia bill.

ESTIMATED GENERAL APPROPRIATION FUND.

The appropriation fund is based on an estimate of the revenues of the District government derived from taxes, licenses, and other private sources, less the definite and potential items chargeable wholly against such revenues; then doubling the remainder in order to include the proportion due from the United States according to the terms of the act of June 11, 1878; and finally deducting from such combined fund the sum of the appropriations for the preceding fiscal year contained in other acts than the regular District of Columbia bill. The estimated general appropriation fund for the fiscal year 1914 is as follows:

Estimated revenues for fiscal year ending June 30, 1914-----	\$7, 450, 600. 00
This amount is subject to reduction on account of the following items chargeable wholly to District revenues, estimated:	
1. Reimbursement to United States, account advances, general fund account-----	\$549, 530. 58
2. Interest on advances by United States for fiscal year 1914, at 2 per cent-----	21, 981. 22
3. Reimbursement of United States of one-fourth installment account, half cost of special park improvements-----	76, 016. 75
Montrose Park-----	\$55, 000. 00
Meridian Hill Park-----	245, 000. 00
Costs of condemnation, Meridian Hill Park-----	4, 067. 00
	304, 067. 00
4. Interest at 3 per cent on deferred payments, account special park improvements above, for fiscal year 1914 (\$152,033.50)-----	4, 561. 00
5. Reimbursement to United States, account of half cost of maintenance of indigent patients in the Government Hospital for the Insane, one-seventh installment of \$769,536.09, pursuant to a provision in the sundry-civil appropriation act approved Aug. 24, 1912-----	109, 933. 73
6. Indefinite appropriations, estimated:	
Extension, etc., streets and avenues---	40, 000. 00
Refunding taxes, etc-----	30, 000. 00

This amount is subject to reduction, etc.—Continued.

7. Appropriation contained in legislative, executive, and judicial bill: Salaries of employees, public buildings and grounds, District of Columbia charge-----	\$32, 875. 00
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Total estimated amount of items chargeable wholly to District revenues-----	\$864, 898. 28
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Leaving net revenues available for appropriations payable one-half from District revenues-----	6, 585, 701. 72
To this sum should be added an equal amount to be paid by the United States as its half-----	6, 585, 701. 72

Making available for appropriations payable half and half by the United States and District of Columbia, respectively-----	13, 171, 403. 44
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From this sum deduct the following estimated appropriations other than the regular District bill, contained in other acts than the regular District of Columbia appropriation act:

National Zoological Park-----	\$120, 000. 00
Improvement and care of public grounds-----	171, 550. 00
Lighting public grounds-----	18, 820. 00
Support and medical treatment of destitute patients-----	19, 000. 00
Maintenance of Garfield Hospital-----	19, 000. 00
Burial of indigent soldiers-----	3, 000. 00
Salaries and expenses, Court of Appeals District of Columbia-----	36, 510. 00
Salaries, Supreme Court District of Columbia--	41, 400. 00
	429, 280. 00

Balance available for estimates submitted by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia on account of appropriations for fiscal year ending June 30, 1914-----	12, 742, 123. 44
The estimated expenditures for that period chargeable against the general appropriation fund-----	12, 739, 737. 60

Leaving a balance in favor of that fund of-----	2, 385. 84
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ESTIMATED RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF WATER DEPARTMENT.

The estimated receipts from water revenues is \$840,000. The estimated expenditures for revenue and inspection, contingent expenses, pumping stations, fire plugs, hydrants, etc., \$134,560. The remainder to be available to continue the extension and maintenance of the high-service system, water distribution, and installing meters.

PROPOSED REPAYMENT ON ACCOUNT OF ADVANCES BY THE UNITED STATES.

In conformity with their interpretation of the law requiring the refundment of the advances made to the District by the United States, the commissioners have made allowance in their estimate of receipts for a repayment of \$549,530.58 and \$21,981.22 interest, which is one-half of the amount that will be due on that account during the year ending June 30, 1914.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE.

An annual realty tax assessment, which has been advocated by the assessor's office for several years, is favored by the commissioners as one of the phases tending toward an equalization of realty assessments.

Two other essentials to fair assessments are submitted by the assessor. One of them is a method of designating all property by the use of accurate maps, and the other a sufficient clerical force to gather data as a help in the field work of the assessors.

The need for legislation regarding lot designations was recognized by the Senate in a bill (S. 6743) passed on May 4, 1912. This measure was favorably reported by the House Committee on the District of Columbia, but it failed to pass because of certain lack of understanding as to its real import.

The insufficiency of clerical force to aid the assessors in their field work has long been felt. For a number of years attempts more or less disconnected have been made to get together data as to sales and other matters which might help the assessors in determining true values. The appropriation act of 1912 gave the office one record clerk, and although his work is of great value it is too limited to furnish all that is required.

If a reasonable number of additional deputy assistant assessors should be provided, it is believed that the assistant assessors could make assessments without an increase in this number.

COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

The total collections for the year ended June 30, 1912, were \$8,633,799.55, an increase over last year or any previous year of \$780,482.33.

The amount credited to the general fund, or that fund which is strictly revenue, was \$7,060,047.73, an increase of \$682,651.13 over any previous year. The increase in realty taxes was \$486,759.93; in personal taxes, \$39,715.74; and the miscellaneous receipts showed a very healthy increase, amounting to \$152,526.08.

The trust funds collected during the year amounted to \$1,397,234.84, an increase over the previous year of \$190,572.22; and there was collected on account of miscellaneous receipts credited to the United States \$138,856.48, an increase over last year of \$103,360.69.

The total water fund collected, including rents, etc., was \$670,060.61, or \$45,747.32 more than was collected during the year 1911.

SUMMARY OF COLLECTIONS.

On account of—

Realty taxes.....	\$4, 843, 160. 68
Personal taxes.....	1, 098, 505. 88
Special reimbursable taxes.....	814. 24
Penalties and interest.....	42, 643. 32
Miscellaneous collections.....	1, 074, 923. 61
Total to general fund.....	7, 060, 047. 73
Special and trust fund.....	1, 397, 234. 84
Repayment to appropriation.....	37, 660. 50
Miscellaneous receipts United States.....	138, 856. 48
Aggregate	8, 633, 799. 55

Increases for the fiscal year 1912:

On account of—	
Realty taxes	\$486, 759. 93
Personal taxes	39, 715. 74
Penalties and interest	4, 418. 04
Miscellaneous collections	152, 526. 08
	<hr/> 683, 419. 79
Decrease to general fund on account of special reimbursable tax	768. 66
Total increase to general fund	<hr/> 682, 651. 13
Special and trust fund	190, 572. 22
Miscellaneous items (special fund)	103, 360. 69
Total increase special and trust funds, etc	<hr/> 293, 932. 91
Aggregate	976, 584. 04
Decreases for the fiscal year 1912:	
On account of repayments to appropriations	196, 101. 71
Net increase	<hr/> 780, 482. 33

EQUITABLE TAX TITLES.

Legislation providing more effective means for the collection of real estate taxes in arrears is greatly needed.

The commissioners hope that the measures proposed by them, and embodied in H. R. 8631 of the present Congress, "To provide an additional method of enforcing and foreclosing tax sales and tax deeds in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," will be promptly enacted.

When real property is offered for sale for arrears of taxes, and is not sold to a private purchaser, the law requires that the collector of taxes shall bid it in for the District of Columbia. This proceeding is practically ineffective, as the great mass of the property so acquired remains indefinitely in the name of the District, and the taxes remain uncollected.

The reason for so much property failing to find a private purchaser at tax sale is the inability of the District to give an indefeasible title thereto, which has a tendency to deter persons who would otherwise become purchasers at tax sales from making such investments. If provision were made for the enforcement of the tax lien in equity, where all parties concerned might be heard and a good title be granted, it would offer a much greater encouragement and security to bidders.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

The work in the auditor's office grows apace with the increase of appropriations and revenue of the District. During the fiscal year the total collection of revenue and receipts verified and accounted for, including the contribution by the United States under the law creating the District government, amounted to 14,868,722.35, and the expenditures for all purposes aggregated \$14,807,681.33.

During the fiscal year progress has been made in the development of plans heretofore outlined for the improvement of the accounting system of the municipality. Wherever possible mechanical means have been adopted for the performance of work in order that ac-

curacy may be had in each of the departments of the office, and that as much time as possible may be saved in order to relieve the pressure of work upon the present limited force.

INVENTORIES OF DISTRICT PROPERTY.

Under the order of the commissioners of January 31, 1911, directing that property accounts for all properties of the District be opened on the general books of the auditor's office, detailed accounts have been arranged to present all necessary information and data essential to complete property records. This particular work, taking into consideration the difficulties that had to be overcome in the absence of any previous attempt at a compilation of this character, is progressing satisfactorily. When the property inventories shall have been finally completed the result will be carried into the general asset account of the District, effecting the same accounting protection to its physical properties that now surrounds the accounting for receipts and expenditures of public funds.

REVENUE COLLECTION AND ACCOUNTING FOR TAXES.

Following the recommendation heretofore made, the accounting system adopted for the receipt of public moneys has proved to be a simple and effective plan, providing a daily check on fiscal accountability.

THE BUDGET.

The budget of the city, namely, the financial proposal for the ensuing year, embracing its estimate of revenues as well as its estimate of expenditures, is now attracting the thought and attention of the leading municipalities of the country. The budget is not a newly developed idea in the administration of the city government. Experience has taught that in order to secure control of the affairs of the city and to establish a good business administration it is essential that the needs, as well as the resources, shall be brought together at one time for the information of not only the administrative officers but the legislative body as well.

In order that the budget of the District of Columbia may embrace needs essential for the efficient conduct of business, recommendations heretofore submitted on the subject should be carried out. These recommendations include provision for all revenues and other moneys affecting the fiscal account of the municipality to be paid into the Treasury through the collector of taxes, and all expenditures from appropriations payable in any part from the District revenues, expended through the local accounting and disbursing officers. Furthermore, all appropriations to meet the expenses of the local government should be included in the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

DEFICIENCY IN PAYMENTS FOR INSANE PATIENTS.

The sundry civil appropriation act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, requires the payment by the District of Columbia to the United States, beginning with the fiscal year 1913, of the sum of \$769,536.09, represented to be due on account of one-half the per

capita cost of maintenance of indigent patients in the Government Hospital for the Insane, committed on the order of the commissioners in excess of the patients paid for by the District during the fiscal years 1881 to 1911, inclusive. Apart from the fact that there is a mistake in the charge made against the District on this account of \$50,000, as shown from the data from which the total charge is determined, the commissioners renew their request as submitted to the House and Senate through the President at the time that the subject of this charge was considered by Congress, that the accounting officers of the District should be given a full opportunity to make a complete audit of the accounts and data from which the charge is derived, before the District is required to admit its liability through payment of the amount named.

DEFICIENCIES IN POLICE AND FIREMEN'S PENSION FUNDS.

The commissioners again invite attention to the necessity of procuring legislation to place the police and firemen's pension funds upon a fixed and permanent financial basis. During the fiscal year for the months of January to May, inclusive, there was a deficiency in the payment of police and firemen's pensions amounting to \$19,435.07. During the fiscal year 1911 there occurred also a deficiency in the payment of these pensions amounting to \$15,566.30, making a total amount due and payable to retired members of the police force, widows, and children, on June 30, 1912, of \$35,001.37. There is no prospect whatever of the payment of this deficiency in the absence of an appropriation for the purpose by Congress or statutory provision authorizing new sources of revenues. The commissioners earnestly recommended the passage of some remedial measure to provide adequate revenue for the discharge of current pension obligations as well as the payment of deficiencies incurred during the fiscal years 1911 and 1912. Attention is directed to the bills now before Congress embodying these purposes.

DISBURSING OFFICE.

The sum of \$11,067,289.83 was disbursed during the year (including \$21,365.97 expended for Rock Creek Park), or \$374,996.65 in excess of the disbursements for 1911. The amount of actual cash handled was \$2,191,900.45, or \$149,438.26 more than was paid in cash during the preceding year, and \$226,647.77 more than the cash paid out in 1910.

The total number of checks issued was 74,453, an increase of 4,184 over 1911; while about 83,000 payments were made to employees in cash, and 50,374 checks were distributed to employees.

The vouchers in favor of merchants, contractors, etc., numbered 25,133, or 485 more than the number for the year before.

Witnesses and jurors in the several courts were paid their fees in cash to the number of 4,758.

During this, the second full year in which the District disbursing office paid beneficiaries of proceedings in the juvenile court, 7,572 such payments were made, an increase of about 600 over the year 1911.

This branch of the District service, which, during the year 1912, disbursed more than \$11,000,000, over \$2,000,000 of which was in

cash, is protected by system and methods which guard accuracy and honesty, and the disbursing officer reports that in its approximately 200,000 transactions during the year, with employees, merchants, and contractors, no loss occurred owing to error in calculation or proper identification of payees, nor by disallowance of credit by Treasury accounting officers on technical grounds.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

From November 1, 1910, to October 31, 1911, 517 barroom licenses were approved and 16 were rejected. During said period 127 wholesale liquor licenses were approved and 7 rejected.

From November 1, 1911 to October 31, 1912, 514 barroom licenses were approved and 12 rejected. During said period 125 wholesale liquor licenses were approved and 4 rejected.

For the current license year ending October 31, 1913, 504 applications for barroom licenses, and 123 applications for wholesale liquor licenses have thus far been filed.

PURCHASING OFFICER.

This office is by law charged with the purchase of all supplies, materials, and stores used by the District government. The title of the immediate head thereof was changed from property clerk to purchasing officer July 1, 1911.

The total expenditures for the year ending June 30, 1912, amounted to \$1,576,805.91, embracing supplies summarized as follows:

Construction materials used in sewer, road, and street work	\$435,989.18
Hardware, plumbing supplies, paints, oils, lumber	200,024.17
Fuel	174,452.72
Food supplies	114,470.12
Forage	109,924.40
Horses and mules	18,495.00
Machinery, engines, boilers, equipment, etc	44,201.41
Books, playgrounds, kindergarten and athletic supplies	41,718.60
Stationery	49,507.41
Fire-fighting apparatus and supplies for	43,060.83
Furniture, house furnishings, office equipment	52,712.01
Dry goods, boots, and shoes	31,025.72
Electrical supplies	36,141.96
Printing, engraving, binding	29,805.94
Vehicles, including motor-driven	29,495.87
Lighting, telephone and telegraph service	42,329.40
Drugs, chemicals, hospital, biological, and laboratory supplies	21,464.84
Saddlery	13,632.04
Postage	10,562.50
Ice	6,218.50
Laundry	4,614.11
Miscellaneous	66,959.18

Total 1,576,805.91

The annual inventory for this year shows construction-material stock to the value of \$134,968.08.

WAREHOUSE FOR GENERAL SUPPLIES.

In their estimates to Congress the commissioners included an item of \$35,000 for the construction and maintenance of a warehouse, to be erected on property now owned by the District, along line of the

Pennsylvania Railroad, through which to receive and distribute all general supplies purchased by the District government, and an item of \$50,000 for the purchase of a stock of such supplies.

It is believed the establishment of a warehouse system would be in the interest of practicable and efficient administration, in that uniform, rigid, and responsible inspection of the supplies received may be obtained, and that by making purchases in large lots, and thus eliminating the delay and additional expense incident to the many small deliveries now required, a much wider competition will be obtained and result in the saving of at least 5 per cent annually in the cost of the supplies.

CORPORATION COUNSEL.

Successful resistance was made in the Supreme Court of the United States to the claim of the New York Continental Jewel Filtration Co. for \$7,172.97 by securing affirmers of the judgment of the Court of Appeals in favor of the District. The case was reported in 223 United States, at page 253. Construction of the Union Station act of February 28, 1903, the act of February 22, 1901, and the contract rights of the parties was involved. The Supreme Court held that the Filtration Co. was liable for cost of replacing sewers and water mains as well outside as within the railroad right of way.

An interesting problem arose over the authority of the District of Columbia to confine prisoners sentenced by the police court at the District Workhouse at Occoquan, in the State of Virginia, terminating in upholding that authority. Two convicted persons, Fiske and Alexander, applied for and obtained writs of habeas corpus from the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia, but the writs were discharged by that court and the prisoners remanded. The Supreme Court was applied to and denied a writ of error in the Alexander case. Pending this action attempt was made to reverse the grant of the request by the commissioners of the local court to transfer these prisoners and others from the District Jail to the workhouse at Occoquan, but the court of appeals of this District dismissed the appeals of Fiske and Alexander for want of jurisdiction. (38 App. D. C., 120.)

The act of Congress approved February 23, 1905, provided for reimbursement of the District in case of persons adjudged of unsound mind having property. This act was construed in the case of Healey (XL Wash. L. R., 387) to require reimbursement, from the date of the act, for expenses incurred in all cases of indigent insane persons acquiring property after their commitment. Numerous proceedings had been instituted to obtain reimbursement in such cases under this ruling.

The provisions of the appropriation acts establishing the workhouse at Occoquan, Va., permitting the transfer of persons sentenced to jail to the workhouse, were sustained by the Supreme Court of the United States, the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, and the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia. (38 App. D. C., 120.)

The claim against the District for \$15,000 for delays in furnishing stone for the Municipal Building was rejected by the court of appeals. (38 App. D. C., 388).

The claim of the District against the surety of the former ash contractor, Bayly, was rejected by the court of appeals. (XL Wash. L. R., 354.)

Judgments against the District of Columbia in the District Supreme Court aggregated \$3,200 and in the municipal court \$1,700.

Twenty street-condemnation cases occurring show \$355,275.97 in awards confirmed and \$136,920.16 in awards to be confirmed; \$267,834.95 in assessments confirmed and \$45,478.77 in assessments to be confirmed.

Nineteen school sites show total awards of \$13,496.40. Alley condemnations show awards confirmed, \$18,364.83; awards to be confirmed, \$4,193.60; assessments confirmed, \$21,843.58; assessments to be confirmed, \$5,066.93.

The work of the corporation counsel's office shows a marked increase during the fiscal year, and provisions should be made for an additional stenographer for his office.

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE.

The work of the department of insurance is progressing satisfactorily, and all local insurance companies and associations reporting to it have been examined.

The companies and associations coming under the provision of the act of August 15, 1911, are now reporting regularly, and their records are open to the inspection of the department. As a result of this law, nine of these companies or associations reinsured or discontinued business during 1911. Such corporations now pay a tax of 1 per cent on their gross premium receipts in the District.

The insurance laws have been amended by acts of Congress so as to provide for the acceptance of service of process by the superintendent of insurance in case the regularly appointed attorney for service is absent from the District or should the company fail to make such an appointment, and so as to require all insurance companies to file and publish annual statements. Prior to this latter amendment there was some doubt as to the application of this provision of the law to local companies. Other insurance legislation is pending in Congress at the present time, among which is a resident agent's bill, which it is hoped will be enacted into law, so as to put the District of Columbia on an equal footing in this respect with most of the States.

A bill which will regulate the incorporation of insurance companies and associations in the District is also pending in Congress, and it is hoped that this legislation will also be secured.

Rule No. 1, relating to insurance licenses, has been revised by the board of commissioners so as to allow the issuance to an individual of more than one solicitor's license. During 1911 mandamus proceedings were instituted against the superintendent to compel him to issue two solicitor's licenses to one person representing two insurance companies, and the Court of Appeals decided that the law permitted this to be done.

At the close of the calendar year ended December 31, 1911, 246 insurance companies and associations and fraternal beneficial associations were licensed to transact business in the District. Licenses

to transact business here were also issued to 228 principal agents, 32 brokers, and 1,404 solicitors.

The total collections of the department during 1911 on account of taxes and license fees amounted to \$88,302.48, of which \$70,587.66 represents the tax on the premium receipts of the companies and associations. The total expenditures for the department during the year on account of salaries and contingent expenses amounted to \$10,619.42.

PLAYGROUNDS.

The following municipal playgrounds have been conducted under the jurisdiction of the commissioners during the past year:

Name and location.	Owned by.	Number of employees.	Open.	Total attendance.	Average daily attendance.
Rosedale, Seventeenth and Kramer Streets NE.....	Government.....	5	<i>Days.</i> 228	78,607	349
Garfield Park, Third and South Carolina Avenue SE.....	do.....	3	216	84,885	393
Virginia Avenue, Eleventh and Virginia Avenue SE.....	do.....	3	221	73,526	333
Cardozo (colored), First and I Streets SW.....	do.....	4	200	64,677	323
Neighborhood House, 468 N Street SW.....	Loaned.....	2	72	14,104	193
New York Avenue, First and New York Avenue NW.....	do.....	3	203	62,163	306
Howard (colored), Fifth and W Streets NW.....	Government.....	4	192	106,347	554
Gallinger, Nineteenth and E Streets NW.....	do.....	3	70	24,093	344
Georgetown, Thirty-fourth and Q Streets NW.....	do.....	5	228	114,366	502
Mount Pleasant, Fourteenth and Park Road NW.....	Loaned.....	3	189	121,406	653

The first year the playgrounds have been under Government control has proven highly satisfactory to all concerned, from reports which are continually received. The progress during the past year in playground development has consisted mainly in the intensification of the present playground activities and the full use of the facilities already provided rather than extension of the work through other parts of the city. The same grounds have been in operation during the past year as were in the previous year.

The supervisor has made a careful study of playground and recreational activities of the District of Columbia during his first year as the head of this department, and made a detailed report to the commissioners on July 1, which was printed as Senate Document No. 937, through the courtesy of Senator Jacob H. Gallinger.

It is gratifying to note the manner in which public-spirited citizens have continued to cooperate with this department and the assistance given to it by the voluntary organizations, including the citizens' associations, of Washington.

During the past year a training class has been conducted for playground workers, with an enrollment of 115 teachers, from which the workers have been chosen. This class will be continued, and the future teaching force in the playgrounds will be selected from it. Qualifications for teachers have also been established, which have been found to result in increased efficiency on the part of that class of workers.

It is obvious that the playground movement is an educational movement as well as recreational. The interest displayed by the many visitors to the Capital City is evidence that it is becoming a national movement in every sense of the word, and that our municipalities are becoming more and more convinced that it is their duty to provide adequately for this social and civic need of their people.

WILLOW TREE ALLEY RECREATION CENTER.

The first administrative step in effecting the project of transforming the interior of square 534, between Maryland Avenue and C Street and Third and Four-and-a-half Streets SW., commonly known as Willow Tree Alley, into an interior park and playground was taken by instituting condemnation proceedings in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, but progress in that direction was delayed by objections to the verdict of the jury which condemned the necessary land and apportioned the benefits incidental thereto on adjacent property. The proceedings of condemnation were taken under a clause in the act approved March 2, 1911, providing for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, which appropriated \$78,000 for the acquisition of this land and its development as an interior park, and directed that not less than one-third of the cost of the land and the expenses of the condemnation proceedings should be assessed by the jury as benefits under subchapter 1 of chapter 15 of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia.

In anticipation of a favorable outcome to this suit, which was decided in favor of the District on the 15th ultimo, the commissioners included in their estimates for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1914, an item of \$60,000 for the development of this tract, including the construction of a substantial structure for bathing, swimming, reading rooms, gymnasium, assembly hall, and other facilities common to recreation centers.

BATHING BEACH.

The swimming pools were opened to the public on July 1 and closed September 22. Lack of funds prevented opening of pools at an earlier date. From the 24th to the 29th of September the pools were used for races and demonstrations by the Boy Scouts in connection with the Congress of Hygiene and Demography.

The number of bathers for the season was 55,000. Of this number 8,000 were women and girls.

Sixty-six new dressing rooms were constructed in the bathhouse, which brought the capacity of the bathhouse to about 500, including the dressing rooms for women, which are used when the attendance is unusually large.

The recommendation of the supervisor of playgrounds that swimming pools be put in all playgrounds should receive serious consideration.

A pool should be constructed in the unused portion of the present bathhouse for women. This is inclosed and could be used by women at any time.

The name of this branch of the municipal service should be changed to "municipal swimming pools."

With the present appropriation it is impossible to conduct the pools the number of days they should be open or to provide sufficient and competent help. The pools should open not later than May 30 and remain open until at least the middle of September.

OFFICIAL TELEPHONES IN PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

The prohibition in section 7 of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation act approved August 23, 1912, against the expenditure of any money appropriated by that or any other act for telephone service installed in any private residence or private apartment, or for tolls or other charges for telephone service from private residences or private apartments, except for long-distance telephone tolls required strictly for the public business, is a source of embarrassment in the administration of some of the branches of the government of the District of Columbia, especially in the operation of the police, fire, and engineer departments. To meet this difficulty the commissioners have included in their estimates for the fiscal year 1914 a recommendation that not more than 12 telephones may be maintained in the residences of officials of the District of Columbia and paid for out of the District appropriations. The commissioners believe that in this way they can avoid the conditions which gave rise to the legislation mentioned and maintain the efficiency of the District service.

BOARD OF PHARMACY.

The board of pharmacy reports that 48 applicants for license to practice pharmacy in the District were examined, 22 of whom failed, 1 was transferred, 1 rejected, and 26 passed; 10 others from the States were licensed by reciprocal exchange.

The board has reciprocal exchange relations with Indiana, Maryland, West Virginia, Ohio, Massachusetts, Michigan, Virginia, North Dakota, Delaware, Louisiana, Wisconsin, Iowa and Missouri.

Six permits to sell poisons for use in the arts or as insecticides were issued. No renewals were issued the past year.

NURSES EXAMINING BOARD.

The nurses examining board examined and approved for registration 65 applicants for certificate as graduate nurses and 4 for certificates without examination.

COMMISSIONERS OF FLOUR INSPECTION.

The commissioners of flour inspection were not called upon during this year to decide any cases of dispute as to the quality of flour.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The following statistics of the public schools of the District for the period embraced in this report are reported by the board of education.

DAY SCHOOLS.

The total enrollment of pupils for the year was:

	Male.	Female.	Total.
White.....	19,554	19,564	39,118
Colored.....	8,412	10,251	18,663
Total.....	27,966	29,815	57,781

Which was distributed as follows:

Class of schools.	White.	Colored.	Total.
Elementary schools:			
Kindergarten.....	2,143	1,292	3,435
Primary.....	17,556	10,016	27,572
Grammar.....	13,958	5,302	19,260
Ungraded.....	303	152	455
Secondary schools:			
Academic high.....	2,412	864	3,276
Business high.....	1,407	244	1,651
Manual training high.....	1,119	552	1,671
Normal schools.....	187	144	331
Vocational schools.....	33	97	130
Total.....	39,118	18,663	57,781

An increase of 997, or 1.75 per cent, over the previous year.

The average enrollment was 49,236, or 1.52 per cent, over the previous year.

The average daily attendance was 46,231.

TEACHERS.

Class of schools.	Male.		Female.		Total.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	
Elementary:					
Kindergarten.....			91	48	139
Primary.....		27	411	203	641
Grammar.....	6	23	336	110	475
Ungraded.....		3	16	5	24
Secondary.....	72	48	138	29	287
Normal.....		2	22	9	33
Vocational.....	2	2	1	2	7
Special teachers, directors, and assistant directors..	15	14	70	32	131
Total.....	95	119	1,685	438	1,737

The schools were in session 179 days.

The number of school buildings used was:

Owned by District:	
Permanent ¹	154
Portable.....	18
Total.....	172
Rented by the District.....	30
	202

¹ Includes Industrial Home and Orphans' Home not owned by the District.

NIGHT SCHOOLS.

	White.	Colored.	Total.
Whole enrollment.....	2,663	1,875	4,539
Average enrollment.....	1,386	1,470	2,856
Average attendance.....	1,041	1,204	2,245
Per cent of attendance.....	75.1	81.8	78.9
Number of teachers:			
Male.....	21	25	46
Female.....	41	30	71
Number of nights open.....	47.7	57.5	52.3

THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The report of the board of trustees of the Free Public Library (with which is included the report of the librarian) shows that the public service rendered by the local library is slowly but steadily increasing in quantity and constantly improving in quality.

The library's book stock made a net growth from 132,837 volumes to 144,476 volumes, an increase of 11,603 volumes, in addition to the replacement of 8,317 volumes worn out by use. The growing service of the library is in part shown by the circulation into homes of 650,527 volumes, as compared with 601,717 volumes, the figures of the previous year, a gain of 48,810 volumes, or 8 per cent. In addition, 54,568 mounted pictures were circulated, an increase of 12,448, or 30 per cent. That the quality of the library's work is constantly improving is in part shown by the fact that the percentage of fiction circulated was reduced the past year from 60 to 58. In the past eight years it has been reduced 26 per cent; that is, from 84, the percentage of 1904, to 58.

The library trustees' report lays strong emphasis on the fact that in the face of the library's record of constantly increasing activity, usefulness, and value to the community, and their demonstration that radically enlarged library maintenance is needed and deserved, the library appropriation has, nevertheless, been reduced from a total of \$67,140 for the fiscal year 1912 to \$63,000 for the fiscal year 1913. The trustees point out that during the last five years the working force of the library has been practically at a standstill, while the work of the library has increased in book stock to be catalogued and circulated 40 per cent, and in home circulation 30 per cent. They report a chronic condition of overwork and underpay, resulting in resignations amounting to 35 per cent of the entire library force in the fiscal year 1908, 28 per cent in 1909, 26 per cent in 1910, 33½ per cent in 1911, and 20 per cent in 1912.

The report contains a table showing that of 26 American cities having over 200,000 population, other than Washington, 20 have a higher per capita expenditure for public libraries than does the Capital. This table also shows the economy of the administration of the local library. It cost our library 11 cents per volume (in 1910) to circulate its books into Washington homes. In only two cities was the cost per volume less; the average cost in the 27 cities was 13½ cents per volume.

In addition to their demonstration of the need for increased appropriations for this library as a whole and their showing of efficient and economical expenditure of the funds intrusted to them, the

library trustees point out conclusively the necessity for the separate appropriation of the full sum of \$4,000 for the maintenance of the new Takoma Park branch, in place of \$1,560, the total appropriation for the present year for that branch. Such an expenditure is shown to be required both to enable the library trustees, the commissioners, and Congress to keep faith with Mr. Carnegie in respect to the annual maintenance provision of 10 per cent of the cost of the building, attached as a condition of the acceptance of the gift and in effect agreed to by the passage of the act authorizing the erection of the building; and also as an absolutely imperative need for the running of the branch library. The present appropriation is only sufficient to keep the branch open three days a week, and even that involves a draft on the inadequate resources of the main library which serves further to cripple its work.

The library trustees disclose that the appropriation of less than \$4,000 per annum for the maintenance of the Takoma branch involves not simply a failure to meet Washington's obligations to Mr. Carnegie, the crippling of the branch, and an unwarranted drain on the insufficiently supported central library, but brings to a standstill the campaigns for other branch libraries in the District. If instead of making a liberal increase in the support of the central library its resources are actually reduced by throwing upon it part of the expense of maintaining additional branches, the efficiency of the main library will be impaired and every new branch will become a handicap, resulting in poorer work both at the central library and at the branch.

The trustees report that during the year the suburbs of Brookland, Tenleytown, and Congress Heights made vigorous endeavors for branch libraries, that the two latter offered free sites, and that Congress Heights secured the introduction in the Senate of a bill authorizing the erection of a \$30,000 Carnegie branch library building. In response to request from the commissioners for their views on this bill the library trustees forwarded to us the following resolutions, covering what they regard as the most vital questions involved in the future development of the local public library:

1. The Public Library trustees have long been convinced that the Public Library can without branches render adequate service to only a portion of its natural constituency, that its benefits should be extended to all citizens of the District through a carefully planned system of properly distributed branch libraries, and that for the housing of such branches the money offered in 1903 by Andrew Carnegie for the erection of branch library buildings should be accepted by Congress.

2. But we are convinced even more thoroughly that we should not be justified in recommending the establishment of any more branch libraries until the organization on which the library system must depend for its success is put upon a stronger basis of financial support. That is, we reaffirm our belief that the basic appropriation for the Public Library must be readjusted and established on a surer and more adequate foundation than has heretofore been provided before we should enlarge our obligations by undertaking to conduct new branches. However earnestly we desire to conduct a system of branches, we believe that the question of prior and supreme importance is the strengthening of the main library organization by the enlargement of the force and especially by the payment of better salaries.

3. We believe also that no more Carnegie branches should be accepted until Congress meets the obligations assumed in the separate acceptance of the building for the Takoma Park branch library to appropriate for the annual maintenance 10 per cent of the cost of the building. We believe that the needs of branch library maintenance require that the 10 per cent basis should be a minimum rather than a maximum.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The police situation in the District of Columbia presents important features which do not prevail elsewhere in the United States. The police area embraces about 69½ square miles, wherein is located the cities of Washington and Georgetown and many villages and improved suburban subdivisions connected by a network of roadways, each of which would have its distinct police or constabulary if it were included in a State.

INCREASE OF FORCE.

The Metropolitan police force for the year ended June 30, 1912, had a numerical strength of 733 members, 75 of whom were officers, including those in command, and 658 of whom were privates, divided into three classes, according to length of service and rate of remuneration. This number of privates was reduced by details from their number to special employments, such as bailiffs, guards, and clerks, to the number of 50, while 122 additional members were engaged on posts or in other capacities made absolutely necessary for the proper regulation of police affairs. As an example, 27 of them were used as clerks in the station houses, 22 in connection with the patrol wagons and signal service, alternating in 12-hour reliefs, while others were located upon posts at the more important villages, at the emergency hospitals, the market places, railroad coal dumps, the bridges, railroad loops, and railroad stations, as required by law; and when these two classes of dispositions had added to them the average number that might be sick or on leave of absence, as permitted by law, the active patrol force for the jurisdiction was reduced to 415 members, they again being divided into reliefs of eight hours each, thus affording the employment of about 105 men for patrol duty throughout the District during day period and double that number, or about 210 men, during the nighttime. This condition has not been improved by increases in the police force for several years, but, on the contrary, Congress at its last session provided that no vacancies in the force should be filled by appointments until it had suffered a reduction of 20 in its numerical strength, beginning July 1, 1912. This provision of the appropriation act for the forthcoming year will eventually reduce the number of privates in the force, in all classes, to 640.

The increase of population and the consequent increase in business and other public and private metropolitan activities reasonably calls for the elimination of that clause which is intended to reduce the force and for the enactment of legislation looking to an increase in numbers and in its equipment with the most appropriate modern facilities, including motor vehicles.

RETIREMENT OF OFFICERS.

The effectiveness of the police department is impaired by the lack of suitable provision for the retirement of officers who, after many years of faithful service, are entitled to retirement in a manner which now prevails throughout the principal cities and many smaller towns of the United States.

INCREASE OF PAY OF MINOR OFFICIALS.

The commissioners have in several instances recommended increases in the pay of the minor officials of the police force, who have uniforms to provide and various other incidentals which do not prevail in the case of those employed in the ordinary pursuits.

IMPROVED STATION HOUSES.

Congress recently improved several station houses by introducing modern, well-lighted, and well-ventilated cells, and it is hoped will further this work until all the station houses in the District of Columbia are likewise provided.

HARBOR SUPERVISION.

The regulating of vessels in the harbor, the enforcement of the gambling, liquor, fish and game, and other laws, the rescue of persons from drowning, and the recovery of drowned bodies has become an important feature in the work of the police along the river front, and after many years of service it is time that the small steamer now employed under the lieutenant in charge of the harbor precinct be substituted by a boat secure in construction and modern in its appliances for such purposes.

BALL POOL ROOMS.

No person under 21 years of age should be permitted to visit or patronize ball pool rooms, and those operating as chartered clubs should be required to open their doors to inspection by the police and pay an extraordinary license fee for each table employed by them.

VAGRANCY AND FALSE ALARMS.

It is believed that if the penalty for vagrancy and turning in false alarms of fire was such as to call for higher fines and imprisonment it would do much to relieve the community of these evils.

BICYCLE AND MOTOR-CYCLE FORCE.

During the year the department placed in effect additional motor cycles for the regulation of traffic and the enforcement of laws in outlying sections where unimproved roads prevail, and these operators were responsible for 6,508 cases, resulting in the imposition of fines to the amount of \$34,322.

DETECTIVE FORCE.

The police force should have an enlarged numerical strength and further appropriation, to the end that the detective branch of the service might be appropriately provided for in the detail of sergeants employed in that work.

NEEDFUL LEGISLATION.

The uniform insignia of the Metropolitan police department should be protected from misuse. Laws providing for the punishment of evil characters having burglars' tools in their possession; amendment to the law regarding the playing of craps in the country

section of the District; the abolition of the law making detail of members of the police force in the enforcement of the child-labor law, a work which can be performed at this time by the general force; a law requiring all public drivers to be licensed; and a law requiring those who move about as guides for strangers to be licensed, but only after the verification of their character and standing in the community, are much needed.

Despite the fact that the population and improvements in the District greatly advanced during the preceding year, the number of petty cases and others receiving the attention of the police increased about 1,700, and of that number the cases cited and held under the criminal law aggregated only 1,085, a most creditable statement for the police of the jurisdiction.

RECOVERY OF STOLEN PROPERTY.

There was property and money reported stolen to the estimated value of \$151,445.05, and property and money reported lost or mislaid to the estimated value of \$41,560.70. Of this amount there was recovered and disposed of by the police \$161,798.12. This record is believed to be exceptional among the large cities of the country.

HONORARY RECOGNITION OF THE MAJOR AND SUPERINTENDENT.

As a testimonial of the standing of the superintendent of the department in the conduct of its affairs, that official is to be congratulated upon his reelection as president of the International Association of Chiefs of Police for the twelfth consecutive year, that organization comprising police heads of the principal cities of this country and Canada.

VETERINARY DIVISION.

The District government now owns 735 horses, besides a number of cows and hogs, all of which receive the attention of the veterinarian. During the year 2,500 visits were made to all District animals and medicine dispensed to all needing it. These animals are located at 70 different stables, scattered through the District, besides those used at the workhouse at Occoquan, Va. There were received at the hospital from all departments 203 horses, suffering with various diseases and injuries, for treatment, and were under treatment a total of 3,170 days.

FIRE PREVENTION AND FIRE FIGHTING.

According to the report of the chief engineer of the fire department 642 bell alarms and 491 local alarms of fire were received during the year, a decrease of 132 as compared with the preceding year. The total estimated fire loss for the year was \$860,436, covered by insurance amounting to \$7,459,897. This loss is an increase of \$334,406 over the preceding year, and such increase is undoubtedly due to the number of extra-alarm fires, 28 such fires resulting in a loss of \$746,269.

The fire-prevention branch of the department has done excellent work, and to this work is due the comparative freedom of the business section of the city from serious fires.

During the year a new company was installed, No. 24 engine company, located at the intersection of Rock Creek Church Road and Georgia Avenue NW. This company is equipped with a motor-pro-

pelled gasoline pumping engine and a motor-propelled combination chemical engine and hose wagon. Since this company has been in service the efficiency of the motor fire apparatus installed therein has been most amply demonstrated and the commissioners find that such apparatus is more economical than horse-drawn apparatus.

DISCIPLINE.

The discipline of the fire department has been kept up to a high standard and there were but few cases during the year in which stringent action was required.

TRACTOR FIRE APPARATUS.

The economy and efficiency of motor-propelled fire apparatus, as demonstrated by practical experience in the District of Columbia and the other large municipalities throughout the country, has convinced the commissioners that the day of horse-drawn fire apparatus has passed and that motor equipment should replace them.

In the future when apparatus is to be purchased for the fire department the commissioners advocate that such apparatus be motor propelled, and also urge that Congress from time to time make the necessary appropriations for the purchase of motor tractors to be installed on the horse-drawn apparatus now in service, so that the horses may be dispensed with and eventually the fire department of the District of Columbia have in service nothing but apparatus propelled by motor.

WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND MARKETS.

The total receipts of the department, deposited with the collector of taxes, amounted to \$28,772.63. The total collections, including \$4,837.54 received by the inspectors of lumber and wood and retained by them for their services and expenses, amounted to \$33,610.17.

There were 22,292 scales, weights, and measures sealed, for which fees amounting to \$6,598.86 were collected; 428 scales and measures were condemned and destroyed; 379 scales condemned for repair; 219 inspections upon request and within the time limit, for which no fees were collected; 390 inspections for the United States Government and 178 for the District of Columbia; a total of 23,886 inspections for the year, exclusive of the number of milk bottles and paper ice cream measures inspected.

During the year 23 cases were presented to the police court for prosecution, and fines to the amount of \$553 imposed, a decrease of 54 from the total of the preceding year. One ice cream man was sentenced to 30 days in jail in each of three cases upon his failure to pay a total fine of \$150 imposed by the court.

The general improvement shown in the condition of the scales, weights, and measures in use in the District of Columbia and in the decrease in the number of cases presented to the police court for prosecution indicates that the purchasing public now receives more nearly than heretofore the quantities and quality for what it pays.

The annual inspection of dairies shows much-improved conditions, manufacturers of milk bottles apparently using care that bottles should measure up to a standard of capacity. Eighty dairies were

visited, in only five of which short bottles were found. Out of a total of more than 500,000 milk bottles inspected 5,812 were seized and destroyed.

The coal merchants have continued to exercise more care in weighing coal for delivery.

The use of short boxes in the sale of ice cream has been practically overcome, and fewer complaints of short-weight ice were received during the summer.

Out of approximately 750 spring-balance scales inspected on the semiannual inspection of those scales in use in the several markets in the District, only 10 were considered faulty to the extent of being condemned and seized.

The receipts for rent of stands in the Eastern, Western, and Georgetown Markets and collections for the use of space at the farmers' street markets, adjacent thereto, and the Farmers' Produce Market amounted to \$20,866.80, an increase of \$1,231.04 over the previous year. Extensive renewals and repairs have been made within the past two years, and these markets now compare more than favorably with the other markets in the District and elsewhere.

During the year 10,368,910 square feet of merchantable lumber were inspected and 324,028 square feet condemned; gross fees collected for said inspections amounted to \$3,220.51, expenses \$1,063.53—the net fees retained by the inspectors for their services. The wood inspectors report 17,967 $\frac{1}{8}$ cords of wood measured; gross fees \$1,617.03, expenses \$83.75—net fees retained for services.

ADDITIONAL SUPERINTENDENCE.

The total net revenue of this department for the past 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ years has been \$38,269.92. This profit was deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the United States and of the District of Columbia in equal parts, and warrants an appropriation for an assistant superintendent who is needed for the proper conduct of this expanding work, of vital interest to every home in the District, which is apparently not as yet fully appreciated.

It should be stated, as showing the economy in cost of operation, that the net profit would have been \$39,500 greater but for the expenditure during the period mentioned of \$30,000 for an addition to the Eastern Market and \$9,500 for construction improvements to other markets, including the Farmers' Produce Market.

FARMERS' PRODUCE MARKET.

The total net revenue of this market for 10 years has been \$14,017.52, and warrants an appropriation for improved shelters, not only as a good business proposition, but as affording increased facilities to the public for acquiring farm and garden produce direct from producers at reasonable prices.

BENEFIT TO BUYERS.

The net annual revenue of all the markets is \$3,600, and represents the profits on an investment by the District of \$228,000, or less than 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. This low percentage of surplus income on investment

demonstrates that this service is charging the smallest practicable rent for stalls and other accommodations for dealers, and thereby contributing in the interest of the public to keep down the cost of living.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

MORTALITY.

During the calendar year 1911, 6,303 deaths occurred, equivalent to a death rate of 17.80 per 1,000 per annum. Among the white population 3,739 deaths occurred, death rate 14.61, and among the colored 2,564 deaths, death rate 26.12. These are the lowest death rates ever recorded in the District of Columbia. There was a gratifying decrease, too, in the death rate among infants in the first year of life, which fell from 152 per 1,000 reported births in 1910 to 136 per 1,000 reported births in 1911. Seven diseases caused 3,420 deaths, or 54 per cent of all; pulmonary tuberculosis, 724; diseases of the heart, 636; pneumonia, 588; Bright's disease, 525; apoplexy, 404; malignant growths, 286; and diarrheal diseases among children under 2 years of age, 257. The records show, however, that the prevalence of pulmonary tuberculosis and of diarrheal diseases of infancy is steadily declining. Unfortunately, pneumonia continues about as prevalent as ever and the remainder of this group are becoming more and more prevalent.

The first six months of the calendar year 1912, being the latter half of the fiscal year to which this report relates, show a tendency toward an increased death rate. The number of deaths during the period stated was 3,257, while the number occurring during the corresponding period of the preceding year was 3,199. The increase is due to an increase in deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis from 366 to 409; diarrheal diseases among children from 29 to 51; and whoopingcough, 15 to 32. Owing to the shortness of the period to which these figures relate, however, they must not be given too much weight in determining the general healthfulness of the District.

BIRTHS.

During the calendar year 1911 there were recorded 7,032 live births and 504 stillbirths, equivalent to birth rates of 19.86 and 1.42, respectively, per 1,000 per annum, computed upon the basis of the entire population.

The commissioners call attention to the bill now pending in the House of Representatives to amend the law relative to the reporting of births so as to require more prompt reports, being entitled "A bill to amend an act entitled 'An act to provide for the better registration of births in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes,' approved March 1, 1907" (H. R. 8633; S. 1087). The early reporting of births is necessary if the most effective aid is to be extended to mothers in need of help in caring for their offspring, and the requiring of greater promptness in making reports will impose no hardship on those on whom the burden falls. This bill has passed the Senate and is now pending in the House of Representatives. Its early enactment is urged.

As a step toward safeguarding the lives of newly born infants, the commissioners on August 25, 1911, promulgated a regulation requiring that the health officer be notified of the occurrence of sore eyes in recently born babies, no registered physician being in attendance. Operations under this regulation have already amply justified its promulgation.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

The most conspicuous feature of the morbidity record for the calendar year was the large number of cases of measles, 3,448, as against 241 during the preceding year. Only 22 deaths, however, were reported. The outbreak extended into the early part of 1912, but with a strong tendency to decline.

Reported cases of communicable forms of tuberculosis fell from 1,514 in 1910 to 1,224 in 1911, but the number of fatal cases recorded rose from 789 to 802. Cases of typhoid fell from 716 to 659; scarlet fever fell from 1,001 to 271; and smallpox from 101 to 36. The only one of the reportable communicable diseases showing any considerably increased prevalence was diphtheria. The number of cases of this disease rose from 412 in 1910 to 518 in 1911, but the early part of 1912 showed a tendency toward diminished prevalence. Moreover, the increased prevalence of the disease in 1911 was offset to a certain extent by the mildness of the prevailing form, the number of deaths diminishing from 27 to 19, notwithstanding the increased number of cases.

On April 2, 1912, the commissioners promulgated regulations to prevent the spread of tuberculosis. They, however, are not sufficient to take the place of legislation by Congress to provide for the enforced segregation of consumptives who are, through willful ignorance or neglect, dangerous to those who are compelled to associate with such patients. A draft of the legislation necessary to accomplish this end was submitted by the commissioners, and is now pending in Congress as "A bill to amend an act entitled 'An act to provide for the registration of all cases of tuberculosis in the District of Columbia, for free examination of sputum in suspected cases, and for preventing the spread of tuberculosis in said District, approved May 13, 1908.'" (H. R. 8635; S. 1089.) The early enactment of this measure is recommended.

On June 7, 1912, the commissioners amended the regulations for the preventing of the spread of whooping cough, the purpose of the amendment being the further restriction of patients suffering from this disease when on the public streets.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

The 10 medical inspectors of schools visited schools 8,258 times during the school year and paid 37 visits to the homes of pupils. Examinations of pupils were made numbering 10,603. Of the pupils examined, 725 were found physically unfit to remain in school. In addition to routine inspection of schools, the medical inspectors examined all candidates for promotion from the high schools to the normal schools to determine whether they were suffering from any bodily disease or defect that would incapacitate them for the duties of teachers.

The 2 dental inspectors examined 4,165 pupils. They reported 3,441 as having 17,128 cavities of more or less importance, of which 9,012 had progressed so far at the time of inspection as to need filling. The dental inspectors made reexaminations of 1,600 who had been found at the first examination to have some disease or defect of the teeth and contiguous parts needing treatment and whose parents had been advised of that fact. In only 180 cases had the needed treatment been given.

Provision should be made for the appointment of a medical inspector who can devote all of his time and energy to the supervision of the medical inspection of schools, which includes the work of the school dentists. The appointment of such a supervising officer would, it is believed, add greatly to the effectiveness of the work.

FOOD-INSPECTION SERVICE.

Efforts heretofore made to increase the effectiveness of the food-inspection service have been continued during the year. The control of the milk supply has absorbed much of the attention of the service, but the supervision of markets, stores, restaurants, and lunch rooms, both with respect to the sanitary condition of the establishment and the character of the goods sold, has not been neglected.

For the effective and economical control of the milk supply new legislation is needed. Such as in the judgment of the commissioners is necessary is embodied in a bill entitled "A bill to protect public health in the District of Columbia by regulating the production and sale of milk, cream, and ice cream in and for the District of Columbia." (H. R. 17506 and S. 1092.) The early enactment of this legislation is urged by the commissioners.

SANITARY INSPECTION SERVICE.

Sanitary inspectors during the fiscal year 1911-12 reported 19,104 violations of laws and regulations relating to public health and took appropriate action to obtain the correction of the unlawful conditions as reported.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES OF ANIMALS.

The continued prevalence of rabies led the commissioners on August 10, 1911, to extend for one year the period during which dogs are required to be muzzled, and the occurrence of the disease among cats made necessary the promulgation on June 11, 1912, of a regulation authorizing the poundmaster to impound all animals of this species found running at large.

POUND SERVICE.

The total number of animals impounded during the year or surrendered to the poundmaster during the period was 5,976—dogs, 4,703; cats, 1,252; and miscellaneous, 21. Of this number, 5,018 were killed, the rest having been redeemed by the owners or else sold in accordance with the provisions of law. The amount collected by the poundmaster on account of animals redeemed and sold was \$1,828.

Samuel Einstein, who had served as poundmaster since March 23, 1873, died on July 9, 1911, and Emil Kuhn was appointed to suc-

ceed him. Mr. Einstein's intelligent, tactful, and energetic administration of the duties of his office during the 39 years of his service is worthy of record as an example for others in the public service.

THE COMMON DRINKING CUP.

The common drinking cup has very generally been consigned to the trash barrel and the common towel is fast following it. Legislation was introduced in Congress to abolish the common drinking cup in the District, being a bill entitled "A bill to prohibit the use of drinking cups and to prevent the communicating of infectious diseases" (H. R. 7601). In reporting on this bill the commissioners stated that they were advised that the desired end could be accomplished by regulations promulgated by the commissioners under their general powers, and stated that, as the matter was pending before Congress, the commissioners felt that they could not properly act with respect to it. The commissioners stated further, however, that if duly advised that it was the wish of Congress or of the committee of Congress having the matter in charge the commissioners should act with respect to the matter, they would promptly take appropriate action. The matter is still pending in Congress, and the commissioners have received no intimation of any desire that they should take action with respect to it.

BOARD OF CHARITIES.

The annual report of the Board of Charities reviews the work of all charitable and correctional institutions subject to supervision and makes important recommendations for improvements.

The interesting development of the penal farm at Occoquan, Va., which takes the place of the workhouse formerly located in Washington, is described. Recommendation is made that a law providing for the indeterminate sentence and parole system at the workhouse be enacted.

The overcrowded condition of the Washington Asylum Hospital is pointed out, and the need of additional hospital buildings on the Municipal Hospital site is emphasized.

It is recommended that suitable provision be made for the treatment of inebriates and drug habitués.

The board again urges the importance of a clear line of separation between public and private charities, and recommends that the appropriation of public funds for the purchase of grounds or erection of buildings be limited to public institutions—that public funds should not be appropriated for the purchase of lands or erection of buildings for private institutions.

Attention is called to the good work done by the Tuberculosis Hospital.

Additional inspectors and placing officers are recommended for the Board of Children's Guardians.

The purchase of a new site in the country and the removal thereto of the Industrial Home School for white children is recommended.

The importance of an institution for the care of feeble-minded colored children is emphasized, and the passage of the bill now pending in Congress for the establishment of such a school is recommended.

Attention is called to the increasing burden of the cost of caring for the indigent insane. The annual per capita cost for care has been increased within the past year from \$220 to \$240. A large saving has been accomplished by the investigations of the agents of the Board of Charities which have resulted in securing payments in the cases of persons found to have estates or responsible relatives able to pay for their care, and by the deportation to their homes or places of legal abode of nonresident patients in the asylum chargeable to the District of Columbia.

CORONER.

During the year the coroner held 73 inquests and directed the performing of autopsies in 65 District of Columbia cases and 31 United States cases. The total number of deaths from accidents and other forms of violence was 315, of which 33 were homicidal; 1,060 bodies were received at the morgue. The total number of cases passed upon and certificates approved by the coroner during the year was 1,516.

MERIT SYSTEM IN THE ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

It is recognized that the character of the service rendered by the organized branches of the engineer department can not rise superior to the personnel of those branches. If the laws relating to public works be conceived with perfect wisdom and if the general direction of the service be on the highest possible plane, nevertheless inefficiency and extravagance will result if there is any departure from the merit system in dealing with the personnel. The raising of the pay of some individual in the service, for example, through the exercise of political influence and by means of an item in an appropriation bill, tends to lower the tone of the whole District service, exciting personal animosities, and being regarded as born of injustice and unfairness.

In a very large public service, like that of the United States, it seems to be true that the merit system can not be secured more effectively than through such a system as is provided by law and administered by the Civil Service Commission. The defects in this system are well described in a recent expression of the views of President Taft, which include the following:

Even in the selection of the comparatively small number of employees in the Government service it has been found necessary to eliminate that personal equation which contributes so greatly to efficiency in private business.

* * * * * *

This system, while vastly preferable to the former, is still woefully deficient as compared with the methods employed in private business. That faculty of judging human nature and selecting just the right man for a particular type of work which is the most valuable asset of the business man, and which contributes more than aught else to his success, is wholly lost to the Government. The man who passes with most credit the formal civil examination may be, often is, wholly lacking in initiative, push, and executive ability, and yet no better method of selecting Government employees has ever been devised.

* * * * * *

Congress has not extended to the District of Columbia the operation of the civil-service law, although for many years the commissioners sought such legislation.

There is now in effect in the District engineer (public works) branches a merit system which is fully described in the following order:

OFFICE OF THE ENGINEER COMMISSIONER OF
THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Ordered:

That there is hereby created a board of promotions and appointments in the engineer department of the District of Columbia to consist of the two assistants to the engineer commissioner and the chief clerk of the engineer department.

1. The duty of this board shall be to recommend to the engineer commissioner the person most fit to fill, by promotion or appointment, each vacancy that may arise in the engineer department.

2. When a vacancy occurs in any office or department in the engineer department, it shall be the duty of the head of such office or department to make recommendation to said board as to the filling of said vacancy by promotion or appointment, and it shall be the duty of the board to forward such recommendation to the engineer commissioner, with its approval or disapproval, giving the reasons therefor.

3. Before making such recommendation the head of the office or department concerned shall examine and give careful consideration to all applications filed in the office of the commissioners during the six months previous for employment of the nature required in the vacant position, and to communicate with, or when practicable personally to interview, the more promising applicants in order to determine their relative fitness for appointment to such vacancy.

4. In the case of promotions in the service, the heads of offices or departments shall consider not only the claims to promotion of employees immediately in the offices or departments, but of all employees under the jurisdiction of the engineer commissioner.

5. In making recommendations for filling positions relative merit and fitness alone shall be considered, but weight may be given to length and faithfulness of employment in the District service. The hope of promotion, when deserved, tends to increase efficiency throughout the service.

6. It shall be the duty of the board on promotions and appointments carefully to consider all such recommendations and the reasons therefor, and in doing so it shall have authority to call before it any head of office or department to give further information regarding such recommendations. It will often be advisable for the board personally to interview candidates.

7. While no intricate procedure is imposed upon the board, it is expected that it will adopt such methods as will insure a fair consideration of all applicants and the selection for each vacancy of the person available who in the position to be filled can render the most valuable service to the District of Columbia.

8. These instructions will be carefully observed by all heads of offices and departments under the supervision of the engineer commissioner.

9. It is the purpose of the engineer commissioner, in so far as discretion is vested in him by law, to follow the recommendations of the board herein constituted.

W. V. JUDSON,
Lieutenant Colonel, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army,
Engineer Commissioner, District of Columbia.

It is believed that the system above described avoids in large part the difficulties necessarily encountered in the Federal civil service, while at the same time taking human nature into consideration, as does the ordinary business man. This system also promotes discipline, and therefore efficiency, by attaching great importance to the opinions formed of men by their department superiors.

The very excellent results following the introduction of this merit system deserve to be recorded for the benefit of other cities.

ELIMINATION OF SUBURBAN GRADE CROSSINGS.

The District appropriation act for the fiscal year 1911 contained an appropriation of \$50,000 for constructing a subway at the Cedar Street crossing of the tracks of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.

in order to eliminate a grade crossing. It was necessary to condemn certain land necessary to widen Cedar Street, so as to permit of the construction of this subway, and this land was acquired, and a contract for constructing the subway was entered into with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co. The work has been completed, with the exception of certain grading and other incidental work, and the subway is being used for traffic, the railroad being carried overhead.

In their last annual report, and in the estimates for the fiscal year 1913, the commissioners submitted an estimate of \$110,000 to provide for constructing a viaduct and bridge to carry Benning Road over the railroad tracks, but this appropriation was not made, and it has again been included in the estimates of the commissioners for the fiscal year 1914.

The commissioners believe that all such dangerous railroad crossings should be gradually eliminated, as they have been eliminated within the old city limits.

ROADWAY PAVEMENTS.

The sum of \$579,050 was appropriated for paving new roadways and for repairing and repaving old roadway pavement. Of this amount, \$425,000 was for resurfacing and repairs. In this paving work sheet asphalt, asphalt block, and asphaltic macadam was used.

The prices paid for constructing new sheet-asphalt pavement and asphalt-block and asphaltic macadam pavement were as follows:

	Per square yard.
Laying sheet-asphalt pavement 2½ (inches asphalt surface, 2 inches binder, before compression) with 6-inch concrete base.....	\$1. 70
Laying vitrified-block gutters with 6-inch concrete base	1. 40
Laying 4-inch asphalt-block pavement with gravel base, inside the old limits of the city of Washington, meaning thereby south of Florida Avenue and east of Rock Creek.....	1. 65
Laying 4-inch asphalt-block pavement with gravel base, outside the old limits of the city of Washington, meaning thereby north of Florida Avenue and west of Rock Creek.....	1. 80
Laying 3-inch asphalt-block pavement with 4-inch concrete base, at any place within the District of Columbia.....	1. 80
Laying 2-inch asphalt-block pavement with 4-inch concrete base, one square in length, to be selected by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, should they decide to use this type of pavement.....	1. 65

The prices for the current fiscal year 1913 are as follows:

	Per square yard.
Laying sheet-asphalt pavement (2½ inches asphalt surface, 2 inches binder, before compression), with 6-inch concrete base	\$1. 77
Laying vitrified-block gutters, with 6-inch concrete base.....	1. 37
Laying asphaltic macadam pavement on 6-inch concrete base	1. 67
Laying asphaltic macadam pavement on broken stone base.....	. 99
Laying 2-inch asphalt-block pavement with 6-inch concrete base.....	1. 76

The current prices for resurfacing and repairing asphalt pavements under contract during the year are as follows:

Laying sheet-asphalt pavement (2½ inches asphalt surface, 2 inches binder, before compression) with 6 inch concrete base.....	per square yard..	\$1. 68
Laying sheet-asphalt surface (2½ inches before compression)	do.....	. 64
Laying sheet-asphalt surface (resurfacing by heater method).....	per cubic foot..	. 66
Laying asphalt binder (in connection with resurfacing work).....	do.....	. 38
Laying sheet-asphalt surface (for repairs and miscellaneous work, cuts, etc.)	per cubic foot .....	. 57

Laying asphalt binder (for repairs and miscellaneous work, cuts, etc.), per cubic foot.....	\$0.43
Laying sheet-asphalt surface for repairs, etc., within the space required by law to be kept in repair by street railway companies.....per cubic foot..	.63
Laying asphalt binder for repairs, etc., within the space required by law to be kept in repair by street railway companies.....per cubic foot..	.48

The types of roadway pavements laid during the year were the same as in past years, sheet asphalt and asphalt block, with a limited amount of asphaltic macadam. About \$150,000 was spent on this last-named class of work.

The repair of sheet-asphalt pavements by use of the heater method was continued, about 53,000 square yards being thus repaired during the year.

New types of pavements were used during the year as follows: A 2-inch asphalt-block pavement was laid on a concrete base on Maine Avenue between Third and Four-and-a-half Streets, instead of the usual 5-inch asphalt-block pavement laid on a gravel base, and a 6-inch concrete roadway, coated with bitumen, was laid on Michigan Avenue between First Street east and the Washington City Reservoir. While these pavements have been down but a short time, good results are anticipated from them.

Table showing square yards and mileage of roadway pavements to June 30, 1912.

	Sheet asphalt and coal tar.	Asphalt block.	Granite block.	Vitrified block.	Cobble.	Asphal- tic maca- dam.	Macadam.
Square yards ¹	3,343,978	648,368	664,347	29,602	73,130	34,622	1,431,635
Miles.....	146.93	33.02	25.96	1.40	3.84	1.75	92.10

¹ Includes gutters and pavements adjacent to street railway tracks.

The total mileage of streets in the District of Columbia is 581.

RESURFACING WORN-OUT PAVEMENTS.

The sum of \$425,000 was appropriated for resurfacing and repairs to improved roadway pavements. This was an increase of \$25,000 over the appropriation for the preceding year. The area of sheet asphalt pavements in the District of Columbia is about 3,343,978 square yards, and of asphalt block 648,368 square yards, which is probably a greater area than any other city in the world with the population of the District of Columbia.

During the fiscal year 1912, 183,770 square yards of old pavement were replaced, as compared with 183,000 square yards replaced during the preceding fiscal year.

It is believed that the great area of asphalt pavement can be most economically maintained if the average age be retained at about eleven years. This would mean a resurfacing of about one-twenty-second of the entire area in sheet asphalt surface annually. An appropriation of \$330,000 for resurfacing and repairs will, it is calculated, after other pavements are maintained, permit the resurfacing of an amount annually that will retain at its present average life the entire amount of street surface that is now in sheet asphalt. Inasmuch as the average age of all sheet asphalt pavements is still in excess of 11 years, an amount is asked for the fiscal year 1914 in

excess of \$330,000; that is to say, \$390,000. The expenditure of this amount will effect a further reduction in the average age of the sheet asphalt pavements.

The contract for resurfacing and repairing sheet asphalt pavements was a two-year contract, which expires July 1, 1913. It has been the policy for a number of years to do all of this work of resurfacing and repairs by contract, but in the District appropriation act for the fiscal year 1913 the commissioners were authorized to purchase a portable asphalt plant, at a cost of not to exceed \$7,500, and to operate the plant under their immediate direction in doing such work of repairs to asphalt pavements as in their judgment might be economically performed by the use of the plant.

This plant has been purchased and will be operated during the present fiscal year in doing all work of repairs, leaving only the resurfacing work to be done under contract. When the permanent municipal asphalt plant, hereinafter referred to, is authorized by Congress, and established, the commissioners believe that it will be unnecessary to do any of the resurfacing or repair work by contract, as they believe it can be more economically performed by operating these asphalt plants under their immediate direction.

The portable plant above referred to is excellently adapted to the production of a one-course asphaltic macadam surface for streets already macadamized. Legislation is earnestly desired which will remove any limitation from the useful operation of this plant.

A large proportion of the older asphalt-block pavements laid on gravel base are in bad condition, due to local settlements of the foundation. On many of these pavements practically nothing has been expended for maintenance for a period of 10 or 15 years. A systematic repair of these pavements was commenced during this year and the sum of \$24,000 has been spent on this work. An expenditure of a like amount for the next two years will put these pavements in first-class condition.

MUNICIPAL ASPHALT PLANT.

In their estimates to Congress for the fiscal year 1913, the commissioners asked authority to establish in the District of Columbia a municipal asphalt plant, to be located on a site on the river front between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets SW. The appropriation was not made, but in lieu thereof the sum of \$5,000 was appropriated to enable the commissioners to make a thorough investigation of the desirability and cost of establishing such a plant, with directions to report to Congress at the beginning of its next session in December, 1913. Immediately after the passage of this act the commissioners employed Mr. D. E. McComb, an expert in such matters, to make the investigation, and it is now in progress. The report of the results thereof will be made early in the next session of Congress.

SIDEWALKS AND ALLEYS.

Two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars was spent for paving sidewalks and alleys in all parts of the District of Columbia. Sidewalks are constructed of cement and the work is done under contract. Alleys are paved with vitrified or asphalt block and the work is done

by day labor. The prices paid under contract for laying cement sidewalks during the fiscal year 1912 were as follows:

For large jobs adjoining paved streets.....	per square yard..	\$0. 9675
For large jobs adjoining unpaved streets and for all small jobs,	per square yard.	1. 20

For the present fiscal year (1913), the prices are as follows:

For large jobs adjoining paved streets.....	per square yard..	\$0. 96
For large jobs adjoining unpaved streets and for all small jobs,	per square yard.	1. 20

One-half of the cost of laying sidewalks is assessed against the abutting property, and ordinarily the commissioners await a petition from the owners of more than one-half of the frontage along a block before ordering the work; an exception is, however, made where a walk becomes dangerous; in such cases the commissioners order the work done without waiting for a petition. The law requires the commissioners to advertise for two weeks their intention to lay sidewalks and curb and to pave alleys, and after a hearing to order the work done when, in their opinion, it is necessary for the public safety, health, comfort, and convenience. The demand for laying sidewalks and paving alleys is quite constant. During the year about 66,000 square yards of sidewalks and about 46,500 square yards of alley pavement were laid.

Prior to the fiscal year 1912 all moneys received from assessments for paving sidewalks and alleys were repaid to the appropriation for the current year in which they were collected, and augmented the appropriation so as to permit a larger amount to be expended than was actually appropriated for the year. By a provision contained in the District appropriation act for the fiscal year 1912, however, all collections from assessments are required to be paid into the Treasury.

SUBURBAN ROADS AND STREETS.

The appropriations made for the construction and repair of suburban roads and streets aggregated \$228,100, of which \$140,000 was for repairs and the balance for road construction. Approximately \$15,000 was expended during the year for oiling and tarring roads.

The use of asphaltic macadam in the repair of old roads and constructing new roads was one of the features of the year's work. Asphaltic macadam by the penetration method in new construction and repair required the use of 2 gallons of material per square yard, at a cost varying from 18 to 20 cents per square yard above that of ordinary macadam. Asphaltic macadam by the mixing method was used in constructing roadways, at a cost of 98 cents per square yard for a 2-inch layer rolled in place. On one street, Michigan Avenue, west of First Street, a concrete base was laid which was covered with a coating of asphaltic oil on one part and a coating of tar on another, and the cost of this work, including a 6-inch concrete base with a thin bituminous covering, was about 80 cents per square yard.

The use of road oils and various surface treatments was continued for dust laying and road preservation. The cost of treatments with oil or tarvia B, including the cleaning and sand covering, varied from 1½ to 3 cents per square yard of surface treated. It is proposed that

some of the most heavily traveled macadam roads leading out of the city, and in the built-up section, adjacent to the city limits, upon which work of additional repair has become expensive and burdensome, be resurfaced with asphaltic macadam.

BRIDGES.

The work of stiffening and strengthening the Calvert Street Bridge over Rock Creek was completed August 24, 1911. This work not only rendered this bridge much safer, but reduced the vibrations by a marked degree. In connection with the work, the roadway width of 39 feet with two 6-foot sidewalks was reduced to a roadway width of 26 feet with two 6-foot 10-inch sidewalks, so as to bring the vehicular travel inside of the truss line, and a new flooring of dressed lumber was laid. It is believed that the bridge is now safe for use and no new bridge will be needed until the growth of the city beyond Rock Creek shall require a bridge with a wider roadway.

Plans have been completed for the construction of a bridge over Rock Creek on the line of Q Street, but owing to the delay in acquiring the land necessary for approaches the work of construction has not yet been begun. This bridge is estimated to cost \$275,000, and an appropriation for its complete construction has been included in the estimates for the next fiscal year. Contract was made for four bronze buffaloes, to be placed two on either side of the bridge approach.

The commissioners have again included in their estimates for the next fiscal year an item for constructing a bridge across Rock Creek on the line of Pennsylvania Avenue, in connection with which it is proposed to widen Pennsylvania Avenue on both sides of the creek so as to provide a better means of communication with that part of the city formerly known as Georgetown.

STREET RAILWAYS.

On February 1, 1912, the Senate adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby directed to communicate to the Senate, at as early a date as practicable, their views as to the necessity of establishing additional street car lines in the District, the routes over which they should be built, and whether they should be extensions of the existing lines or independent companies, with blue prints accompanying.

In response to this resolution the commissioners submitted a report to the Senate, under date of March 20, 1912, in which they recommended that Congress:

First. Facilitate the consolidation of all street railway lines within the District, so that they shall be under one management and control.

Second. Refuse charters to new companies which propose to build extensions within the District.

Third. Give consideration to the passage of a law providing that street railway lines constructed in the outlying sections shall be covered wholly or in part by assessments levied on abutting property benefited.

Fourth. Authorize and require the building of certain street railway extensions, which they believe to be immediately desirable, as follows: (a) On Eighteenth Street west, from G Street southward to

and into Potomac Park; (b) On Seventeenth Street west from Pennsylvania Avenue to U Street; (c) on Kennedy Street NW., from Fourteenth Street to and into Rock Creek Park; (d) on L Street south from Four-and-a-half Street west to Eleventh Street east; (e) from the north end of the Connecticut Avenue Bridge by meandering line to the western end of Massachusetts Avenue; (f) from the present terminus of the Mount Pleasant line to Argyle Terrace, mostly via Eighteenth Street NW.; (g) on Fourteenth and Fifteenth Streets NE., from H Street to East Capitol Street; and on C and D Streets NE., from Thirteenth to Fifteenth Streets; (h) on M Street NW., from Twenty-sixth Street to New Jersey Avenue.

The following legislation referring to street railways was contained in the District appropriation act, approved June 26, 1912.

Hereafter every street railway company in the District of Columbia shall keep its tracks and the spaces between and for a distance of two feet outside thereof at the crossings of the several streets which intersect their railroads, at all times free from snow and ice, and shall not spoil or deposit the same in such location and quantity as to impede or hinder traffic. And in the event of any street railway company failing and refusing to comply with this act, the necessary work may be done by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, in their discretion, after notice to said company, the cost to be paid from the appropriation available for cleaning snow and ice from streets, sidewalks, crosswalks, and gutters and collected from such street railway company in the manner provided for in section five of an Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia, approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation for the fiscal year in which it was collected.

LAW TO REGULATE PUBLIC UTILITIES.

The commissioners again recommend to Congress the enactment of a law to regulate the public utility corporations in the District of Columbia. A bill for this purpose (S. 3812, 62d Cong. 2d Sess.), passed the Senate on April 20, 1912, and is pending before the House of Representatives. This bill provides for making the Commissioners of the District of Columbia a public utilities commission, as an additional and superadded power to their powers and duties as Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

The necessity of the establishment of such a commission is very urgent. There are many questions involved in the operation of public utilities in the District of Columbia which need to be handled by such a commission. These public utilities include street railways, gas and electric companies, and telephone and telegraph corporations. Among the matters affecting these public utilities which should be regulated by such a commission are the question of valuation of plant and properties, with a view to establishing rates based on proper earnings; joint use of trackage; uniform system of accounting; standards of measurement; testing of appliances, and other similar matters all with a view to securing fairness as between the public utility corporations and the public, and insuring to the latter reasonable service at reasonable cost. At present there is no body vested with power and authority to investigate such matters, to make necessary rules and regulations, and to see to their enforcement. As a consequence there is no data to show whether rates charged for service are excessive, whether the earnings are based on proper capitalization, whether capital stock is not watered, whether bonds have not been issued in excess of necessary requirements, whether the cor-

porations should not furnish better service at decreased rates and charges, and whether extensions necessary in street railway lines should be made by existing corporations or whether new corporations should be chartered.

If the bill which has passed the Senate and is now before the House shall become a law a method will be provided for the determination of these and other questions affecting public utility corporations, and the commissioners earnestly recommend the passage of such legislation during the next session of Congress.

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE.

The work of the surveyor shows an increase from that of the preceding year. It is divided into that done for private parties, for which fees are charged, and that done for the District of Columbia, for which there is no fee. The total amount received in fees during the year was \$19,504.55, as compared with \$21,496.17 for the last fiscal year, a decrease of \$1,991.62. This is due to the less expensive character of the work done.

Six large subdivisions of agricultural land were created and surveyed during the year, adding 95 new squares. These were located in the northeastern and southeastern parts of the District.

The surveyor again recommends legislation which would authorize him to place upon his records the same method of designation of lots and blocks that is used by the assessor for assessment purposes. Under present conditions the assessor uses one method of designation and the surveyor another. For instance, in the older subdivisions the surveyor is required to designate a lot as being part of a block in such subdivision, whereas the assessor designates them by new square numbers, which are in continuation of the numbering of squares in the city of Washington. These old subdivision names are becoming very obsolete each year, and property owners are using the designation of the squares adopted by the assessor. This causes much confusion, and legislation to correct it is very important. An appropriation of \$4,000 by Congress would accomplish what is desired.

The surveyor recommends also the widening of Georgia Avenue, from Florida Avenue to the District line; of Wisconsin Avenue, from Thirty-seventh Street to the District line; and of Thirteenth Street, from Spring Road to Longfellow Street, according to the highway plans. The widening of the two avenues named is being made necessary by the increasing traffic from the city into Maryland.

STREET AND ALLEY EXTENSIONS.

The following street-extension measures were passed during the year: The extension and widening of Colorado Avenue NW. from Longfellow Street to Sixteenth Street; the extension and widening of Kennedy Street NW. through lot numbered 800, square 2718; Rock Creek Drive NW. from Massachusetts Avenue southerly to Montrose Park; Lamont Street NW. through squares 2604 and 2605, to be a direct prolongation of Lamont Street as now existing east of Nineteenth Street; Underwood Street NW. from its present western terminus west of Eighth Street, west to the Piney Branch Road, with a width of 90 feet.

Twenty-four alley condemnation cases were filed during the year to open alleys in squares 2843, 518, 970, 794, 812, 111, 2857, 2843, 32, 3019, 2847, 2621, 2885, 2858, 2829, 2591, 757, 910, 2897, 2830, 2551, 3049, 377, and 2892.

Proceedings were also instituted to open minor streets in squares 2888, 2895, 16, and 3532, and also to establish a building restriction line on Columbia Road, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth Streets NW. Some of these cases have been finally completed, and others are pending, as shown in the report of the surveyor, District of Columbia.

TREES AND PARKINGS.

The number of trees planted on streets, in school yards, and on playgrounds during the year was 3,824, a decrease of 45 under the trees planted during the preceding year. The number of trees removed was 2,646, an increase of 432 over the preceding year. The net increase in the number of trees during the year was 1,178.

The total number of trees planted in streets, in school yards, and on playgrounds at the close of the year was 100,787, of which 99,867 are on streets.

There are 283.70 miles of streets on which trees have been planted, an increase of 3.18 miles over the preceding year. The mileage of trees on these streets is 567.40, an increase of 6.36 over the preceding year. The trees are planted on both sides of the streets, and the mileage is based on 352 trees per mile. The amount expended in the planting and care of trees was \$39,670.58.

The varieties of trees planted were elms, gingkos, lindens, Norway maples, sugar maples, silver maples, pin oaks, red oaks, sycamores, and ash.

The work of spraying the trees by use of the high-power spraying machines purchased in the last two years has progressed very satisfactorily. By these means the leaf-eating insects were destroyed, and the trees are in fine condition. The average cost for spraying each tree was 6½ cents.

STREET AND ALLEY CLEANING.

The street and alley cleaning division serves a population of about 331,000 and covers an area of approximately 70 square miles. It has charge of the sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning of streets, avenues, and alleys, except such work on county roads and suburban streets as is done under the supervision of the superintendent of county roads. It also has supervision over the collection and disposal of garbage, ashes, miscellaneous refuse, dead animals, and night soil.

Previous to July 1, 1912, the work of street sweeping and cleaning alleys and unimproved streets was done by contract, but it is now done by day labor under the direct supervision of the superintendent of street cleaning. The area cleaned by machines was 2,167,000 square yards; the area of alleys cleaned was 1,033,000 square yards; the cleaning of unpaved streets amounted to 1,416,480 square yards. The cleaning by use of the white wings in the central portion of the city amounted to about 2,745,804 square yards. Three hundred thousand square yards of cobblestone, granite, asphalt block, and poorly paved streets were flushed twice weekly, and the smoother-

paved streets in the white-wing area were squeegeed two or three times a week, the area amounting to 1,766,000 square yards. To prevent dust during the summer and fall, about 60 to 70 miles of gravel and unpaved suburban streets were sprinkled and oiled.

Forty thousand dollars was spent for the purchase of new equipment.

By reason of the operation of this service under municipal control unit costs have steadily decreased, the averages being considerably lower than the cost of the work previously done under contract. In addition to the greater economy the work has been of a higher quality, the streets and alleys having been kept cleaner. The success of municipal street cleaning is due largely to the fact that it is much more flexible than the contract system. Under the contract system every street and every portion of each street received the same amount of sweeping and the same price was paid for each 1,000 square yards swept. Under the municipal cleaning system more effort is put on the streets and the portions of the streets which have the most traffic. Under the contract system the schedules were arranged for each day's work and that amount performed each day whether it required a full day's work or not. Under the present system continuous schedules have been arranged, so that each foreman and his gang cleans as much area as possible during the day and commences the next day where he left off the night before.

On the suburban streets calcium chloride and emulsifying oil is used for sprinkling instead of water. By this method the dust nuisance was almost entirely eliminated and less money was spent for sprinkling and oiling than for sprinkling alone during the previous year. This oil is required only about once every 10 days or 2 weeks, while sprinkling with water was necessary two or three times a day in dry weather. The use of the squeegee machines on the paved streets has resulted in keeping these streets almost entirely free from dust, whereas under the old system of cleaning only the heavier particles were removed and the dust remained to become a source of annoyance when disturbed by the wind or rapidly passing vehicles.

In times of snow and ice it has been the practice in preceding years to clean only the principal street-car intersections and crosswalks. During the past year, in addition to this, the spaces adjacent to the street-car stopping points were cleaned. After most of the snow was removed from the sidewalks to the gutters, gutter plows were used to open the gutters so that the water could run off, and men were employed in opening spaces from the center of the street to the gutter, spreading the snow and otherwise assisting it to melt and the water to run off to the sewers. No attempt was made to haul snow and ice from the streets, except from the intersections of the street-car lines and other congested localities.

A new street-cleaning stable was erected in square 1043 in the southeast section of the city, and the old stable in square 367 in the northwest section of the city is being reconstructed. The capacity of both of these stables is such as to accommodate over 200 horses.

The cost of machine cleaning is \$0.162 per 1,000 square yards; alley cleaning, \$0.324 per 1,000 square yards; white-wing cleaning, \$0.152 per 1,000 square yards; flushing, \$0.272 per 1,000 square yards; squeegeeing, \$0.096 per 1,000 square yards; and oiling, \$1.065

per 1,000 square yards. The amount of the appropriation expended in this service was \$260,000.

REMOVAL OF CITY REFUSE.

Forty-seven thousand four hundred and forty-five tons of garbage, 203,568 cubic yards of ashes, 115,378 cubic yards of miscellaneous refuse, 21,266 barrels of night soil and 17,492 dead animals were collected. The contract prices of collection are as follows:

Garbage.....	\$68,400
Ashes.....	73,150
Miscellaneous refuse.....	17,000
Night soil.....	16,600
Dead animals.....	2,855

The unit costs are as follows

Garbage.....	per ton..	\$1.44
Ashes.....	per cubic yard..	.36
Miscellaneous refuse.....	do.....	.14
Night soil.....	per barrel..	.78
Dead animals.....	per animal..	.163

These unit costs are arrived at by taking the contract cost less deductions for fines.

MUNICIPAL COLLECTION OF CITY REFUSE.

The contracts for the collection and disposal of city refuse are all five-year contracts which expire June 30, 1915. With a view to obtaining less objectionable, more efficient and more economical services than are rendered by the contractors, the commissioners recommended to Congress last year, and have also recommended in their estimates for the fiscal year 1914, that an appropriation of \$10,000 be made for the purpose of investigating and reporting on the collection and disposal of city waste, including the construction of disposal plants. It is estimated that the contractors for the disposal of city waste have invested in collecting equipment and disposal plants several hundred thousand dollars which will practically have been paid for during the periods for which they have had contracts with the District, so that the District has probably been paying to the contractors, in addition to the actual cost of the work and the contractors' profits, the cost of these disposal plants and collection equipment. If the plants were owned by the District they would probably have a life of from 40 to 50 years and could be economically operated either by utilizing the services of prisoners in the disposal of the refuse, or by letting a contract on the basis of the contractor's leasing the disposal plants from the District of Columbia. The commissioners earnestly urge the appropriation asked by them to investigate this matter.

BUILDING OPERATIONS.

The estimated value of building work during the year, not including the buildings of the United States Government, was \$16,772,183, an increase over the preceding year of \$2,074,149. The building work of the United States, as reported to the inspector of buildings, which

includes the new Bureau of Engraving and Printing and the new Post Office Building under construction, amounted to \$3,678,700. This makes a total value of building operations under permits granted during the year of \$20,496,938. The number of permits issued for buildings, repairs, awnings, signs, engines, motors, elevators, etc., was 6,270, an increase of 117 over the preceding year. The number of permits granted for projections beyond the building line was 3,286, an increase of 806 over the preceding year.

The number of dwelling houses constructed was 2,174, an increase of 252 over the preceding year; the number of apartment houses erected was 29, an increase of 11 over the preceding year; the number of business buildings erected was 225, a decrease of 136 under the preceding year; the total number of new buildings erected was 2,535, an increase of 242 over the preceding year.

The distribution of the cost of these improvements, including repairs to existing buildings, is as follows:

	Buildings.	Repairs.
Northeast.....	\$879,150	\$40,570
Southeast.....	559,819	49,603
Northwest.....	7,212,110	1,558,130
Southwest.....	288,300	144,295
County.....	5,600,867	439,339
Total.....	14,540,246	2,231,937

Total for buildings and repairs \$16,772,183.

There are estimated to be 58,222 brick buildings and 25,559 frame buildings in the District. This is an increase during the year of 2,170 brick buildings and 365 frame buildings.

The increase in the value of private building operations is primarily accounted for by the permit issued for the construction of the new Arlington Hotel, valued at \$3,000,000.

The fees collected for the issuance of permits amounted to \$33,219.95, an increase of \$2,865.49. These fees covered the expenses of the office for the year.

The character of construction of both new buildings and the remodeling of old buildings was improved, particularly in apartment houses, office buildings, and theaters, where fireproof construction is very generally, if not entirely used.

The building regulations were amended during the year, one of the principal amendments affecting the location of public garages, with the purpose of concentrating them in localities already in part occupied by such establishments. They are now permitted to be built in the same square and adjoining similar establishments without the previous requirement of obtaining further consent of abutting property owners. The fire limits were enlarged so as to include the recently built up section of the District lying between Park Road and the Piney Branch Valley and eastward to what is known as Spring Road. The act regulating the height of buildings was amended by Congress during the year so as to permit combustible buildings to be erected to a height of 55 feet instead of 50 feet.

FIRE ESCAPES.

Material progress was made during the year to secure compliance with the fire-escape law, one inspector in the building office being detailed on this work. Two hundred and twenty-four exterior wall fire escapes have been erected, and in the new buildings planned architects are providing additional interior stairways, thereby eliminating the necessity for exterior fire escapes.

ELEVATORS.

The elevators in the District of Columbia are inspected by two inspectors under the direction of the inspector of buildings. The number of passenger elevators installed during the year was 44, freight elevators 82, a total of 126.

The inspectors report a satisfactory condition in this branch of the service.

There have been no accidents or loss of life due to breakage or derangement of machinery, the only fatalities which occurred being due to personal carelessness.

While there is no obligation placed by law on the commissioners to inspect buildings owned or occupied by the United States Government, these inspections were made to the number of 93.

INSPECTION OF PRIVATE BUILDINGS.

All private building construction in the District of Columbia is inspected under the direction of the inspector of buildings. The total number of inspections during the year was 73,112, an increase of 180 over the previous year. There are eight regular field inspectors engaged on this work, and one temporary inspector employed during the heaviest part of the building season. Each inspector makes about 27 daily inspections. Increased efficiency in this work could be accomplished if better means of transportation was provided for the inspectors. This has been recommended in the estimates of the commissioners.

INSPECTION OF STEAM BOILERS.

The number of steam boilers inspected by the inspector of boilers was 544. The compensation of this official is received from fees paid by the owners of boilers. The total amount received from such fees during the year was \$2,370, and the expenses of inspection \$406.25, leaving a net compensation to the inspector of \$1,963.75.

CONSTRUCTION OF MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS.

During the year 28 buildings and additions to buildings were under construction as follows, all of which are either completed or will be completed on or before the beginning of the next calendar year:

Chemical engine house, No. 2, Pennsylvania Avenue and Twenty-eighth Place SE.
McKinley Manual Training School, No. 130, third extension, Rhode Island Avenue and Seventh Street NW.

Playground shelter, Rosedale Playground, Eighteenth and Gales Streets NE.

Playground shelter, Georgetown Playground, Thirty-fourth Street and Volta Place NW.

Joseph Rodman West School, No. 163, Farragut Street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets NW.

Wisconsin Avenue Manual Training School, No. 164, corner Wisconsin Avenue and Thirty-third Street NW.

Grover Cleveland School, No. 165, corner Eighth and T Streets NW.

Randle Highlands School, No. 166, Thirtieth and R Streets SE.

Central heating plant, M Street High, Douglass and Simmons Schools, New Jersey Avenue and M Street NW.

Armstrong Manual Training School addition, P Street, between First and Third Streets NW.

Alexander Crummel School, No. 167, Gallaudet Street, opposite Central Avenue, Ivy City.

Cardozo Manual Training School, No. 168, First and I Streets SW.

Engine house, No. 24, Georgia Avenue and Rock Creek Church Road NW.

Takoma Branch Library, Fifth and Cedar Streets, Takoma Park, D. C.

Western High School addition, No. 117, Thirty-fifth and R Streets NW.

Mortuary building at Tuberculosis Hospital.

Garage and lodge at Fort Reno.

Addition to District cement warehouse, Fourteenth and D Streets SW.

Stable building for street cleaning department, Thirteenth and G Streets SE.

Burrville School, No. 170, Division Avenue and Hayes Street NE.

Military Road School, No. 171, Military Road, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets NW., extended.

Police precinct stations, Nos. 1, 4, 6, and 8, making alterations and installing new cells.

Addition to engine house, No. 20, Wisconsin Avenue, Fortieth and Warren Streets NW.

James Ormond Wilson Normal School, No. 162, Eleventh and Harvard Streets NW.

Manual Training School, No. 172, twelfth division, O Street NW., between North Capitol and First Streets.

Rebuilding stable for the street cleaning department, between Ninth, Tenth, N, and O Streets NW.

Pound and stable building for health department, South Capitol Street, between H and I Streets SW.

Northwest wing Western High School, No. 117, Thirty-fifth and R Streets NW.

The plans for the Colored Normal School and the colored men's ward at the Home for the Aged at Blue Plains, D. C., have also been completed, and these buildings will be under construction during the fiscal year 1913.

The municipal architect has continued to show marked ability in the construction of schoolhouses. He secures the utmost for each dollar of expenditure, and our schools and other buildings of recent years are attractive in appearance and models of convenience and safety. The cost has been less than buildings of the same class in other cities. It averaged \$0.1574 per cubic foot, while school buildings in the cities such as St. Louis and Boston, which are the nearest to ours in materials and construction, averaged 19 and 23 cents per cubic foot, respectively.

Of the plans of all municipal buildings constructed during the last year, 20 were prepared and designed by the municipal architect and 8 by private architects. With a view to economy, the work has been standardized as much as possible.

The percentage of the entire cost of the preparation of plans, supervision of construction, and commission to architects, on the average yearly cost of all buildings which have been constructed by the municipal architect, is less than $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

REPAIRS TO MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS.

All municipal buildings are kept in repair by the superintendent of repairs under the direction of the municipal architect.

The appropriation made for repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds was \$70,000, and this was insufficient to make all the repairs necessary. About 15 per cent of the appropriation was spent on heating apparatus.

There are now about 160 school buildings and 100 other municipal buildings which have to be kept in repair.

Since 1909, \$185,000 has been appropriated for the purpose of providing fire protection for school buildings. This has been expended in replacing wooden stairways in brick buildings, with fireproof construction, the removal of all unsuitable fire ladders and fire escapes, improving exits, fireproofing heating apparatus, corridors, constructing fireproof storage for fuel and ashes, and the purchase and erection of fire extinguishers and fire alarms. Practically all of the work of this character necessary has been accomplished, and the school buildings of the city are considered to be in a safe condition.

The present estimated value of school buildings is about \$11,000,000, and the commissioners believe that not less than 1 per cent, or \$110,000, should be appropriated each year for their maintenance and upkeep.

The amount expended in repairing damages caused by fire in school buildings was about \$1,600.

For repairs and improvements to engine houses and grounds \$12,000 was appropriated and expended, and for repairs to police stations \$5,500 was appropriated and expended.

In repairing plumbing in school buildings \$23,573.39 was expended.

In Police Court Building \$1,000 was expended in repairs.

CONDEMNATION OF INSANITARY BUILDINGS.

The board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings examined 441 buildings, of which 356 were located on streets and 85 on alleys; of these 271 on streets and 47 on alleys were demolished and 107 on streets and 38 on alleys were repaired.

The total number of buildings examined by the board since its creation by Congress on May 1, 1906, to the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, has been 2,630, of which 1,503 were demolished, 1,031 repaired, and 96 are still pending. Of those demolished 1,081 were on streets and 442 on alleys, and of those repaired 678 on streets and 353 on alleys.

The number of tenants in buildings on streets and alleys compelled to secure other quarters through action of the board during the year is estimated at 795, and the total number since the creation of the board 4,325.

The estimated number of tenants in buildings on streets and alleys benefitted by repairs through action of the board during the year is estimated at 498, and the total number since the creation of the board 3,711.

The assessed valuation of improvements removed on streets during the year is \$28,600 and on alleys \$3,800. In calculating this assessed valuation only the improvements are considered.

The removal of insanitary and unsafe buildings has been accomplished with the cooperation of owners and agents who have taken the initiative in many cases to have the necessary changes and alterations made to place the buildings in a habitable and sanitary condition. During the year it has been necessary for the board, however, to demolish 14 houses because of refusal or neglect of the owners to obey the notices of the board. The law provides that in such cases the cost shall be assessed against the property, but this has not been necessary, as the value of the old material in the premises paid for the cost of demolition.

Based upon recommendation of the board, legal action is being taken to convert an alley in square 16 into a minor street, and the board makes recommendation that similar action be taken in alley in square 878.

The board recommends that a systematic effort be made to condemn the interior of squares where the alleys are used for habitation, as has already been done in the case of Willow Tree Alley, converting the ground into playgrounds and social centers, with public bathing pools. It makes specific recommendation that Goat Alley in square 449 be so treated, the estimated cost in this case being \$60,000.

PLUMBING AND PLUMBING INSPECTION.

During the year the plumbing office made 45,875 inspections, a decrease of 160 under the number made in the preceding year. The average number of inspections made by each inspector per day was about 16. A number of amendments were made in the plumbing regulations during the year tending toward a simplification of plumbing construction work. Forty-three cases of violations of the plumbing regulations were prosecuted in the police court.

Under the compulsory drainage act, 12 premises were provided with sewer and water connections, upon the failure or refusal of the owners to install such services. The cost of this work was \$1,605. Under the provisions of law this cost is assessed against the property.

PLUMBING BOARD.

During the year the plumbing board held 25 sessions for the examination of candidates for license as master plumber and gas fitter. Forty-four applicants were examined, 24 of whom were new applicants, and 20 were applicants for reexamination. Of the former 9 passed and 15 failed, and of the latter 7 passed and 13 failed.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCE STATIONS.

Three public convenience stations are in operation. They are located at Seventh and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Thirteenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., and Ninth and K Streets NW. During the last year the patrons of these stations numbered 2,623,560, and the receipts from pay compartments aggregated \$3,040.40. The cost of operation was \$10,418.78.

STREET LIGHTING.

There are 15,752 street lamps of all kinds in the District of Columbia, as compared with 14,905 at the end of the last fiscal year, an increase of 847 lamps. These are divided as follows:

Mantle gas.....	9,609
Naphtha.....	164
Electric arc.....	1,222
Electric incandescent.....	4,256
Street designation lamps, gas.....	441
Street designation lamps, electric.....	60
	<hr/> 501
	<hr/> 15,752

Previous to July 1, 1911, these lamps were lighted under contract, but they are now lighted directly by the public utility corporations under rates fixed by Congress in the District appropriation act for the fiscal year 1912.

Nine hundred and forty-one naphtha lamps were replaced during the year with either gas lamps or incandescent electric lamps. This change not only effected a saving in the annual cost of maintenance, but greatly improved the service. The contract price for naphtha lighting was \$22.80 per lamp per annum, while the gas lamps are but \$18.40 per lamp and the electric lights \$15 per lamp per annum.

Experiments have been made during the year with an improved type of mantle gas lamps, on which alabaster globes are used, similar in appearance to those used in incandescent electric lighting.

The lighting of $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles of streets was improved by the installation of 100 candlepower incandescent electric lights, in place of existing gas and electric arc lamps.

The appropriation act for the fiscal year 1912 required 400 of the series-inclosed and multiple-inclosed arc lamps to be replaced with 4-ampere magnetite lamps or other form of improved lighting, the change to be made by April 1, 1912. In compliance with this act 201 4-ampere magnetite lamps were installed, and the remaining 199 lamps were replaced by an improved form of incandescent electric lighting.

Legislation is requested by the commissioners in their estimates for the next fiscal year to require steam railroads to maintain lights along the streets occupied on their rights of way. The commissioners believe that existing law requires railroads to pay for such lighting, and legal proceedings are pending to require them to do so. In order to remove all question regarding the matter, however, a new law is recommended.

FIRE-ALARM, TELEGRAPH, AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.

Seven miles of underground cable were installed during the year and 0.52 miles of cable withdrawn, the total amount of this cable in service at the end of the year being 115.88 miles.

Four and twenty-nine hundredths miles of aerial cable was in service at the end of the year.

Twelve new fire-alarm boxes were placed in service during the year, making the total number at the end of the year 532. The number of fire alarms received and transmitted during the year was 1,163, of which 80 were false.

The total number of patrol boxes in service at the end of the year was 357.

The total number of telephone, telegraph, electric light, and trolley poles in the District of Columbia is 15,829.

GAS AND METER INSPECTION.

Under the office of the inspector of gas and meters, 21,379 gas meters were tested as compared with 10,365 during the preceding year, and the amount of fees collected was \$7,090, an increase over the preceding year of \$2,632.90.

The legal requirement regarding the illuminating power and purity of gas provides that the illuminating power shall equal 22 candles. Gas is supplied by two public-service corporations, the Washington Gas Light Co., and the Georgetown Gas Light Co.

On 43 days during the year the illuminating power of the gas furnished by the Washington Gas Light Co. was below the legal standard, and on 37 days that furnished by the Georgetown Gas Light Co. was below the legal standard.

Throughout the year the amount of ammonia and sulphur in the gas was wholly within the maximum limits fixed by law.

The existence of hydrogen sulphide in the gas furnished by the Washington Gas Light Co. was found on 56 days and in that furnished by the Georgetown Gas Light Co. on 37 days during the year.

AUTOMOBILE BOARD.

The automobile board examined 2,393 persons desiring permits to operate motor vehicles and issued permits as follows: To operate electric vehicles, 200; gasoline, 1,790; steam, 22; motor cycles, 331. Fifty applicants were rejected. In addition there were issued 82 permits to the employees of the United States and the District of Columbia to operate motor vehicles for use in their public business for which no fee was charged. The revenue received from fees for these permits amounted to \$6,022, an increase over the preceding year of \$1,562. There were also issued 3,924 identification tags for motor vehicles, the fees for which amounted to \$7,848, an increase over the preceding year of \$2,534. Of these tags, 182 were for electric vehicles, 3,075 for gasoline vehicles, 35 for steam vehicles, and 632 for motor cycles.

Two permits issued to operate motor vehicles were revoked on the recommendation of the superintendent of police.

PERMITS.

The permits issued by the permit clerk of the engineer department for various purposes other than building permits amounted to 27,195, an increase of 4,178 over the previous year. The fees paid for these permits amounted to \$17,910, an increase of \$2,894 over the previous year.

EXAMINATION OF STEAM ENGINEERS.

The report of the board of examiners of steam engineers shows that 52 examinations were held and 145 applicants examined, of which 55 were licensed and 90 rejected as incompetent.

PARKS.

In the District appropriation act for the fiscal year 1913 an appropriation was made for the acquisition of a park in the southeastern section of the city, to include the sites of Fort Davis and Fort Dupont, and to acquire the land necessary to extend Rock Creek Drive NW. from Massachusetts Avenue to Montrose Park, in order to make a parkway entrance to Montrose Park from Massachusetts Avenue. Proceedings to acquire the necessary land will be instituted during the present fiscal year. These were two of the park projects asked by the commissioners in their estimates of last year, but Congress failed to appropriate for the other parks requested, namely, Klinge Ford Valley Park, Piney Branch Parkway, and Mount Hamilton Park. Items for these parks have been included in the estimates for the next fiscal year.

In the Klinge Ford Valley it is proposed to condemn about 28.5 acres of land lying on both sides of Connecticut Avenue along Klinge Road, from Woodley Road to Rock Creek Park. The land proposed to be taken consists of some of the most desirable land in the District of Columbia available for park purposes. It is covered with a magnificent growth of trees of great age and will make a most picturesque and beautiful addition to the park system. Unless the land is acquired at an early date, improvements which are rapidly being made in this vicinity will require that it be graded for building purposes, and then this beautiful park area will become a dump until it is filled sufficiently to make it available for sale as building lots. This would lose to the District of Columbia a most beautiful natural park which could never be duplicated in this vicinity. This acquisition is more essential than any other land purchase now contemplated in the District of Columbia, as Klinge Ford Valley affords the only convenient entrance to the park system from a large portion of the District, and future generations may rightly condemn the present one if it permits the valley to be lost to public use.

Mount Hamilton Park, as proposed, is located on the Bladensburg Road NE., and contains 81 acres. It is estimated that an appropriation of \$95,000 will be necessary to acquire the land. This park is also one of the chain of parks recommended by the McMillan Park Commission. There is at present no park in the northeastern portion of the District, and unless land is speedily acquired in this locality for park purposes the development of property is such that its price will be prohibitive. This tract is splendidly adapted for park purposes, being a wooded elevation lying 240 feet above the river and affording magnificent views of the city and surrounding territory.

The Piney Branch Valley Park includes the valley of Piney Branch, between Sixteenth Street and Georgia Avenue. This is well adapted for park purposes, as it consists of well-wooded slopes along Piney Branch. At some future date the park should be continued from Georgia Avenue to the Soldiers' Home, in order to connect Rock Creek Park with the Soldiers' Home. The acquisition of the land proposed at present is necessary to protect the bridge across Piney Branch at Sixteenth Street and to preserve the valley. The estimated cost of this project is \$252,000, and the area to be condemned approximately 42 acres.

The commissioners have also included in their estimates for the next fiscal year an item of \$40,000 for the condemnation of small park areas at the intersection of streets outside the limits of the original city of Washington, with the provision that one-half the cost shall be assessed as benefits.

When the original city of Washington was laid out parks and reservations were formed at the intersections of streets and avenues, and there are about 300 such parks, consisting of squares, circles, and triangles, with an area of about 170 acres. No provision was made when the streets of the city were extended into the remaining four-fifths of the District, and, as a consequence, no such parks exist in this section.

Such small parks have been recommended by the Senate park commission. While the sum of \$40,000 will not acquire all of such parks needed, it will enable the commissioners to select sites in the various sections of the District outside of the city where the land can be obtained at a reasonable price. Locations have been tentatively selected to the number of 34, but it is estimated that the cost of that number would amount to \$100,000. If the sum of \$40,000 is appropriated, selections will be made from these 34 sites and a beginning made in extending the smaller park system now existing in the city to the built-up portion of the District outside the old city limits.

In 1902 there was published, as Senate Report No. 166, Fifty-seventh Congress, first session, the report of what has been variously called the Senate, the McMillan, and the Burnham Park Commission. Upon this commission served the great architects Burnham & McKim, St. Gaudens (standing first among American sculptors), and Mr. Olmsted, the leading landscape architect in this country. The preparation of the report cost nearly \$70,000.

Among the lands recommended by this commission for park purposes some were contiguous to Federal buildings, or were to serve as the sites for Federal buildings, and it has been recognized that the Federal Government will sooner or later acquire them, but for the most part the lands to be purchased are not only essential to the creation of a great and suitable capital city, but will also serve to add to the comfort of local residents, and in many cases will advance the value of near-by lands owned by local residents.

With each passing year the natural growth of the city is not only raising the value of the lands to be acquired, but in many cases, by building operations, is interposing almost insuperable obstacles to the execution of the park plan. It is time now to act in this matter. It will soon be too late.

At the last session of Congress a law was enacted providing for a general system of assessments when parkways or park lands are acquired. This law is as follows:

Hereafter the United States shall not bear any part of the cost of the acquisition of land for street extensions, but when the condemnation of any land for such purposes is authorized by law the total cost of the land and the expenses of the condemnation proceedings shall be assessed as benefits; in any case where land is condemned for a parkway, including a street or streets, where such parkway is of considerable length with relation to its width, not less than one-half of the cost of the land, including the same fraction of the expenses of the condemnation proceedings, shall be assessed as benefits; and in any case where land is condemned for a public park not less than one-third of the cost of the land, including the same fraction of the expenses of the condemnation proceedings, shall be assessed as benefits.

All acquisitions of park lands proposed in the estimates of the commissioners and hereinbefore described follow the park commission's plan and the law above quoted.

It is not necessary to refer to other capital cities for examples of what should be done in this matter of acquiring park lands. It is only necessary to state that very many American cities are proceeding much more rapidly, and therefore, the commissioners believe, more wisely than are we here in the capital city of the nation. Boston, Kansas City, and many others are leading us in the development of their parks, and yet it is presumably to enable Washington to lead in such matters that so large a Federal contribution is made toward our local expenditures.

ROCK CREEK PARK.

The appropriation for the care and maintenance of the park during the year was \$20,000. This was used in completing Morrow Road and the bridge thereon, oiling Beach Drive and Ridge Road, erecting a public convenience station at Pierce Mill, constructing a roadway on Beach Drive north of Military Road, and in the general care and maintenance of the park.

The construction of Morrow Road, leading from the intersection of Sixteenth and Kennedy Streets to the intersection of Beach Drive and Military Road, opened up a new entrance to the park which is much used.

The work of constructing a roadway on Beach Drive, north of the Military Road toward the northern limit of the park was begun. The grading of this portion of the drive, which is $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles long, was practically finished for 2 miles, and about 1 mile of the drive was partly macadamized. The stone used in constructing the base was obtained from a quarry in the park, the surface layer only being purchased.

A public convenience station was built at Pierce Mill, and the approach at the eastern end of the bridge at the mill was changed by the construction of retaining walls, thus removing a dangerous condition at this point by widening the roadway of Beach Drive. Starting this year, the policy was adopted of raising the necessary grain in the park to feed the teams used in construction work, and a considerable area was planted in corn. It is intended in the future to increase this planting so as to make the purchase of feed for the teams used in the park unnecessary.

During the next fiscal year it is proposed to continue the construction of a roadway on Beach Drive north of Military Road, and to macadamize a road along the north end of the park.

The commissioners again call attention to the need of transportation facilities to make the park more accessible to the general public. At the present time a local automobile company is operating vehicles through the Zoological Park and this park, the route covering points of interest in the park and the fare charged being reasonable. While this is a step toward furnishing such transportation facilities, it is believed that the street railway extension hereinbefore recommended on Kennedy Street, from Fourteenth Street to and into the park, should be provided by proper legislation.

ANACOSTIA RIVER AND FLATS.

In the District appropriation act for the fiscal year 1912 an appropriation of \$100,000 was made toward the reclamation and development of the Anacostia River and flats, from the Anacostia Bridge to the District line, and for the fiscal year 1913 an additional appropriation of \$100,000 was made to continue the work. In their estimates for the next fiscal year the commissioners have included an additional item of \$100,000 for the same purpose. In connection with these improvements, which the law directs shall be expended under the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, upon plans prepared by a board of engineers, consisting of the engineer commissioner, the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, and the engineer officer in charge of the improvements of the Potomac River, the commissioners believe it will be necessary to acquire by condemnation all water frontage on each side of the Anacostia River, between the high-water line and the 10-foot-contour line, and also the title to any land in the river bed between high-water lines on either side, which is not now in the United States. This will be necessary in order that any filling done in connection with this improvement, and any land made, will become the property of the United States. In their estimates they have recommended legislation to accomplish this result. As the benefits which will arise from the reclamation of these flats and the making them into a public park, as recommended by the park commission, will be largely enjoyed by the territory in the section of the District through which the stream runs, the legislation as drafted provides that the cost of acquiring the shall be assessed as benefits, on an assessment area bounded by the District line on the south and east, Rhode Island Avenue on the north, and New Jersey Avenue on the west.

HARBOR FRONT.

The total amount received from rentals of wharves and river frontage in the District of Columbia, placed by law under the control of the commissioners, was \$19,464, divided as follows:

Potomac River front.....	\$17, 183. 00
Anacostia River front.....	698. 25
James Creek Canal.....	1, 582. 75
Total.....	19, 464. 00

The actual water frontage of the District of Columbia devoted to commerce is about 2 miles. The total available water frontage is about 18 miles, including that set apart for parks and for purposes of the United States, which amounts to about 8 miles.

The most important frontage is that along the Washington Channel, of which 4,675 feet between the grounds of the War College and Engineer School, and the south curb line of N Street south, is under the jurisdiction of the United States and the remaining 4,600 feet is under the jurisdiction of the commissioners. Along this frontage are located the harbor police station, dock of the harbor boat, dock of the fire boat, the District morgue and the District sand and gravel wharf and yard. The lower portion of the frontage is used for river excursion traffic and steamboat traffic between Washington, Baltimore,

Norfolk, and points along the lower river, and the upper portion is used for wood and lumber yards, ice houses, and the fish and oyster wharf. The larger portion of the frontage is leased to private parties, most of which leases expire March 15, 1913. It is proposed at that time to grant new leases at increased rental.

Along this frontage is located the fish wharf, where under the law, all fish and oysters coming to the city by water, are required to be landed. This wharf was leased to W. W. Riley for a period of five years ending March 15, 1908, with the privilege or renewal for an additional five years on certain conditions. These conditions were not fulfilled and a renewal was refused the lessee and he was ordered to vacate. He instituted injunction proceedings against the Commissioners, and at this date the case has not been settled. The additional term claimed by him, however, expires March 15, 1913, and the commissioners have recommended in their estimates that on that date the fish wharf be operated as a municipal fish market and wharf under the direction of the superintendent of weights and measures. The condition of this wharf is far from sanitary, and the existing frame structures thereon are in a bad state of repair. The commissioners believe that the revenue which can be derived by the District from rentals, wharfage, and dockage fees and other charges are such that it will justify the building of modern sanitary structures for use as a fish market and that the existing wharves can be repaired so as to be used as public wharves by those shippers who have no other wharfage facilities. It is their intention to operate this market and wharf during the 16 months beginning March 15, and during that time to prepare plans for a modern fish market, which will be submitted in their estimates for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1914.

The frontage along the Anacostia River is largely undeveloped owing to the uncertainty of ownership of abutting land and riparian rights, but legal proceedings are now being instituted under the direction of the Attorney General by which it is hoped that the question of title may be settled, and additional frontage along this river leased for commercial purposes.

The wharves along the Georgetown Channel of the river are private property except at the foot of streets. A lease has been entered into for the foot of Thirty-third Street, and for the foot of G Street. The foot of Thirtieth Street is used as a depot for the removal of street sweepings to the workhouse site at Occoquan, Va.

The portion of James Creek Canal from N to P Streets is under lease for commercial purposes.

The commissioners invite the attention of Congress to the fact that some plan of improvement should be adopted for the harbor front of the city. A plan was prepared and submitted to Congress in 1908, but no action has ever been taken thereon.

SEWERS.

The total length of sewers constructed during the year was a little over 27 miles. The total length of sewers in the District of Columbia on June 30, 1912, was 617.89 miles; of this 126.06 miles are main sewers and 491.83 miles pipe sewers. The total cost of the sewerage system to June 30, 1912, was \$11,539,374.29. The total cost of the sewage disposal system to June 30, 1912 was, \$4,228,555.94, making the total cost of the complete system to June 30, 1912, \$15,767,930.22.

SEWERAGE PUMPING STATION.

Twenty-four billion nine hundred million gallons of sewage and 800,000,000 gallons of storm water were pumped at the sewerage pumping station during the year. The pumping plant was operated without any interruption of service, and received the sewage from practically the entire District of Columbia, delivering it to the outfall. Nine million three hundred thirty-seven thousand nine hundred and twenty pounds of coal were consumed.

A test of the condition of the river in the vicinity of the sewage outfall on the Potomac River about opposite Alexandria showed that after five years of constant discharge there is no evidence of sludge deposit. This indicates the effectiveness of the preparation of the sewage at the pumping station for discharge into the river, and also the abundant capacity of the river to efficiently dispose of the sewage by dilution.

STREAM POLLUTION.

Work was continued during the year on a study of the condition of the streams flowing into the District from the neighboring towns and villages in Maryland, as to their pollution by the discharge into them of raw sewage. The active cooperation of the Maryland State Board of Health has been secured on the work of improving the sanitation of these streams, and this board is now engaged in making a study of the Maryland area, with a view of submitting comprehensive plans for the drainage of this territory. Until the plans of the Maryland State Board of Health are formulated, specific legislation which would be required from Congress to put into effect joint drainage plans for the District of Columbia and Maryland, can not be formulated. In the meantime, however, the development of the District sewerage system has been so far advanced as to permit of receiving the Maryland sanitary drainage at the District line in Rock Creek Valley within 12 months after Congress shall pass legislation authorizing this to be done. In the Anacostia valley a considerable longer period, not less than five years, must elapse before the drainage of the State of Maryland in this valley can be cared for.

SUBURBAN SEWERS.

In the section of the District west of Rock Creek a new system of sewers was constructed in Massachusetts Avenue Heights, and extensions to existing sewers provided at Potomac Heights, University Heights, Chevy Chase, Tenleytown, Cleveland Park, Woodley, and in the areas along the Potomac above Arizona Avenue.

In the section of the District east of Rock Creek, the Piney Branch trunk sewer outlet was completed, the Petworth Valley trunk sewer built to Georgia Avenue, and deep-service sewers in connection with the new Cedar Street subway at Takoma Park were completed.

In the section of the District west of the Anacostia River, between North Capitol Street and the river, service sewers were constructed in Brookland, Langdon, and Eckington.

In the section of the District east of the Anacostia River, service sewers were constructed in Anacostia and Congress Heights.

SEWAGE-DISPOSAL SYSTEM.

Under the sewage disposal system, the east side interceptor sewer was constructed nearly to Bunker Hill Road, and the Bunker Hill Road section about one-third completed. The second section of the Rock Creek main intercepting sewer, extending to Connecticut Avenue, was completed and contract let for the third section, extending to Adams Mill road. One thousand two hundred and eighty-nine linear feet of the Anacostia main interceptor sewer, between Poplar Point and the new Anacostia bridge was completed during the year.

WATER MAINS.

Twenty-eight miles, or 147,785 feet of water mains of all sizes were laid during the year, a decrease of 4,281 feet under the amount laid during the preceding year. The total length of water mains now in use is 550 miles.

Three hundred and two additional fire hydrants, 17 public hydrants, 3 public sanitary fountains, and 8 public horse fountains were erected, during the year, and 144 fire hydrants, 19 public hydrants, and 1 horse fountain abandoned, making the total number in service at the end of the year, as follows: Fire hydrants, 3,061; public hydrants, 215; public drinking fountains, 9; and public horse fountains, 147. There are also in service 11 shallow wells and 47 deep wells.

EXTENSION OF WATER MAINS TO SUBURBAN SECTIONS.

The most important main extension work done during the year was the completion of the lines supplying Congress Heights, Kenilworth, and intermediate points. This was done under special appropriations made by Congress in the appropriation acts for the fiscal years 1911 and 1912.

In those years appropriations aggregating \$151,100 was made for extending the water service to Congress Heights and Benning. The cost of the work was \$140,335.94, or \$10,764.06 under the appropriation. Ordinarily this extension would have been made from the water revenues, but as the revenues were not sufficient to justify their laying at the time they were laid, Congress advanced the money, payable one-half from the general revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from United States funds. By legislation enacted in the District appropriation act for the fiscal year 1913, half of the amount expended is required to be repaid to the United States from the water revenues in annual installments of \$20,000, commencing with the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1913. The other half, which was appropriated from the general revenues of the District, Congress did not require to be repaid from the water funds.

WATER CONSUMPTION AND WASTE.

The mean daily consumption of water was 61,990,000 gallons, which, on a basis of population of 346,000, gives a per capita rate of 179, an increase of 1 gallon per capita over the preceding year. The weather conditions were abnormal, a very dry and hot summer being succeeded by an extremely cold winter.

By means of the pitometer service for the prevention of water waste a total underground leakage was found and stopped during the year amounting to 5,115,320 gallons daily. This leakage was not as large as heretofore, and this division is performing good service in preventing water waste.

The total pumpage of water during the year was 10,107,787,000 gallons, which is 1,007,193,000 gallons more than during the previous year. The cost of operation, supplies, and repairs, including coal, was \$39,126.58, making the total operative cost of pumping 1,000,000 gallons of water into the mains \$3.58, as compared with \$4.07 during the preceding year. This difference is due to the lower cost of coal, which was 26 cents a ton less during the year, as compared with the preceding year, and to a reduction in the cost of supplies.

WATER REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES.

The water revenues for the year amounted to \$682,120.43, an increase of \$48,667.73 over those of the preceding year. The expenditures for all purposes amounted to \$769,530.18, leaving a nominal balance of \$110,230.06 at the close of the year, as compared with a nominal balance at the close of the last fiscal year of \$87,198.64. This increase is due, in part, to advances made by Congress for the extension of water mains to Congress Heights, Kenilworth, and intermediate points, which advances are required to be repaid to the United States from the water funds. The nominal balance existing at the end of each year serves as a working fund in order to carry on work authorized by Congress at the beginning of the fiscal year in advance of water revenues due during the year. The necessity of such a working fund is apparent, and it also provides an insurance fund which is immediately available in case of a serious emergency, such as an accident, which might easily endanger the entire water system. The ordinary nominal balance is created by the postponement of certain necessary work of replacement in the water-distribution system.

Water is furnished free to orphan asylums, hospitals, schools, and charitable institutions under authority of law to the extent of 24,695,206 gallons. This is based on a per capita allowance of from 60 to 100 gallons per day, dependent on the character of the institution. All water in excess of that allowed is charged for at meter rates. This excess of allowance amounted to 3,277,933 gallons.

WATER METERS.

Five thousand and thirty-six water meters were installed during the year and 66 discontinued, making the total number now in use 23,912. The number of water services is 66,159, and the percentage of services metered, 36. The average cost of installing water meters by the District of Columbia in private residences during the year was \$11.36, including the cost of the meter, which was \$5.35. The average cost of the repair of meters was 31 cents and of reading, 25 cents. The rate charged for water on metered service during the year was 3 cents per 100 cubic feet, with a minimum rate to all consumers of \$4.50 per annum. The average annual payment for private residences where meters were installed by the District of Columbia was

\$5.38. Water-rent bills are delivered to the householders annually at the minimum rate of \$4.50 per annum, which allows the use of 15,000 cubic feet, or 112,000 gallons, and if on actual measurement the water is found to have been used in excess of this rate a bill is rendered for the excess.

On the water services which are not metered water for domestic purposes is charged for according to stories and frontage. For premises of two stories, with a front width of 16 feet or less, the minimum rate is \$4.50 per annum; for each additional front foot or fraction thereof 30 cents is charged. For each additional story one-third of the charges as computed above is added. For business premises not metered rates vary from \$1 to \$25 per annum. Where the rate is \$25 or over a meter is required to be installed at the expense of the consumer.

INCREASE IN WATER RATES.

In order to provide for the installation of meters in private residences so as to complete the work within six years from July 1, 1912, as well as to provide for necessary extensions and renewals in the water service, the commissioners increased the water rates on unmetered premises to take effect July 1, 1912, from a minimum rate of \$4.50 per annum to a minimum rate of \$5 per annum, based on a premises two stories high with a front width of 16 feet or less, and for each additional front foot or fraction thereof greater than one-half, from 30 to 31 cents, and for each additional story or fraction thereof, one-third of the charges as computed above. An increase was also made in the metered premises from 3 cents per 100 cubic feet to 4 cents per 100 cubic feet, or from 4 cents per 1,000 gallons to 5.35 cents per 1,000 gallons. The minimum charge for water on metered premises was left at \$4.50, but the amount of water to be used under this minimum rate was reduced from 15,000 cubic feet, or 112,200 gallons, to 7,500 cubic feet, or 56,100 gallons. All water used in metered premises in excess of this allowance is charged for at the new rate of 4 cents per 100 cubic feet, or 5.35 cents per 1,000 gallons. A contract has been made for the purchase of 10,000 meters, which will be installed during the current fiscal year, and it is proposed to continue the installation at the same rate until all unmetered services in private residences are metered, which is estimated to be done in six years.

By conserving the use of water, which conservation is brought about by the use of water meters, the necessity for increasing the water supply by the construction of an additional aqueduct, estimated to cost about \$5,000,000, may be postponed for an indefinite number of years.

TRANSFER OF WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

In the interest of economy of operation, and to provide for unity of control, the commissioners recommend that the Washington Aqueduct, the filtration plant, and all appurtenances connected with them, be transferred from the War Department to the commissioners. At present there is a divided jurisdiction. The Chief of Engineers, under the direction of the Secretary of War, has control over the Washington Aqueduct, the filtration plant, the Conduit

Road, under the which the aqueduct passes, and a portion of the water mains laid under the streets of the city of Washington. The commissioners have jurisdiction over the District pumping station and all distribution mains laid in the District of Columbia. Under existing arrangements the water is taken from Great Falls on the Potomac, collected in reservoirs, brought to the city of Washington by an aqueduct, and thence delivered by an aqueduct to the filtration plant, where it is filtered and delivered to the pumping station of the District of Columbia, adjacent to the filtration plant. From this point all the water is distributed through distributing mains laid by the District of Columbia under the streets of the District, and all extensions to this water-main system are made under the direction of the commissioners. When water was first delivered to the city it was intended only for the use of the Government buildings, but by law this use was permitted to the residents of the city of Washington, and the privilege later extended over the entire District of Columbia. There exists a number of water mains laid under the streets of the old city which still remain under the jurisdiction of the War Department, the later mains being laid under the jurisdiction of the commissioners. Water passes from one set of mains to the other, the mains are often laid side by side, and when leaks or other accidents occur it is difficult to determine whether the leak is in a main under the jurisdiction of the War Department or one under the jurisdiction of the commissioners. At the pumping station of the filtration plant, under the jurisdiction of the War Department, there is a chief engineer and an operating force, and at the District pumping station, under the jurisdiction of the commissioners, there is another chief engineer and operating force. At the District pumping station it is necessary to maintain blacksmith and wood-working shops, electrical shops, and repair shops, and it is also necessary to maintain the men, material, and supplies to care for, maintain, and repair the water-distribution system. Similar facilities must also be maintained at the Washington Aqueduct and filtration plant under the War Department. It has seemed to the commissioners that economy in operation and unity of control could be accomplished by placing the entire water supply and distribution system under the jurisdiction of the commissioners. One chief engineer could run both pumping plants; the number of employees engaged in similar services at each plant could be reduced, and duplication of repair and maintenance of the two systems separately could be done away with, and other economies effected.

The transfer has been recommended on several occasions by Chiefs of Engineers of the United States Army, and by various boards of commissioners. The commissioners hope that the necessary legislation to accomplish this transfer may be enacted in the next fiscal year.

Very respectfully,

CUNO H. RUDOLPH,
JOHN A. JOHNSTON,
WILLIAM V. JUDSON,
Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *August 31, 1912.*

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with your order of June 13, 1912, I submit herewith a report of the official doings in the office of the secretary to the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.

The work of the office is of a miscellaneous nature and too diversified to admit of serviceable classification. A reference to the items would give no idea of the amount or nature of the work performed. Under the following provision in the District appropriation act, approved March 2, 1911—

For services, supplies, and printing, in the preparation of an index of the laws of Congress relating to the District of Columbia, and of the laws of former municipal governments in the District which are still in force, also consolidating indexes of orders and of opinions of the corporation counsel, and other records, \$1,600—

a contract was made with Mr. William F. Meyers, at that time a member of the force in the executive office, to perform the proposed work. Mr. Meyers resigned his position in the executive office in order to accept and perform the contract. The appointee of one of the \$1,200 clerical positions made vacant as an incident to that resignation was assigned to assist Mr. Meyers in the performance of that work, and rendered satisfactory service in that capacity. The index so prepared is a very valuable addition to the reference documents of the District government, and is a compilation that has been much needed for many years. A regrettable thing in connection with this compilation is the fact that the cost of printing was underestimated which resulted in a deficiency, and was paid by the compiler and a friend.

The work of combining the index of the opinions of the corporation counsel and the index of the orders of the commissioners is making reasonable progress.

It gives me pleasure to refer to the zeal, capacity, and conscientiousness with which the employees of this office have discharged their duties.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM TINDALL,

Secretary Board of Commissioners, District of Columbia.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE ASSESSOR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 1, 1912.*

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with your order of June 13, 1912, I have the honor to submit herewith the report of the assessor's office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, together with a statement of the assessed value of the taxable real estate and personal property in the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, and certain suggestions and recommendations looking toward the improvement of the service.

The act of Congress approved August 14, 1894 (28 Stat., 283), provides that real estate in the District of Columbia shall be assessed every three years. The triennial assessment now in force is for the fiscal years 1912, 1913, and 1914. The assessment beginning July 1, 1911, i. e., for the fiscal year 1912, is as follows:

Washington city and county:

Assessed valuation of land.....	\$169, 648, 481. 00
Assessed valuation of improvements.....	160, 674, 006. 00
Total assessed valuation of real estate in the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.....	330, 332, 487. 00
Real-estate tax for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, Washington city and county.....	4, 954, 987. 31

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, the assessed valuation of real estate in the District of Columbia was as follows:

Washington city and county:

Assessed valuation of land.....	\$150, 948, 313. 00
Assessed valuation of improvements.....	142, 441, 526. 00
Total assessed valuation of real estate in the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.....	293, 339, 839. 00
Real-estate tax for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, Washington city and county.....	4, 400, 847. 59
Personal tax for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911.....	1, 089, 540. 79
Total real-estate and personal tax.....	5, 490, 388. 38

Personal-tax levy for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.

Personal property, at 1½ per cent.....	\$444, 146. 49
Building and loan associations, 2 per cent on gross earnings.....	17, 946. 48
Incorporated savings banks, 4 per cent on gross earnings, less interest paid depositors.....	14, 433. 45
Electric-light companies, 4 per cent on gross earnings.....	63, 308. 96
Telephone companies, 4 per cent on gross earnings.....	57, 168. 96
Gas-light companies, 5 per cent on gross earnings.....	108, 856. 42
National banks, 6 per cent on gross earnings.....	102, 872. 46
Trust companies, 6 per cent on gross earnings.....	118, 611. 44
Street railways, 4 per cent on gross receipts.....	192, 375. 81
Street railways, use of highway bridge.....	11, 501. 12
Washington Market Co., 4 per cent on gross earnings from conduits..	556. 96
Georgetown Barge & Dock Co., 5 per cent on gross earnings.....	167. 08
Total.....	1, 131, 945. 63
Increase of 1912 over 1911 personal-tax levy.....	42, 404. 84
Number of personal-tax accounts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.....	17, 150

Summary of new buildings, additions, and improvements, etc., made during the fiscal year 1912 for assessment in the fiscal year 1913.

Assessment of new buildings.....	\$8, 293, 250. 00
Additions and improvements.....	2, 032, 700. 00
Conduits, railroads, etc.....	179, 550. 00
Total assessment.....	10, 505, 500. 00
Off.....	419, 550. 00
Remaining assessment.....	10, 085, 950. 00

BUILDINGS EXEMPT FROM TAXATION.

District of Columbia.....	121, 700
Churches, schools, etc.....	481, 900
Total.....	603, 600

RECAPITULATION.

Remaining assessment.....	\$10, 085, 950
Exempt from taxation.....	603, 600
Net assessment (taxable).....	9, 482, 350

NUMBER OF NEW BUILDINGS.

Brick.....	2, 176
Frame.....	396
Cement-steel.....	31
Total.....	2, 603
Number of buildings removed.....	204
Increase in number of buildings.....	2, 399

NUMBER OF "FLAT" BUILDINGS ASSESSED.

City and county (66).....	657, 700
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Value of real property in the District of Columbia, as assessed for taxation from 1871 to 1913, inclusive.

Year.	Washington.	Georgetown.	County.	Total.
1871.....	\$66, 818, 886	\$6, 213, 467	\$6, 965, 101	\$79, 997, 454
1872.....	62, 421, 331	6, 036, 434	6, 500, 000	74, 957, 765
1873.....	72, 880, 380	6, 366, 488	8, 623, 056	87, 869, 924
1874.....	80, 539, 782	6, 272, 010	9, 621, 280	96, 433, 072
1875.....	82, 292, 906	6, 312, 099	9, 270, 036	97, 875, 041
1876.....	78, 818, 934	5, 849, 317	8, 748, 433	93, 452, 684
1877.....	81, 246, 847	5, 953, 932	8, 728, 622	95, 929, 401
1878.....	83, 101, 484	6, 028, 041	8, 480, 365	97, 609, 890
1879.....	75, 555, 801	5, 242, 224	6, 693, 417	87, 491, 442
1880.....	76, 085, 940	5, 291, 313	6, 603, 103	87, 980, 356
1881.....	77, 256, 610	5, 282, 096	6, 414, 372	88, 953, 078
1882.....	78, 515, 793	5, 266, 943	6, 525, 759	90, 308, 495
1883.....	80, 615, 448	5, 307, 116	6, 611, 101	92, 533, 665
1884.....	80, 293, 418	4, 013, 888	6, 541, 368	90, 848, 674
1885.....	82, 825, 255	4, 074, 358	6, 602, 851	93, 502, 464
1886.....	85, 132, 151	4, 160, 222	6, 760, 956	96, 053, 329
1887.....	96, 383, 486	4, 741, 540	7, 172, 075	108, 302, 101
1888.....	99, 430, 297	4, 908, 345	7, 406, 186	111, 744, 830
1889.....	102, 886, 043	4, 987, 632	7, 611, 678	115, 485, 353
1890.....	119, 613, 603	5, 395, 021	12, 617, 795	137, 626, 419
1891.....	123, 110, 219	5, 550, 976	12, 948, 696	141, 609, 891
1892.....	126, 383, 584	5, 682, 676	13, 415, 018	145, 481, 278
1893.....	138, 104, 771	5, 796, 237	13, 123, 268	147, 024, 276
1894.....	160, 269, 876	7, 623, 070	23, 524, 858	191, 417, 804
1895.....	161, 054, 761	7, 751, 615	23, 748, 670	192, 555, 046
1896.....	165, 399, 819	.....	23, 522, 524	188, 922, 343
1897.....	156, 854, 384	.....	23, 522, 524	180, 376, 908

Value of real property in the District of Columbia, as assessed for taxation from 1871 to 1913, inclusive—Continued.

Year.	Washington.	Georgetown.	County.	Total.
1898.....	\$158,532,366		\$22,723,918	\$181,256,284
1899.....	159,559,921		23,596,450	183,156,371
1900.....	151,498,504		25,069,045	176,567,549
1901.....	154,349,966		25,984,675	180,334,641
1902.....	155,903,114		26,622,494	182,525,608
1903.....	171,302,378		37,217,058	208,519,436
1904.....	174,345,708		38,904,710	213,250,418
1905.....	176,864,785		40,743,511	217,608,296
1906.....	189,728,863		49,733,122	239,461,985
1907.....	194,323,420		52,983,074	247,306,494
1908.....	199,005,724		56,319,110	255,324,834
1909.....	212,961,393		63,629,381	276,590,774
1910.....				285,153,771
1911.....		\$9,938,022		294,676,836
1912.....				330,332,487
1913.....				339,198,990

The amount of special-assessment work under the charge of Mr. J. W. Daniel is set forth in the following statement of special assessments levied during the year ended June 30, 1912. The number of notices served during the year was 6,668.

Assessment and permit work.....	\$168,524.18	
Improvements and repairs.....	4,390.81	
Construction of county roads.....	6,560.78	
Main and pipe and suburban sewers.....	7,101.08	
		\$186,576.85
Assessments levied by jury during the year ended June 30, 1912:		
Street extensions.....	152,914.40	
Opening alleys and minor streets.....	10,943.36	
Establishment of building line.....	6,771.88	
		170,629.64
Total.....		357,206.49

PERSONAL TAX LEVY.

The total assessed valuation of tangible personal property in the District of Columbia for the fiscal year 1912 amounted to \$29,609,766.16, tax upon which was \$444,146.49. This amount was levied upon household furniture (above the exemption), goods, wares, merchandise, stock in trade, horses, cattle, vehicles, boats, etc. These different classes of personal property are appraised from actual view or from the best information obtainable.

The increases in valuation and tax for the past three years on the above classes of personal property have been as follows:

Year.	Valuation.	Tax.	Increase in tax over previous year.
1910.....			
1911.....	\$25,192,360.73	\$377,885.41	\$30,153.76
1912.....	27,550,662.00	413,259.93	35,374.52
	29,609,766.16	444,146.49	30,886.56

This portion of the levy shows a healthy average increase and comprises property that is capable of actual view by the appraisers.

In making up the estimates for 1912 it was expected that the gross earnings of the national banks, savings and trust companies, gas, electric lighting and telephone companies, building associations, etc., would indicate a like normal increase over the previous year, but the following table shows that the increase in the levy of 1912 from this source was only \$7,714.29, whereas the increase for the year 1911 was \$43,908.36, and for 1910 was \$42,891.76.

Year.	Gross earnings.	Tax.	Increase in tax over previous year.	About—
				<i>Per cent.</i>
1910.....	\$9,009,143.60	\$432,299.56	\$42,891.76	11
1911.....	10,007,289.42	476,207.92	43,908.36	11
1912.....	10,155,901.93	483,922.21	7,714.29	1 ¹ / ₂

Had the various companies paying on gross earnings yielded even 50 per cent of the normal average annual increase the estimate of \$1,150,000 would have been realized.

The total levy for 1912 amounted to \$1,131,945.63, or about \$18,000 less than the estimate, and for the reasons above explained.

In the work of levying assessments on personal property the appraisers experience considerable difficulty in placing proper values on automobiles for the purpose of taxation. The most frequent cause of trouble is the practice of transferring numbers from the old cars to the new ones, and there are also numbers of cases where the cars have been sold and the new one continues to operate under the old license tag number. A case of the latter violation of the regulations was recently brought to the attention of this office where the machine was twice sold and the third party operated under the number assigned to the first purchaser of the machine, while the second party had neither a new number or an operator's permit. Violations of the regulations are noted almost daily, and there are without doubt many machines each year which escape with a small assessment, while on the other hand there are many cases of persons who have purchased second-hand cars while this office has no means of ascertaining that such is the case, with the result that an assessment is levied far beyond the actual value of the car. In this latter case the new owner is generally very prompt to register a protest and have the assessment reduced to a fair basis.

This office strongly urges the necessity for all machines to be registered and have new tags issued annually, or else that a law be passed requiring an annual fee to be paid based on the horsepower of the machine, this fee to be in lieu of personal tax and seat or wheel tax. The amount of tax would remain the same each year as long as the machine was in use, and this office is of the opinion that it would result in an increased revenue to the District and do away entirely with the question of depreciation of the value of the car for assessment purposes and also the added wheel or seat tax so much opposed by owners. It would also relieve the board of appeals of the most annoying from of appeal from personal tax assessments. The appeals from assessments on automobiles now take a very large part of the time of the board in its hearings.

The assessment and collection of personal taxes under the law of 1902 have been as follows:

Year.	Tax value.	Collected during year.
1903.....	\$563,533.06	\$471,954.26
1904.....	637,415.61	630,750.02
1905.....	666,247.20	725,698.22
1906.....	724,334.69	696,438.26
1907.....	805,688.00	752,492.59
1908.....	863,882.10	821,933.04
1909.....	919,453.28	931,160.91
1910.....	1,007,022.41	1,000,605.81
1911.....	1,089,540.79	1,058,790.14
1912.....	1,131,945.63	1,098,505.88

TAXES ON PUBLIC UTILITY CORPORATIONS.

The following list shows the amounts of both personal and real-estate taxes assessed against corporations in the District of Columbia for the fiscal year 1912. The amounts total about 10 per cent of the District revenues.

	Personal.	Real estate.	Total.
Steam railroads and sleeping car companies.....	\$4,705.96	\$148,642.60	\$153,348.56
Street railroads.....	192,375.81	27,459.66	219,835.47
Gas companies.....	108,856.42	54,092.58	162,949.00
Potomac Electric Power Co.....	63,308.96	16,031.88	79,340.84
Telephone companies.....	57,168.96	16,437.41	73,606.37
Telegraph companies.....	392.63	735.88	1,128.51
Steamboat companies.....	10,548.00	.....	10,548.00
Total.....	.....	.....	700,756.75

ANNUAL REALTY TAX ASSESSMENTS.

An annual realty tax assessment has been advocated by this office for several years past, and that the plan is both feasible and wise is demonstrated by the fact that it has been adopted and is in successful operation in nearly all of the larger cities of the country. If taxes are to be collected annually it would seem to follow that assessments should be levied annually. There is much to be said in support of this method, but its equity is the most conclusive argument in its favor. Many of the higher class of business properties are subject to frequent and sudden changes in values. One of these might occur immediately after the levy of a triennial assessment, but no alteration therein could be made until the end of the three-year period, thus giving to property owners of this character an undue advantage in taxation over those whose holdings are not so valuable, not so liable to change. It is thus apparent that annual assessments conduce to the equitable adjustment of values over the entire District, since any local tendency to appreciation or depreciation, as the case may be, can be soon met by a revaluation in keeping with the change in conditions.

There has been, in the last few years, much well-founded complaint which was more directly chargeable to the triennial method of assessment than to any other cause. This was due to the fact that some values in the business sections of the city and in some portions of

the county had greatly enhanced, while others from some local cause had depreciated, but the assessment could not at once be made to conform to the changed conditions. In consequence a comparison of values with assessments, especially toward the end of the triennial period, showed so great a difference as to leave the impression upon the minds of many that the large and more valuable property was underrated, while the smaller and less expensive holding was assessed to its full limit, apparently indicating a discrimination in favor of the former, when, as a matter of fact, the difference was due wholly to the change of conditions.

It is proposed by some who favor a change in assessment matters to enlarge the board of assistant assessors and divide the District of Columbia into a number of subdistricts, with one assistant assessor for each subdistrict, on the theory that by limiting his services to his own particular territory he would become so familiar with values therein as to be, so to speak, an expert. This proposed change, however, is merely the return to a former and long since abandoned system which for years was "tried and found wanting," leading to gross inequalities which were so numerous that some even yet remain. An annual assessment which is the product of the united judgment of an entire board promises better results in eliminating or greatly reducing the inequalities of our tax levy and at the same time tending to convince the public that justice and fair treatment are accorded to all—a consummation which must be considered desirable from every point of view.

EQUALIZATION.

In the assessor's report of 1911 mention was made of some of the difficulties experienced in equalizing taxes, and during this year there has been considerable discussion concerning the equalization of taxes and a scientific method of assessment. There may be differences of opinion as to what constitutes a real scientific method of assessment but there are at least three legislative changes that are of paramount importance in bringing about an equalization of taxes and these are: First, an annual assessment for the entire District of Columbia; second, a plain method of designating all taxable property through the use of accurate and complete maps; third, a sufficient clerical force to gather data and assist the assessors in their field and office work.

The reasons for a yearly assessment have just been stated and are really too plain to admit of much argument.

In my last report I brought up the matter of designating city lots, the necessity for which has been felt for a long time. The desirability of such legislation was recognized by the Senate in a bill passed on May 4, 1912 (S. 6743, 61st Cong., 2d sess.). This measure was favorably reported by the House Committee of the District of Columbia and would have passed had it not been for some misapprehension as to its real nature. All legislation of any kind designed to assist this office will be useless unless it is along the lines indicated by the three features named above, and particular attention is called to the fact that during the last seven years, although values have been changing rapidly and work has increased enormously in amount, little or no assistance has been given to the office in the way of additional help or new legislation.

The question of a sufficient clerical force for office and field work is one that should be considered with a great deal of care, and this office has urged for some time the need of record clerks who should have the sole duty of gathering up data relating to the true consideration of real-estate sales. Attempts have been made for a number of years to get together such data, but the work has been more or less unsatisfactory, as we have had to depend on occasional considerations given in deeds and on reports that were more or less unreliable. The appropriation bill for 1912 gave the office one record clerk whose work has been of great value, but limited in the territory he is able to cover. There should be several persons employed in this class of work, and in addition a good force should be allowed for field work, otherwise criticism of the assessors will continue for not accomplishing what is impossible under present appropriations and requirements of law.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.

During the fiscal year 1912 parcels of land were transferred upon the records of this office through the recording of 9,104 deeds; 4,163 in the city and 4,941 in the county.

CERTIFICATES OF TAXES.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, 9,793 tax certificates were issued as against 8,937 in 1911. A fee of 50 cents was collected for each certificate, amounting in the aggregate to \$4,896.50.

In addition to the certificates above mentioned for which a fee is charged there have been during the past fiscal year issued by this office 1,041 free certificates, accompanying subdivisions, condemnations of land, and tax deeds, involving the same care in their preparation as the regular certificates of taxes.

WATER-MAIN DIVISION.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, assessment for water mains were levied to the amount of \$115,470.36. During the same period the collection amounted to \$122,458.81 as against \$101,987.53 for last year. About 4,300 notices have been delivered.

All water mains laid under general authority vested in the commissioners are assessed under the requirements of the act of April 22, 1904. This act, which also provides for the laying of service sewers, needs amendment in accordance with recommendations made by the commissioners during last year. If this measure becomes a law it will equalize the assessments where a distinction now prevails between unsubdivided and subdivided property.

TAX ARREARAGES AND SALES.

During the fiscal year just ended there has been a marked reduction of the delinquent tax list, but much yet remains to be done in this connection. In cases where this delinquency covers a long period of years and the costs largely exceed the taxes, requests are frequently made for remission of penalties, coupled with the promise of payment

of the full amount of the taxes provided the penalties are canceled. Experience clearly shows that in the line of good administration the Commissioners should be clothed with discretionary authority to grant these requests whenever, in their judgment, it would subserve the public interest to make the desired concession.

Every effort is made by the office to notify delinquent property owners, whenever a tax sale is impending, in order that they may be spared the cost, and the mortification as well, of having their property advertised and sold at public auction. Several months before the date set for the sale the delinquent list is carefully scanned, and all owners or agents, whose addresses can be obtained, are notified that the names are being listed preparatory to publication and sale, thus giving them the opportunity to avoid the annoyance of publicity and sale by making prompt settlement of their arrearages.

Then again, when property has been sold for taxes, and the period of two years allowed by law in which to redeem the same is about to expire, notices are sent to all interested parties, whose addresses can be ascertained, warning them of the date upon which the right of redemption will expire, and deed be issued to the purchaser at the tax sale. And finally, when all have been notified, whose addresses are known, the names of those whose property is thus in danger, but whose addresses can not be obtained, are arranged alphabetically and published in the daily newspapers of the city.

From this statement it must be apparent that no property owner has any reasonable ground of complaint for lack of notice either before the tax sale or prior to the issuance of a tax-sale deed.

LICENSES.

Receipts from all licenses, not including liquor licenses, amount to \$121,885.70 for the fiscal year 1912. The number of liquor licenses and receipts from same are as follows:

Number of bar-room licenses issued from November 1, 1911, to date....	513
Number of wholesale liquor licenses issued from November 1, 1911, to date.....	125
Gross receipts from bar-room licenses from July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912.	\$416, 136. 30
Gross receipts from wholesale liquor licenses from July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912.....	40, 653. 40
Total receipts.....	456, 789. 70

TAXES ON AUTOMOBILES.

On July 1, 1912, there had been collected on account of the wheel tax the sum of \$9,709 levied against 2,297 automobiles, for the period from May 18, 1910, to May 18, 1911. The first attempt to collect this tax through court action resulted in a decision of the Court of Appeals (see *Mark v. District of Columbia*, 37 Ap. D. C., p. 563) in which it was determined that—

An automobile wheel-tax law which taxes every automobile having seats for only two persons, \$3, and every automobile having seats for more than two persons, \$2 for each additional seat, is reasonable and valid.

This decision was rendered on December 4, 1911, and this office has since endeavored to collect the wheel tax of 1911 with the result that a little more than 50 per cent of the owners have paid.

In this connection attention is invited to the fact that at present there are four and sometimes five different charges in regard to tax, license fees, tags, etc., pertaining to automobiles.

First, an operator's permit must be obtained for which a fee of \$2 is charged.

Second, an identification tag is required at a cost of \$2.

Third, a wheel tax is assessed against all automobiles and other motor vehicles owned or operated in the District of Columbia, the fee being \$3 for the first seat accommodating two persons and \$2 for each additional seat.

Fourth, a personal tax is charged on each automobile at the rate of \$1.50 on every hundred dollars of its value.

Fifth, should the automobile be a sight-seeing vehicle, a special license is required, the rate being \$6 per annum for each vehicle not exceeding 10 passengers and \$12 per annum for each vehicle exceeding 10 passengers; if a public vehicle, \$9 per annum.

From the above it can be observed what a cumbersome system of taxation stands on the books against all automobiles, and at present there are at least three sets of cards in different rooms which are identical in the information carried on them.

The wheel tax is not only unjust and unequal when combined with these other charges but it is difficult and expensive to enforce the law, and I believe that one-third of the collections will hardly pay for the necessary clerk hire and the cost of court prosecutions. It would be far better to have one yearly charge against all automobiles according to horsepower as now provided in most of the States.

ESTIMATED REVENUES.

During August, 1912, a committee consisting of the auditor, the assessor, and the collector of taxes prepared and submitted, by order of July 29, 1912, a statement of the estimated revenues of the District of Columbia (exclusive of the revenues of the water department) for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1914. A copy of the report is as follows:

Realty taxes.....	\$5,170,000
Personal taxes.....	1,250,000
Special reimbursable taxes.....	500
Penalty and interest on taxes.....	40,000
Fees:	
Sealer of weights and measures.....	3,500
Surveyor.....	11,000
Health department permits.....	200
Fees:	
Dog pound.....	1,000
Inspector of gas and meters.....	3,000
Sewer and gas permits.....	4,000
Water permits.....	2,000
Railing permits.....	300
Fees, tax certificates.....	2,500
Building permits.....	16,000
Electrical permits.....	2,600
Landing and storing wood, fees.....	50
Police court fines.....	85,000
Juvenile court fines.....	1,000
Municipal court fees.....	17,500
Liquor licenses.....	450,000
Plumbers' licenses.....	50

Insurance licenses.....	\$90,000
Engineers' licenses.....	250
Dog taxes.....	20,000
Miscellaneous licenses.....	125,000
Market rents.....	28,000
Hay scales and fish wharves, rental.....	2,000
Rent of wharves, street termini buildings.....	9,000
Advertising taxes.....	2,500
Street extensions, assessments, and interest.....	60,000
Public convenience stations.....	1,500
Public crematorium, fees.....	100
Bathing beach receipts.....	300
Sale of old material.....	2,000
Municipal lodging house, labor of inmates.....	200
Tuition, public schools.....	1,000
Forfeiture of contractors' deposits.....	100
Miscellaneous items.....	1,000
Surplus fees, recorder of deeds, register of wills, sale of old material, and products by District institutions.....	6,100
Motor-vehicle tags.....	7,500
Sale of old houses.....	100
Wheel tax.....	10,000
Motor-vehicle operators.....	1,000
Assessment and permit work.....	80,000
Elevator operators.....	250
Board and maintenance of insane patients.....	1,000
Horse-drawn vehicle tags.....	1,500
Sales from workhouse.....	40,000
Total.....	7,550,600
Less estimated amount to be deducted from police court fines and dog taxes for credit of policemen's and firemen's relief funds.....	100,000
Total available.....	7,450,600

SUMMARY.

The work of the office has consisted of writing some 30 tax ledgers, both real and personal, the rendition of current, arrears, and special-assessment bills, reports upon subdivisions and tax certificates, the issuance of licenses, official action upon jackets and reports, and transfers covered in instruments of conveyance, which have to be noted upon the card records as well as the ledgers.

All the clerks are to be commended for their faithful and efficient work and for their willing response to extra work without additional compensation.

I have included in the appendix the estimates of the assessor's office for the fiscal year 1914, a statement of general licenses issued for the year ending June 30, 1912, certificates for miscellaneous deposits, and a list of license rates as fixed by law.

Very respectfully,

WM. P. RICHARDS,
Assessor, *District of Columbia.*

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

APPENDIX.

Estimate of amounts necessary for support of assessor's office for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1914.

Name of officer or employee.	Title of officer and subject of estimate.	Appropriated, 1913.	Estimated, 1914.
Wm. P. Richards.....	Assessor, \$3,500, and \$500 additional as chairman excise and personal tax boards.	\$4,000	\$4,000
C. M. Davis.....	Assistant assessor.....	2,000	2,000
J. T. Petty.....	do.....	2,000	2,000
W. H. Coombs.....	Clerk.....	1,400	1,400
J. W. Harkness ¹	do.....	1,400	1,600
Richard Hamilton.....	Clerk, arrears division.....	1,400	1,400
Frank W. Cheek.....	do.....	1,400	1,400
M. G. Dent.....	do.....	1,200	1,200
B. K. Winchell.....	do.....	1,200	1,200
S. D. Gage.....	do.....	1,200	1,200
H. E. Woodward.....	do.....	1,200	1,200
H. A. Darneille.....	do.....	1,000	1,000
M. S. Herring.....	do.....	1,000	1,000
G. D. Holmes.....	do.....	1,000	1,000
N. H. Stellwag.....	do.....	1,000	1,000
M. L. Gibbs.....	do.....	1,000	1,000
A. E. Grant.....	do.....	1,000	1,000
A. G. Trow.....	Clerk in charge of records.....	1,000	1,000
K. W. Humphries.....	Clerk.....	900	900
Henry Naylor.....	do.....	900	900
Mortimer Clarke.....	Draftsman.....	1,200	1,200
W. W. Dent.....	Assistant or clerk.....	900	900
A. L. Cheney.....	License clerk.....	1,200	1,200
W. J. Donovan.....	Inspector of licenses.....	1,200	1,200
Wm. D. Montague.....	Assistant inspector of licenses.....	1,000	1,000
Wm. Moten ²	Messenger.....	600	675
C. H. Mackall.....	Messenger.....	450	450
Matthew Trimble.....	Assistant assessor.....	3,000	3,000
Samuel T. Kalbfus.....	do.....	3,000	3,000
Alexander McKenzie.....	do.....	3,000	3,000
A. F. Entwisle.....	Clerk to board of assistant assessors.....	1,500	1,500
F. A. Griffin.....	Messenger and driver for board of assistant assessors.....	600	600
Augustus Willige.....	Clerk.....	720	720
G. L. Schooler.....	do.....	720	720
John T. Bardroff.....	Temporary clerk hire.....	500	500
	Record clerk.....	1,500	1,500
	Record clerk ³		2,100
	Total.....	48,290	50,665
EXCISE BOARD.			
R. Williams.....	Chief clerk.....	2,000	2,000
C. S. Cotton.....	Clerk.....	1,200	1,200
D. W. Fleming.....	do.....	1,000	1,000
W. J. North.....	Messenger.....	600	600
	Total.....	4,800	4,800

¹ This clerk, who has been in the employ of the District for some years, is required to have and does have a clear knowledge of real-estate law for the proper execution of transfers of realty, as set forth on the daily records of the offices of the Register of Wills and Recorder of Deeds, on the books of the assessor's office, and the carefulness and accuracy of his work are shown by the absence of errors. His present salary is deemed not commensurate with his usefulness.

² This messenger has become valuable because of his long connection with the office and ability to act partly as a clerk. It is believed this small increase is more than deserved.

³ One additional record clerk, intended as aid to the board of assistant assessors, is requested, at \$2,100 per annum. I believe that much aid and necessary help would be given to the board if this office had a better and complete system for listing the prices of the most recent sales or transfers of real estate. The best results would be obtained by employing two parties who are conversant with real estate conditions in the District of Columbia and whose duty would be to obtain in a confidential manner prices of sales of realty, and who would keep strictly up to date a card index, showing such prices and containing the numbers of the square and lot and house. During the last few years some effort has been made toward instituting such a system, but most of the valuations shown on these cards have been from sales in judicial proceedings and from such prices as could be obtained from various deeds.

Estimate of amounts necessary for support of assessor's office for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1914—Continued.

Name of officer or employee.	Title of officer and subject of estimate.	Appropriated, 1913.	Estimated, 1914.
PERSONAL TAX BOARD.			
E. M. Talcott.....	Assistant assessor of personal taxes.....	\$3,000	\$3,000
B. F. Adams.....	do.....	3,000	3,000
F. A. Gunther.....	Appraiser of personal property.....	1,800	1,800
D. H. Edwards.....	Clerk.....	1,400	1,400
K. C. Berry.....	Assistant clerk.....	1,000	1,000
A. Bradshaw.....	Inspector.....	1,200	1,200
F. M. Langston.....	do.....	1,200	1,200
E. B. Fletcher.....	do.....	1,200	1,200
	Extra clerk hire.....	2,000	2,000
	Total.....	15,800	15,800
SPECIAL ASSESSMENT OFFICE.			
J. W. Daniel.....	Special assessment clerk.....	2,000	2,000
E. W. Bishopp.....	Clerk.....	1,200	1,200
D. M. Cridler.....	do.....	1,200	1,200
W. H. De Shields ¹	do.....	1,200	1,500
H. W. Hamilton ¹	do.....	1,200	1,500
L. Addison.....	do.....	1,200	1,200
Robt. J. Jones.....	do.....	1,200	1,200
E. E. Fisher.....	do.....	1,200	1,200
P. S. Bulla.....	do.....	900	900
L. T. Sturgis.....	do.....	900	900
M. L. Granville.....	do.....	750	750
	Total.....	12,950	13,550
	Grand total.....	81,840	84,815

¹ These 2 clerks have been engaged for many years on work in the special-assessment office requiring very careful attention and a thorough knowledge of a technical nature. The small increases proposed are considered a recognition of their ability and devotion.

Receipts from licenses during the year ended June 30, 1912.

	Business.	Amount.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number.
1	Apothecaries.....	\$1,454.00	\$39.00	.....	253
2	Auctioneers.....	1,575.01	8.34	.....	17
3	Automobile storage.....	1,452.44	169.67	.....	39
4	Banks and bankers.....	2,500.00	.....	.....	5
5	Billposters.....	158.33	.....	\$21.68	8
6	Billiard, pool, and other tables, bowling alleys.....	8,716.00	160.00	.....	247
7	Brokers, note.....	3,891.67	.....	50.00	39
8	Brewers and brewers' agents.....	2,479.17	83.33	.....	10
9	Boarding houses.....	131.00	.....	14.67	7
10	Baths, mediums, clairvoyants, palmists.....	954.16	177.07	.....	44
11	Cattle dealers.....	325.00	.....	76.25	24
12	Commission merchants.....	1,300.00	.....	56.67	34
13	Cigar dealers.....	19,397.00	.....	117.00	1,750
14	Contractors, building.....	1,483.35	.....	104.16	61
15	Carriage and wagon builders.....	25.00	.....	25.00	1
16	Confectioners.....	872.00	45.00	.....	78
17	Dealers in second-hand personal property.....	8,943.55	436.76	.....	251
18	Dealers in markets.....	2,413.35	.....	146.96	491
19	Dealers in oils, gasoline.....	3,356.00	205.00	.....	1,764
20	Employment agencies.....	543.76	.....	16.67	24
21	Entertainments (all kinds).....	3,111.00	680.00	.....	735
22	Fuel hucksters.....	229.60	.....	73.79	49
23	Florists.....	676.25	16.25	.....	47
24	Hotels.....	5,127.58	150.42	.....	84
25	Livery stables.....	3,179.17	.....	354.92	54
26	Laundries.....	2,084.19	34.18	.....	193
27	Land and improvement companies.....	50.00	.....	.....	1
28	Peddlers.....	470.88	.....	283.34	53
29	Public halls.....	6,883.35	.....	175.01	71
30	Public parks.....	1,250.04	341.69	.....	27
31	Public passenger vehicles.....	1,854.00	.....	10.00	305
32	Pawnbrokers.....	900.00	100.00	.....	9
33	Produce dealers.....	7,458.25	.....	446.75	673
34	Railroad-ticket brokers.....	75.00	.....	.....	3

Receipts from licenses during the year ended June 30, 1912—Continued.

	Business.	Amount.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number.
35	Restaurant and eating houses.....	\$10,437.00		\$27.00	657
36	Real-estate agents.....	12,866.76	\$212.46		279
37	Slot machines.....	130.00	24.00		30
38	Theaters.....	1,100.00	275.00		11
39	Transfer fees.....	111.00		13.00	222
40	Undertaking establishments.....	1,420.84	45.83		60
41	Washington Stock Exchange.....	500.00			1
	Total.....	121,885.70	3,204.00	2,067.87	8,711

Total receipts from licenses, 1911-12..... \$121,885.70

Total receipts from licenses, 1910-11..... 120,749.57

Total increase..... 1,136.13

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, this office issued 53 engineer licenses, amounting to \$159, and during the same period 2,297 wheel-tax bills were paid, amounting to \$9,709.

List of rates of licenses prescribed by act approved July 1, 1902.

Business.	When due.	Rate.	Remarks.
Agricultural exhibits.....	Nov. 1	\$100 10 5 3	Per annum. Per week. Each subsequent week. Per day.
Amusements not otherwise provided for.....	do.....	100 10 5 3	Per annum. Per week. Each subsequent week. Per day.
Apothecaries.....	do.....	6	Per annum.
Art exhibits.....	do.....	100 10 5 3	Do. Per week. Each subsequent week. Per day.
Athletic grounds.....		20 5	Per week. Per day.
Auctioneers.....	Nov. 1	100	Per annum.
Automatic machines. (See Slot machines.)			
Automobiles, autovehicles, etc.....	July 1	9	Do.
Automobile establishments.....	Nov. 1	25 2	License for 10 vehicles per annum. Each additional vehicle.
Balls.....		3	Per night.
Bankers, private (not incorporated).....	July 1	500	Per annum.
Barrooms.....	Nov. 1	800	Do.
Baseball grounds.....		20 5	Per week. Per day.
Baths.....	Nov. 1	25	Turkish, Russian, or medicated, per annum.
Billposters.....	do.....	20	Per annum.
Billiard rooms.....	do.....	12	Per annum, for each billiard, bagatelle, jenny lind, or pool table, shuffleboard, or other legitimate game table.
Boarding houses, public.....	do.....	1	Per annum for each room.
Bowling alleys.....	do.....	12	Per annum.
Boxing schools.....	do.....	12	Do.
Brewers.....	do.....	250	Do.
Brewers' agents.....	do.....	250	Do.
Brokers:			
Real estate.....	do.....	50	Do.
Railroad ticket.....	do.....	25	Do.
Note.....	July 1	100	Do.
Building contractors.....	Nov. 1	25	Do.
Carnivals.....	do.....	100 10 5 3	Do. Per week. Each subsequent week. Per day.
Carriages for hire.....	July 1	6 9 9	Drawn by 1 animal, per annum. More than 1 animal, per annum. By other motive power, per annum.
Carriage and wagon establishments.....	Nov. 1	25	Per annum.
Cattle dealers.....	do.....	15	Do.

List of rates of licenses prescribed by act approved July 1, 1902—Continued.

Business.	When due.	Rate.	Remarks.
Cattle exhibits.....	Nov. 1	\$100 10 5 3	Per annum. Per week. Each additional week. Per day.
Cigar dealers.....	do.	12	Per annum.
Circuses.....	do.	200	Per day.
Clairvoyants.....	Nov. 1	25	Per annum.
Commission merchants.....	do.	40	Do.
Concerts.....	do.	3	Per night.
Confectionery establishments.....	Nov. 1	12	Per annum.
Contractors, building.....	do.	25	Do.
Cook shops.....	do.	18	Do.
Dairy lunches.....	do.	18	Do.
Dealers in markets.....	do.	5	Do.
Distillers or rectifiers.....	do.	250	Do.
Druggists.....	do.	6	Do.
Eating houses.....	do.	18	Do.
Electromobiles.....	July 1	9	Do.
Employment agencies.....	Nov. 1	25	Per annum (act June 19, 1906).
Entertainments.....	do.	3	Per night.
Entertainment halls.....	Nov. 1	100 10 5 3	Per annum. Per week. Each subsequent week. Per day.
Exhibition halls.....	do.	100 10 5 3	Per annum. Per week. Each subsequent week. Per day.
Exhibits: Agricultural, art, cattle, floral, food, freaks, industrial, mechanical, museums, poultry, side shows, etc.	do.	100 10 5 3	Per annum. Per week. Each subsequent week. Per day.
Explosives.....	do.	1	Per annum (act Feb. 9, 1906).
Fairs.....	do.	100 10 5 3	Do. Per week. Each subsequent week. Per day.
Fencing schools.....	do.	12	Per annum.
Florists.....	do.	15	Do.
Flying horses. (See Merry-go-rounds.)	do.	do.	do.
Football grounds.....	do.	20 5	Per week. Per day.
Fireworks.....	Nov. 1	50	Per annum (act Feb. 9, 1906).
Fortune tellers.....	do.	25	Per annum.
Fuel hucksters.....	do.	5	Do.
Golf grounds.....	do.	20 5	Per week. Per day.
Gasoline.....	Nov. 1	5	Per annum (act Feb. 9, 1906).
Gymnasiums.....	do.	12	Per annum.
Hacks. (See Carriage).	do.	do.	Do.
Hand laundries.....	do.	10	Do.
Hotels.....	do.	1	Per annum for each room for accommodation of guests.
Hucksters.....	Apr. 1	12	Per annum for each vehicle.
Ice-cream parlors.....	Nov. 1	18	Per annum.
Improvement and land companies. (See Land and improvement companies.)	do.	do.	do.
Inflammable oils, kerosene.....	do.	1	Per annum for storing (act Feb. 9, 1906).
Investment associations.....	do.	100	Per annum.
Land and improvement companies.....	do.	50	Do.
Laundries.....	do.	20 10	Steam or other power, per annum. Per annum, operated by hand.
Lawn fêtes. (See Picnics.)	do.	do.	do.
Lecture halls.....	Nov. 1	100 10 5 3	Per annum. Per week. Each subsequent week. Per day.
Livery stables.....	do.	25 2	Per annum for 10 stalls. Each additional stall.
Liquor dealers:	do.	do.	do.
Retail.....	do.	800	Per annum.
Wholesale.....	do.	300	Do.
Liquors, brewers or manufacturers of.....	do.	250	Do.
Market dealers of all kinds.....	do.	5	Do.
Massage establishments.....	do.	25	Do.
Maturity associations.....	do.	100	Do.
Medicated baths. (See Baths.)	do.	do.	Do.
Mediums.....	do.	25	Do.
Merry-go-rounds.....	do.	12 10 3	Per week. Each subsequent week. Per day.

List of rates of licenses prescribed by act approved July 1, 1902—Continued.

Business.	When due.	Rate.	Remarks.
Note brokers.....	July 1	\$100	Per annum.
Omnibuses.....	do.....	6	Per annum, 1 animal.
Oyster houses.....	Nov. 1	9	Per annum, more than 1 animal.
Palmists.....	do.....	18	Per annum.
		25	Do.
Passenger transportation lines.....	do.....	6	Per annum for each vehicle not exceeding 10 passengers.
		12	Per annum, exceeding 10 passengers.
Pawnbrokers.....		100	Per annum.
Peddlers.....	Apr. 1	25	Do.
		100	Do.
Picnic grounds.....	Nov. 1	10	Per week.
		5	Each subsequent week.
		3	Per day.
Polo grounds.....		20	Per week.
		5	Per day.
Pool rooms.....	Nov. 1	12	Per annum.
Private banks or bankers (not incorporated).....	July 1	500	Do.
Produce dealers.....	Apr. 1	12	Per annum for each vehicle.
		20	Per week.
		5	Per day.
Race tracks.....			
Real estate brokers. (See Brokers, real estate.)			
Rectifiers. (See Distillers.)			
Restaurants.....	Nov. 1	18	Per annum.
Russian baths. (See Baths.)			
Second-hand dealers of all kinds.....	do.....	40	Do.
"Seeing Washington cars." (See Passenger transportation lines.)			
Shooting galleries.....	do.....	12	Do.
		100	Do.
Skating rinks.....	do.....	10	Per week.
		5	Each subsequent week.
		3	Per day.
Slot machines.....	do.....	2	Per annum, each machine.
		50	Per annum, unlimited number.
Soothsayers.....	do.....	25	Per annum.
Stock exchange, Washington.....	July 1	500	Do.
		100	Do.
Theaters.....	Nov. 1	20	Per week.
		10	Less than 1 week.
Ticket brokers, railroad. (See Brokers, ticket.)			
Tournaments. (See Race tracks.)			
Turkish baths. (See Baths.)			
Undertakers.....	do.....	25	Per annum.
		6	Per annum, 1 animal.
Vehicles for hire.....	July 1	9	Per annum, more than 1 animal.
		9	Per annum, horseless or motor vehicle.
Victualers.....	Nov. 1	18	Per annum.
Wagon-making establishments. (See Carriage-making establishments.)			
Washington Stock Exchange.....	July 1	500	Do.

Steam engineer's licenses are of three grades—first, second, and third—the fee for each being \$3. Examination before board of engineers is required. Licenses are good until revoked or changed to higher grade. (Act of Feb. 28, 1887.)

Dealers in deadly and dangerous weapons are required to file bonds of \$1,000 each, but no fee is charged. (27 Stat. L., 117.)

The fee for transferring a license is 50 cents. (Act of July 1, 1902.)

WM. P. RICHARDS,
Assessor, District of Columbia.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR.

WASHINGTON, *November 14, 1912.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report of the business transacted in the office of the auditor of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912:

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The cash balances of the District of Columbia at the beginning of the fiscal year were as follows: In the hands of the collector of taxes, \$35,964.04; in the hands of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia and other disbursing officers expending District appropriations and funds, \$17,833.74; to the credit of the several trust and special funds of the District of Columbia in the United States Treasury, \$283,914.05; in all, \$337,711.83.

The cash receipts of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year were as follows: Revenues collected on account of general fund, \$7,078,091.16; cash collections on account of trust and special funds, \$1,421,605.55; amount paid by the United States under the act of June 11, 1878, being amount chargeable to it on account of its share of advances under appropriations, \$6,145,333.68; amount advanced by the United States to the District of Columbia on account of appropriations for special park improvements, as authorized by the acts of March 2, 1911, and March 4, 1911, on account of special park improvements, \$223,691.96; in all, \$14,868,722.35.

There was expended during the year from District of Columbia appropriations, \$12,439,737.59; for reimbursement of the United States on account of advances under appropriations in excess of revenues deposited, unfunded debt, \$886,020.65, and interest, \$53,301.63; and reimbursement to the United States on account of park debt, \$76,016.75; making total expenditures from general fund of \$13,455,076.62, as follows: General Government, \$619,472.91; protection of life and property, \$2,014,260.78; health and sanitation, \$1,215,867.91; highways, \$1,900,210.41; charities and corrections, \$1,242,944.37; education, \$3,138,557.12; recreation, parks, etc., \$851,075.23; miscellaneous, including refunds, \$159,325.01; public-service enterprises, water supply, etc., \$322,615.85; interest and debt, \$1,990,747.03. There was expended from trust and special funds the sum of \$1,352,604.71, as follows: General Government, \$718.07; protection of life and property, \$163,823.63; health and sanitation, \$37,507.72; highways, \$153,288.02; charities and corrections, \$44,682.92; education, \$25,733.74; recreation, \$5,225.13; miscellaneous, including refunds, \$259,290.76; public-service enterprises, water distribution, etc., \$662,334.72; making an aggregate of expenditures for all purposes during the fiscal year of \$14,807,681.33.

The cash balances of the District of Columbia at the close of the fiscal year were as follows: In the hands of the collector of taxes, District of Columbia, \$26,292.62; in the hands of the disbursing officer of the District and other disbursing officers expending District appropriations and funds, \$33,243.02; to the credit of the several trust and special funds of the District of Columbia in the United States Treasury, \$339,217.21; in all, \$398,752.85.

DEBT.

The total debt of the District of Columbia June 30, 1912, made up of a bonded indebtedness of \$8,258,550 and an unfunded debt due the United States on account of advances, \$1,779,061.16; and amount advanced by the United States to the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, under appropriations for special park improvements, Meridian Hill and Montrose Parks, \$202,888.41; amounting, in all, to \$10,240,499.57.

During the year there was a reduction in the amount of the outstanding indebtedness shown at the close of the previous fiscal year in the bonded debt by reason of the redemption of outstanding bonds in the sum of \$629,650; excess revenues of the District deposited in the Treasury of the United States in reimbursement of advances made by the United States of \$886,020.65; and reimbursement to the United States on account of advances in acquiring Montrose and Meridian Hill Parks, \$76,016.75; in all, \$1,591,687.40.

THE ACCOUNTING SYSTEM.

During the past fiscal year progress has been made in the development of the plans heretofore outlined for the improvement of the accounting system of the District of Columbia. Wherever possible, mechanical means have been adopted for the performance of the work in order that accuracy may be had in each of the departments of the office, and that as much time as possible may be saved, in order to relieve the pressure of work upon the present limited force.

INVENTORIES OF DISTRICT PROPERTY.

Under the commissioners' order of January 31, 1911, directing that property accounts for all properties of the District be opened on the general books of the District of Columbia, detailed accounts have been arranged to show, first, the existence; second, the value; and third, the custody and officer responsible for such property. The results so far have been satisfactory, the greater number of the offices and departments of the District government having made reports as required by the commissioners' order. In quite a number of cases, however, in view of the fact that some of the property was secured by the corporation of Georgetown previous to the year 1800 and by the corporation of Washington in the early part of the nineteenth century, the information has necessarily been vague and indefinite, and this office has been compelled to assign one clerk almost exclusively to the work of making research in order to determine whether the title to property referred to in the returns is in the District of Columbia and when it was acquired. The information secured in

relation to this subject is being arranged for permanent record, and when completed will show not only the time when the property was acquired, the mode of acquisition, when the deeds were recorded, with reference to the book and page of the land records, and from whom the property was secured, but also the kind of structures erected, the cost of the structures and additions thereto, as well as the permanent equipment installed in the building, and the cost thereof. This description in each case is followed by a plat giving the description of the property by metes and bounds, as well as a photograph of any structures thereon.

This data will show the property of the District of Columbia in detail, segregated by departments, and will be carried by department totals into the general asset account of the District of Columbia, and will give the same accounting protection to the physical properties of the District of Columbia that is now required with respect to its receipts and expenditures.

REVENUE COLLECTION AND ACCOUNTING FOR TAXES.

Following the recommendation heretofore made, the accounting system adopted for the receipts of the District of Columbia has proved to be, in so far as the cash collection is concerned, a simple and effective plan, which enables the accounting officers of the District of Columbia to obtain a daily check upon the moneys received. However, the old system still in vogue of determining the charges and credits for taxes and special assessments is not all that could be desired. Under date of November 17, 1911, this office made a report on the subject of handling the tax records of the District of Columbia, in which report it was set forth that very much better results could be obtained if the tax ledgers of the District of Columbia were under positive and definite accounting control, whereby it would be readily determined what balance remains uncollected on each tax levy. In order that this might be accomplished, it was suggested that a tax roll be prepared by the assessors, which would become the voucher basis for opening the individual accounts upon the tax ledgers, each ledger to contain a general account, showing on the one side the total amount of assessments entered upon that ledger and on the other side of the account the total payments made. The balance, being the difference between the two sides of this account, would be the amount of taxes remaining unpaid in that particular ledger. The sum total of the balances of these accounts in all the ledgers would show the balance remaining unpaid upon that particular tax levy. It was further suggested that all entries upon the tax levies should be made only from a voucher record, which would enable the auditor's office at any moment to determine the accuracy of these books of record. Coupled with this recommendation was a further suggestion that, in order that the collector of taxes might know at any time the details of the charges made against him on account of taxes to be collected, the tax ledgers of the District of Columbia be transferred from the office of the assessor to that of the collector. These recommendations have been made with the view to more definite accounting control, with the understanding that the present plan of accumulating all properties under the names of the owners of the property is to continue.

BUDGET.

The budget of the city, namely, the financial proposal for the ensuing year, embracing its estimate of revenues as well as its estimate of expenditures, is now attracting the thought and attention of the majority of the municipalities of the United States. The budget is not a newly developed idea in the administration of the city government, but experience has taught that in order to secure control of the affairs of a city and to establish a proper business administration it is necessary that all of its needs as well as all of its resources should be brought together at one time where it can be thoroughly studied by all parties interested, and that not only the administrative officers should be able to outline their policy, but that the taxpayers, who are financially interested, may have the opportunity to criticize the proposal and the legislative body may have before it all the details of the business of the city, upon which it may be able to form an accurate judgment, and to pass such appropriations and legislation as will enable proper conduct of the city's business for the year.

In order that the budget of the District of Columbia may embrace the essential features that are necessary for the proper conduct of the business of the District of Columbia for any particular year, it is believed that the recommendations heretofore made on this subject should be carried out. The main features of these recommendations are that all revenues and other moneys affecting the revenue account of the District of Columbia should be paid into the Treasury through the collector of taxes of the District and all expenditures from appropriations payable in any part from the revenues of the District of Columbia should be made through the accounting and disbursing officers of the District. This was suggested by the Secretary of the Treasury in the estimates of appropriations for the District of Columbia forwarded to Congress for the fiscal years 1901 and 1902. The estimates submitted by the commissioners should embrace the total estimate of revenues from all sources and also all estimates of expenditures. It has been recommended further that all appropriations made for the annual support of the District of Columbia should be included in the District bill, thereby enabling anyone studying the financial affairs of the District of Columbia to immediately ascertain the total expenditures of the Government for any particular fiscal year. This would also cause the same information to be recorded in one place upon the books of the Treasury of the United States.

LEGISLATION ENACTED.

The District act approved June 26, 1912, contains in section 10 the following legislation:

On and after July first, nineteen hundred and twelve, fees collected by the District of Columbia shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in equal parts, as follows, namely, fees of superintendent of weights, measures, and markets; fees of surveyor's office; health department fees; fees for railing permits; fees for building permits; fees for electrical permits; bathing beach fees; fees from public convenience stations; fees for tax certificates; fees of the municipal court; and fees collected by the building inspection division on account of permits, certificates, and transcripts of records issued by the inspector of buildings; and the surplus fees of the recorder of deeds and register of wills; together with the tuition of nonresident pupils in public schools, and the tax of

one-half of one cent paid by any street or any other railroad company for each passenger carried across the Highway Bridge; and the annual wheel tax on all automobiles or other motor vehicles.

This legislation, which provides that half of the fees provided therein shall be deposited to the credit of the United States, it is estimated, will reduce the revenues of the District of Columbia between sixty-five and seventy thousand dollars per annum, making a total reduction in the appropriation fund in the neighborhood of \$145,000.

In the act making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, is contained the following legislation:

To reimburse the United States the amount due on account of one-half the per capita cost of maintenance of indigent patients in the Government Hospital for the Insane from the District of Columbia in excess of the number charged to and paid for by said District during the fiscal years eighteen hundred and eighty-one to nineteen hundred and eleven, inclusive, there shall be transferred from the revenues of the District of Columbia to the United States, beginning with the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, the sum of \$769,536.09, which amounts so transferred shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Previous to the passage of this legislation this office submitted a letter in regard to the item then pending in the bill as presented to the House of Representatives, copies of which letter were forwarded to the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate. It was set forth in the communication that the District of Columbia did not desire to evade any of its just or legal obligations, but that before any charge was made against the revenues of the District of Columbia the account should be audited so that it might be definitely ascertained what sum might be due the United States on account of this item.

In part 2, page 1438, of the hearings on the sundry civil bill, is set forth a letter from the disbursing agent of the Government Hospital for the Insane containing a statement of the amounts purporting to be due the United States by the District of Columbia for the support of the insane. This statement shows that there is a total sum due of \$1,439,072.18. The letter of the disbursing agent further goes on to say that of the aforesaid sum, one-half, or \$769,536.09, is reimbursable from the District of Columbia. This latter amount, as shown by the legislation above quoted, has been made a charge against the revenues of the District although it is very evident that an error has been made in ascertaining the one-half of the total sum of \$1,439,072.18, by which the District of Columbia has been erroneously charged upon the face of the account with \$50,000.

LEGISLATION PROPOSED.

This office has recommended that legislation be enacted providing for the refund of special assessments, fees, and revenue of like character erroneously deposited in the Treasury of the United States. Under the act of March 2, 1911, providing that special assessments be covered one-half to the credit of the United States and one-half to the credit of the District of Columbia, and under the act of June 26, 1912, providing that certain fees should be likewise covered, it has been found that for the portion of the money erroneously covered into the Treasury to the credit of the United States there is no authority of law for its refund. This is a very serious matter, as it affects a

large number of cases, and there are pending in this office at the present time refund vouchers for quite a sum of money that has been erroneously deposited. So long as the moneys were covered in to the credit of the District of Columbia it was possible to make refunds under the provisions of an act passed by the legislative assembly of the District of Columbia on January 19, 1872, from the indefinite appropriation entitled "Refund of taxes." The draft of the legislation submitted for enactment is as follows:

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereafter authorized in any case where special assessments, school tuition charges, rents, or fees of any character have been erroneously covered into the Treasury to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in equal parts, to refund such erroneous payments, wholly or in part, and for this purpose there is hereby created a permanent indefinite appropriation account payable one-half from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and this appropriation shall be available for refunding fees paid for building permits authorized by the District appropriation act approved March second, nineteen hundred and eleven.

The following legislation has also been recommended as essential in order to carry out the work now being prosecuted under the appropriation account entitled "Miscellaneous trust fund deposits, D. C." The necessity for this legislation arises from the fact that the present authority contained in the law is too restrictive to carry on the various activities under this fund account. All of the work to be performed under this branch of the service is for the benefit of private individuals and corporations seeking to have changes and improvements made in public space, the whole cost of the changes and improvements being payable wholly from the deposits made by them. The following proposed legislation is to make it possible to carry on the work in the manner required:

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to employ, in the execution of work the cost of which is payable from the appropriation account created in the District of Columbia appropriation act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, approved April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four, and known as the "Miscellaneous trust fund deposits, District of Columbia," all necessary personal and other services, to purchase, maintain, and hire means of transportation for supervision and operation, to purchase, maintain, and hire equipment and machinery, and to incur all necessary engineering and other expenses incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof, and all expenses in connection with said appropriation account shall be paid therefrom.

THE ANTIDEFICIENCY ACT.

By the terms of the District of Columbia appropriation act for the fiscal year 1913, approved June 26, 1912, the legislative provisions contained in the urgent deficiency act approved February 27, 1906, which have come to be known as the antideficiency act, are applied to the government of the District of Columbia. It is required under the antideficiency act that on or before the beginning of each fiscal year all appropriations for contingent expenses and other general purposes, except appropriations made in fulfillment of contract obligations expressly authorized by law, or for objects required or authorized by law without reference to the amounts annually appropriated therefor, shall be apportioned by monthly or other allotments so as to prevent expenditures in one portion of the year which may necessitate deficiency or additional appropriations. To carry out this law the commissioners appointed a committee consisting of the auditor,

the purchasing officer, the chief clerk of the Engineer Department, and the secretary of the Board of Commissioners. This committee very carefully analysed the several appropriations of the District of Columbia falling within the purview of the antideficiency act, and after conferences with the heads of departments having direction of expenditures, recommended apportionments of District appropriations for the fiscal year 1913 by quarterly and other allotments. While it has been necessary in certain cases, to modify the allotments as originally made, such action has only been taken upon a full report in writing of the head of the department giving good and substantial reason therefor, and after the Commissioners, upon consideration of the facts, have given their sanction and approval. The accounting in the auditor's office is framed so as to insure strict observance of the allotments as authorized and to prevent expenditures being made in any one allotment period in excess of the amount allotted to that period.

DEFICIENCIES IN POLICE AND FIREMEN'S PENSION FUNDS.

Attention is again invited to the necessity of procuring legislation to place the police and firemen's pension funds of the District of Columbia upon a fixed and permanent financial basis. During the fiscal year 1912, for the months of January to May, inclusive, the funds available for the payment of police and firemen's pensions were insufficient to discharge the payments of pensions in full. The deficiency in the police relief fund amounted to \$12,814.88 and in the firemen's relief fund to \$6,620.19, making the total deficiency for both funds, which is still unpaid, \$19,435.07. In addition to the deficiency mentioned for the fiscal year 1912 there occurred also during the fiscal year 1911 a deficiency in the payment of police pensions of \$10,304.30, and in the firemen's pensions \$5,262, making a total deficiency for that year of \$15,566.30, which still remains unpaid.

At the present time, therefore, the District of Columbia has failed to make authorized payments to pensioners of the police and fire departments in the total sum of \$35,001.37, with no prospect whatever of being able to pay in the absence of an appropriation for the purpose by Congress or the passage of legislation by that body authorizing new sources of revenue. There is now before Congress a measure which, if enacted into law in the form, as recommended by the Commissioners, would place the pension funds of the police and fire departments upon a stable basis for a number of years to come. But it is questionable whether the pension deficiencies could be discharged under its terms in the absence of express authorization therefor.

Since July 1, of the fiscal year 1913, the pension payments have been made in full, due to the collection of over \$16,000 on account of dog taxes, but from present indications it seems that commencing with the month of December, or January next at the latest, the District will be again forced to the necessity of reducing pension payments to a pro rata basis within the revenues available.

Unless some remedial legislation be obtained to cure the present weakness in the payment of police and firemen's pensions it is strongly probable that by the close of the fiscal year 1913 the District will be owing on this account a sum of money in excess of \$50,000.

OFFICE WORK PERFORMED.

Summary of the more important items of work performed during the fiscal year 1912:

Number of claims audited (involving the examination of about 100,000 bills for supplies and services, requiring the signature of the auditor to original and duplicate copies).....	25, 133
Weekly returns of fees by the clerk of the police court, audited and verified by comparison with 24,412 cases on the docket of said court.....	52
Weekly returns of fees by the clerk of the juvenile court, audited and verified by comparison with 2,140 cases on the dockets of said court.....	52
Weekly returns of fees of the clerk of the municipal court of the District of Columbia, audited and verified by comparison with 24,135 cases on the dockets of said court.....	52
Vouchers comprised in quarterly accounts of charitable institutions examined and transmitted to the Auditor for the State and Other Departments..	534
Daily reports of the collector of taxes, examined, verified, and checked with auditor's coupons detached from bills for taxes, water rents, permits, special assessments, and miscellaneous fees paid to and receipted for by the collector (involving the examination of about 220,000 coupons).....	306
Estimated number of coupons compared and checked with the books of the assessor and the water registrar in audit of said books.....	140, 000
Number of checks prepared in the auditor's office and duly countersigned by the auditor in connection with the settlement of claims and pay rolls which are paid by the disbursing officer of the District (a single audit of a pay roll frequently requiring the issue of a large number of checks).....	76, 147
Number of checks prepared in the auditor's office and countersigned by the auditor in connection with the settlement of claims and pay rolls which are paid by the special disbursing agent of the board of control, Rock Creek Park.....	159
Total number of checks (aggregating \$11,553,242.13).....	76, 306
Number of monthly consolidated accounts of the disbursing officer of the District prepared in the auditor's office, examined, verified, and transmitted to the Auditor for the State and Other Departments, including 1,304 abstracts.....	12
Number of monthly accounts of the special disbursing agent of the board of control, Rock Creek Park, prepared in the auditor's office, examined, verified, and transmitted to the Auditor for the State and Other Departments, including 17 abstracts.....	12
Number of requisitions for advances of money from the Treasury prepared in the auditor's office for the signature of the commissioners.....	266
Number of requisitions on the commissioners for supplies and services for the various branches of the District government examined and passed by the auditor.....	11, 271
Number of official letters and papers received, card indexed, and proper action taken thereon and number of official letters, indorsements, and reports prepared, press copied, and indexed.....	11, 500
Number of journal entries of vouchers audited and approved and duly posted in the proper ledgers.....	25, 133
Number of appropriation accounts (153) and accounts under subheads of appropriations (602) opened and posted on appropriate ledgers.....	753
Number of miscellaneous trust-fund deposits posted to proper accounts.....	3, 926
Number of deposits for half cost of permit work posted to credit of permit fund.....	153
Number of transfer vouchers audited, posted in appropriation ledgers, and transmitted to the Auditor for the State and Other Departments.....	184
Number of assessments against plumbers, individuals, and corporations audited and charged to deposit accounts.....	1, 532
Number of trial balances taken on accounts under miscellaneous trust-fund deposits (12) and on accounts of sinking fund, District of Columbia (4)....	16
Number of monthly statements prepared and furnished to the permit clerk of the engineer department, showing balances to the credit of plumbers' deposit accounts.....	12
Number of quarterly returns of unexpendable personal property received and examined.....	428

Number of floater copies of orders issued by the purchasing office, examined in order to check personal property returns.....	24,858
Number of check statements from Treasurer of the United States verified by comparison with stubs in check books (involving the examination of 76,306 stubs).....	24
Number of bathing beach tickets received, numbered, delivered to the superintendent of the bathing beach, and checked in auditing his weekly returns of fees.....	6,160
Number of official and other bonds of indemnity card indexed.....	120
Number of contracts with bonds attached, received, examined, and filed....	235
Number of cases examined and passed upon as to title, areas, etc., where land was purchased by the District.....	10
Number of cases examined and payments made for damages, change of grade of streets, due to construction of new Union Station.....	28
Number of cases examined and passed upon as to title, etc., in the matter of acquiring land under condemnation proceedings.....	143
Number of District of Columbia 3.65 per cent bonds issued in lieu of bonds surrendered for cancellation, countersigned by the auditor and posted in numerical register (aggregating \$1,965,000).....	537
Number of registered and coupon District of Columbia 3.65 per cent bonds purchased for sinking fund and canceled, entered in bond register and ledger (aggregating \$629,650).....	137

The foregoing summary does not embrace a large amount of work performed, which from its character is not susceptible of detailed classification.

CLERICAL FORCE.

I take pleasure in officially recognizing the faithful, efficient, and valuable services rendered by the members of the auditor's force. During the past year on account of the additional work devolving upon this office by reason of the increased business of the District government much overtime work has been required, and the members of the auditor's force have not only cheerfully rendered the extra service required, but have taken a most active interest in the tasks assigned them, performing their several duties with skill and ability, and have given their hearty cooperation in the work, with most gratifying results.

Very respectfully,

A. TWEEDALE,
Auditor of the District of Columbia.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

STATEMENT A.—*Consolidated statement showing the income of the District of Columbia from all sources, expenditures on account of District appropriations, trust and special funds, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, and debt of the District of Columbia on said date.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
BALANCES.			
Cash balance to the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia with the Treasurer of the United States July 1, 1911, as detailed in Statement H, on account of trust and special funds of the District of Columbia.....	\$16,682.69		
Cash balance to the credit of the disbursing agent, board of control, Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States July 1, 1911, as detailed in Statement I, on account of appropriations for Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia.....	148.60		
Cash balance to the credit of the treasurer of the Reform School for Girls, District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States July 1, 1911, on account of appropriations for Reform School for Girls, District of Columbia.....	1,002.45		
Cash balances to the credit of the several trust and special funds of the District of Columbia, in the Treasury of the United States, July 1, 1911, as detailed in Statement G.....	283,914.05		
Cash balances in the hands of the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia July 1, 1911, as shown by Statement J, on account of—			
General fund, District of Columbia.....	\$32,214.53		
Trust and special funds, District of Columbia.....	2,407.52		
Repayments to appropriations, District of Columbia.....	1,341.99		
	35,964.04		
Total cash balances of the District of Columbia July 1, 1911.....		\$337,711.83	
INCOME.			
Revenues collected on account of the general fund of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, as detailed in Statement D.....	7,078,091.16		
Cash collections on account of the several trust and special funds of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, as detailed in Statement G.....	1,421,605.55		
Amount paid by the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, on account of the proportion of advances on account of District of Columbia appropriations payable by the United States under the act of June 11, 1878, as detailed in Substatement B.....	6,145,333.68		
Amount advanced by the United States on account of special park improvements:			
Meridian Hill Park, act Mar. 4, 1911 ...	\$219,624.96		
Costs of condemnation, Meridian Hill Park, act June 25, 1910.....	4,067.00		
	223,691.96		
Total income of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.....		14,868,722.35	
EXPENDITURES.			
Amount of net expenditures during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, as detailed in Statement F, on account of—			
District of Columbia appropriations.	\$12,439,737.59		
District of Columbia trust and special funds.....	1,352,604.71		
	13,792,342.30		
Reimbursement of the United States on account of advances and interest on same under the act of Mar. 3, 1909, and other acts, on account of fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, and prior years:			
Principal.....	\$886,020.65		
Interest for fiscal year 1912.....	53,301.63		
	939,322.28		
			\$15,206,434.18

STATEMENT A.—Consolidated statement showing the income of the District of Columbia from all sources, etc.—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
EXPENDITURES—continued.			
Reimbursement of the United States on account of special park improvements—first installment:			
Montrose Park, act Mar. 2, 1911.....	\$13,750.00		
Meridian Hill Park, act Mar. 4, 1911.....	61,250.00		
Costs of condemnation, Meridian Hill Park, act June 25, 1910.....	1,016.75		
	\$76,016.75		
Total net expenditures of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.....		\$14,807,681.33	
BALANCES.			
Cash balance to the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia with the Treasurer of the United States, June 30, 1912, as detailed in Statement H, on account of trust and special funds of the District of Columbia.....	29,093.55		
Cash balance to the credit of the disbursing agent, board of control, Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States, June 30, 1912, as detailed in Statement I, on account of appropriation for Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia.....	1,907.92		
Cash balance to the credit of the treasurer of the Reform School for Girls, District of Columbia, June 30, 1912, with the Treasurer of the United States on account of appropriation for Reform School for Girls, District of Columbia.....	2,241.55		
Cash balances to the credit of the several trust and special funds of the District of Columbia in the Treasury of the United States, June 30, 1912, as detailed in Statement G.....	339,217.21		
Cash balances in the hands of the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, June 30, 1912, as shown by Statement J, on account of—			
General fund, District of Columbia.....	\$22,560.88		
Trust and special funds, District of Columbia.....	3,694.34		
Repayments to appropriations, District of Columbia.....	37.40		
	26,292.62		
Total cash balances of the District of Columbia, June 30, 1912.....		398,752.85	\$15,206,434.18
DEBT.			
Outstanding funded debt of the District of Columbia, June 30, 1912, as detailed in Statement L.....		8,258,550.00	
Outstanding unfunded debt of the District of Columbia to the United States June 30, 1912, arising from advances made by the United States on account of appropriations chargeable to the revenues of the District of Columbia together with interest thereon, in excess of the revenues thereof deposited in the Treasury of the United States, as detailed in Statement B.....		1,779,061.16	
Outstanding unfunded debt of the District of Columbia to the United States, June 30, 1912, arising from advances made by the United States on account of special park improvements:			
Meridian Hill Park, act. Mar. 4, 1912.....	158,588.16		
Costs of condemnation, Meridian Hill Park, act of June 25, 1910.....	3,050.25		
Montrose Park, act Mar. 2, 1911.....	41,250.00		
	202,888.41		
Total debt of the District of Columbia, June 30, 1912.....			10,240,499.57
Outstanding funded debt, June 30, 1911.....	8,888,200.00		
Outstanding unfunded debt, June 30, 1911, due United States for:			
General fund advances.....	2,665,081.81		
Special park improvement advances—			
Meridian Hill Park.....	\$213.20		
Montrose Park.....	55,000.00		
	55,213.20		
		11,608,495.01	

STATEMENT A.—Consolidated statement showing the income of the District of Columbia from all sources, etc.—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DEBT—continued.			
Increase in debt by reason of special park improvement advances:			
Meridian Hill Park.....	\$219,624.96		
Costs of condemnation, Meridian Hill Park.....	4,067.00		
		\$223,691.96	
Reduction of debt by reason of payments made during fiscal year 1912, on account of:		11,832,186.97	
General fund advances.....	\$886,020.65		
Bonded indebtedness.....	629,650.00		
Special park improvements—			
Montrose Park.....	\$13,750.00		
Meridian Hill Park.....	61,250.00		
Costs of condemnation, Meridian Hill Park.....	1,016.75		
	76,016.75		
		1,591,687.40	
Total debt of the District of Columbia, June 30, 1912.....			\$10,240,499.57

STATEMENT B.—Account of the District of Columbia with the Treasury of the United States for advances from appropriations payable wholly and in part from its revenues, with interest charges thereon, and receipts from all sources, other than trust and special funds, deposited in the Treasury of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
BALANCES.			
Amount due the United States from the District of Columbia on account of advances under the acts of Feb. 11, 1901, and July 1, 1902, in excess of revenues to meet appropriations charged to the District of Columbia for the fiscal years that follow:			
Fiscal year 1901.....	\$220,182.57		
Fiscal year 1902.....	1,539,055.77		
	1,759,238.34		
Interest computed for the fiscal year 1903 at 2 per cent per annum as required by the act of July 1, 1902, on the above \$1,759,238.34.....	35,184.76		
	1,794,423.10		
Surplus of receipts over advances for fiscal year 1903....	140,905.59		
Amount due the United States from the District of Columbia, July 1, 1903, on account of advances to that date in excess of revenues to meet the proportionate part of appropriations charged to the District of Columbia.....	1,653,517.51		
Interest computed for the fiscal year 1904 at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of Mar. 3, 1903, on the above \$1,653,517.51.....	33,070.35		
	1,686,587.86		
Surplus of receipts over advances for the fiscal year 1904	336,926.17		
Amount due the United States from the District of Columbia, July 1, 1904, on account of advances to that date in excess of revenues to meet the proportionate part of appropriations charged to the District of Columbia.....	1,349,661.69		
Interest computed for the fiscal year 1905 at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of Apr. 27, 1904, on the above \$1,349,661.69.....	26,993.23		

STATEMENT B.—*Account of the District of Columbia with the Treasury of the United States for advances from appropriations, etc.—Continued.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
BALANCES—continued.			
Amount advanced by the United States during the fiscal year 1905, under the act of Apr. 27, 1904, from appropriations charged to the District of Columbia in excess of the revenues thereof for said fiscal year...	\$863,375.22		
Amount due the United States from the District of Columbia, July 1, 1905, on account of advances to that date in excess of the revenues of the District to meet the proportionate part of appropriations charged to the District of Columbia...	2,240,030.14		
Interest computed for the fiscal year 1906, at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of Mar. 3, 1905, on the above \$2,240,030.14.....	44,800.60		
Amount advanced by the United States during the fiscal year 1906, under the act of Mar. 3, 1905, from appropriations charged to the District of Columbia in excess of the revenues thereof for said fiscal year...	646,428.75		
Amount due the United States from the District of Columbia, July 1, 1906, on account of advances to that date in excess of the revenues of the District to meet the proportionate part of appropriations charged to the District of Columbia...	2,931,259.49		
Interest computed for the fiscal year 1907, at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of June 27, 1906, on the above \$2,931,259.49.....	58,625.19		
Amount of deferred interest account of advances account of appropriations for the Maryland School for the Blind, fiscal years 1902 to 1906, said amounts not having been previously charged to District revenues.....	1,184.81		
Amount advanced during the fiscal year 1907 by the United States, under the act of June 27, 1906, from appropriations charged to the District in excess of the revenues thereof deposited in the Treasury for said fiscal year.....	286,796.79		
Amount due to the United States from the District of Columbia, July 1, 1907, on account of advances to that date in excess of the revenues of the District to said date deposited in the Treasury of the United States.....	3,277,866.28		
Interest computed for the fiscal year 1908, at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of Mar. 2, 1907, on the above \$3,277,866.28.....	65,557.32		
Amount advanced during the fiscal year 1908 by the United States under the act of Mar. 2, 1907, from appropriations charged to the District of Columbia in excess of the revenues thereof for said fiscal year deposited in the Treasury of the United States.....	307,139.46		
Amount due the United States from the District of Columbia, July 1, 1908, on account of advances to that date in excess of the revenues of the District to said date deposited in the Treasury of the United States.....	3,650,563.06		
Interest computed for the fiscal year 1909 at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of May 26, 1908, on the above \$3,650,563.06.....	73,011.26		
Amount advanced during the fiscal year 1908, by the United States under the act of May 26, 1908, from appropriations charged to the District of Columbia in excess of the revenues thereof for said fiscal year deposited in the Treasury of the United States.....	268,940.71		
Amount due the United States from the District of Columbia, July 1, 1909, on account of advances to that date in excess of the revenues of the District to said date deposited in the Treasury of the United States.....	3,992,515.03		
Interest computed for the fiscal year 1910, at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of Mar. 3, 1909, on the above \$3,992,515.03.....	79,850.30		
	4,072,365.33		

STATEMENT B.—*Account of the District of Columbia with the Treasury of the United States for advances from appropriations, etc.*—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
BALANCES—continued.			
Surplus of receipts over advances for fiscal year 1910....	\$798,086.35		
Amount due the United States from the District of Columbia, July 1, 1910, on account of advances to that date in excess of the revenues of the District to said date deposited in the Treasury of the United States.....	3,274,278.98		
Interest computed for the fiscal year 1911, at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of Mar. 3, 1909, on the above \$3,274,278.98.....	65,485.58		
	3,339,764.56		
Excess of revenues of the District of Columbia deposited in the Treasury of the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, over advances to the District during said fiscal year.....	674,682.75		
Amount due the United States from the District of Columbia, July 1, 1911, on account of advances chargeable to the District of Columbia under appropriations, including interest charges, in excess of the revenues of said District to said date deposited in the Treasury of the United States.....			\$2,665,081.81
INTEREST.			
Interest computed for the fiscal year 1912, at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of Mar. 3, 1909, on the above \$2,665,081.81.....			53,301.63
SPECIAL PARK IMPROVEMENTS.			
Amount reimbursed to the United States, for first installment for advances made to the District of Columbia, account appropriations for special park improvements, fiscal year 1912.....			76,016.75
REVENUES.			
Revenues of the District of Columbia, collected by the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia and by him deposited in the Treasury of the United States, as verified by his reports to the auditor, audited in this office, as detailed in Statement J.....		\$7,069,701.38	
Receipts from sundry sources, forming part of the revenues of the District of Columbia, deposited in the Treasury of the United States direct:			
Surplus fees—			
Recorder of deeds.....	13,170.37		
Register of wills.....	160.08		
Rents—			
Engineer in charge of public buildings and grounds.....	1,058.00		
Sales of old material—			
Treasurer of Reform School for Girls.....	7.89		
Disbursing agent, Smithsonian Institution.....	175.97		
Engineer in charge of Washington Aqueduct.....	3,463.75		
Amount of unexpended balance of appropriated fund, Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund, District of Columbia, 1910, charged off Treasury ledgers and carried one-half to credit of United States and one-half to credit of District of Columbia revenues.....	7.37		
		18,043.43	
ADVANCES.			
Total amount advanced by the United States on account of appropriations payable wholly and in part from the revenues of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, \$13,299,271.55, of which there is chargeable to the District of Columbia, account of general fund, the sum of.....	6,518,310.22	7,087,744.81	

STATEMENT B.—*Account of the District of Columbia with the Treasury of the United States for advances from appropriations, etc.—Continued.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
ADVANCES—continued.			
Less amount of repayments and credits to the District of Columbia appropriations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, \$857,840.13, of which there is credited to the District of Columbia, account general fund, the sum of.....	\$445,904.44		
Total net advances chargeable to the District of Columbia, account general fund, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.....		\$6,072,405.78	
Excess of revenues of the District of Columbia deposited in the Treasury of the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, account general fund, over advances during said fiscal year.....			\$1,015,339.03
BALANCE.			
Balance due the United States, June 30, 1912, on account of advances chargeable to the District of Columbia under appropriations, including interest charges, in excess of the revenues of said District to said date deposited in the Treasury of the United States, account general fund.....			1,779,061.16

SUBSTATEMENT B 1.—*Amount paid by the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, under the act of June 11, 1878, and other acts, as its proportion of advances from District of Columbia appropriations during said fiscal year.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
Total advances made from District of Columbia appropriations by requisitions on the Treasury of the United States and sundry debits to said appropriations on account of settlement transfers and direct settlements as shown by Statement B.....			\$13,299,271.55
Proportion of above requisitions and settlements charged to the revenues of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, as shown by Statement B.....		\$6,518,310.22	
Proportion of above requisitions and settlements charged to the revenues of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, on account of advances for special park improvements, as shown by Statement C.....		227,751.76	
Proportion of repayments to appropriations and sundry credits during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, credited to the United States.....		407,875.89	7,153,937.87
Amount actually paid by the United States under the act of June 11, 1878, and other acts, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, on account of its proportion of advances from District of Columbia appropriations during said fiscal year.....			6,145,333.68

STATEMENT C.—*Account of the District of Columbia with the Treasury of the United States for advances from District of Columbia appropriations for special park improvements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
Meridian Hill Park, District of Columbia:			
The total appropriation for which is \$490,000; one-half of which sum, or so much thereof as may be expended, to be reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, in 4 equal annual installments, beginning with the fiscal year 1912, with interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum on deferred payments (deficiency appropriation act, Mar. 4, 1911)—			
July 1, 1911, balance due United States.....	\$213. 20		
June 30, 1912—			
Advances for fiscal year 1912....	\$223,684. 76		
Less repayment.....	4,059. 80		
	219,624. 95		
	219,838. 16		
Less amount reimbursed to the United States on this account from revenues of the District of Columbia, general fund, fiscal year 1912.....	61,250. 00		
Balance due the United States June 30, 1912..		\$158,588. 16	
Costs of condemnation, Meridian Hill Park, District of Columbia, indefinite (act June 25, 1910):			
June 30, 1912, advances for fiscal year 1912.....	4,067. 00		
Less amount reimbursed the United States on this account from revenues of the District of Columbia, general fund, fiscal year 1912.....	1,016. 75		
Balance due the United States June 30, 1912....		3,050. 25	
Montrose Park, District of Columbia:			
The total appropriation for which is \$110,000; one-half of which sum, or so much thereof as may be expended, to be reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, in 4 equal annual installments, beginning with the fiscal year 1912, with interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum on deferred payments (District of Columbia appropriation act, Mar. 2, 1911)—			
July 1, 1911, balance due the United States.....	55,000. 00		
Less amount reimbursed the United States on this account from revenues of the District of Columbia, general fund, fiscal year 1912.....	13,750. 00		
Balance due the United States June 30, 1912..		41,250. 00	
Amount due the United States from the District of Columbia June 30, 1912, on account of advances from appropriations for special park improvements.....			\$202,888. 41

STATEMENT D.—Statement showing the relation between appropriations and revenues of the District of Columbia, the proportion of appropriations charged and chargeable wholly and in part to its revenues, including interest on advances in excess of revenues, the revenues collected for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, and the resulting excess of obligations under appropriations at the close of said fiscal year.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
SUMMARY.			
Excess of the obligations of the District of Columbia, July 1, 1911, under all appropriations payable in part and in whole from its revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, and prior years, including interest charges, over and above the revenues of the District at the close of said fiscal year.....			\$4,543,373.27
Total amount of appropriations of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, payable in part and in whole from its revenues.....	\$11,370,903.76		
Proportional part of said appropriations chargeable to the revenues of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.....		\$5,767,684.20	
Interest computed for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of Mar. 3, 1909, on \$2,665,081.81, balance due the United States on account of advances to June 30, 1911.....		53,301.63	5,820,985.83
Total obligations, including interest charges, chargeable to the revenues of the District of Columbia to June 30, 1912, under appropriations payable in part and in whole from its revenues.....			10,364,359.10
From which deduct:			
Revenues of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, as detailed below.....		7,078,091.16	
Credit on account of unexpended balances of appropriations carried to the credit of the District of Columbia by surplus warrant of June 30, 1912.....		106,816.38	7,184,907.54
Excess of the obligations of the District of Columbia, June 30, 1912, under all appropriations payable wholly and in part from its revenues, including interest charges, over and above the revenues of the District to said date.....			3,179,451.56
DETAIL.			
Excess of the obligations of the District of Columbia, July 1, 1911, under all appropriations payable in part and in whole from its revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, and prior years, including interest charges, over and above the revenues of the District at the close of said fiscal year.....			4,543,373.27
<i>Appropriations payable jointly by the United States and the District of Columbia.</i>			
District of Columbia appropriation act, approved Mar. 2, 1911:			
Salaries, offices, District of Columbia, 1912.....	690,577.00		
Salaries, sinking fund office, District of Columbia, 1912.....	2,500.00		
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, District of Columbia, 1912.....	101,030.00		
Maintenance of Municipal Building, District of Columbia, 1912.....	25,000.00		
Improvements and repairs, District of Columbia, 1912.....	1,014,500.00		
Construction of county roads and suburban streets, District of Columbia, 1912.....	123,650.00		
Maintenance of Highway Bridge across Potomac River, District of Columbia, 1912.....	16,000.00		
Sewers, District of Columbia, 1912.....	305,500.00		
Sewage disposal system, District of Columbia.....	109,000.00		
Streets, District of Columbia, 1912.....	437,645.00		
Care and maintenance of public convenience stations, District of Columbia, 1912.....	11,250.00		
Maintenance of bridge across Anacostia River, District of Columbia, 1912.....	5,600.00		
Condemnation of insanitary buildings, District of Columbia, 1912.....	2,500.00		
Electrical department, District of Columbia, 1912.....	457,995.00		
Washington Aqueduct, District of Columbia, 1912.....	93,000.00		
Washington Aqueduct, District of Columbia, 1911-12.....	15,000.00		

STATEMENT D.—Statement showing the relation between appropriations and revenues of the District of Columbia, etc.—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
<i>Appropriations payable jointly by the United States and the District of Columbia—Continued.</i>			
District of Columbia appropriation act, approved Mar. 2, 1911—Continued.			
Maintenance, Washington Aqueduct, District of Columbia, filtration plant, 1912.....	\$91,000.00		
Emergency fund, Washington Aqueduct, District of Columbia, 1912.....	5,000.00		
Increasing the water supply of Washington, D. C.....	3,000.00		
Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, 1912.....	20,000.00		
Public schools, District of Columbia, 1912.....	2,311,935.00		
Columbia Institution for the Deaf, District of Columbia, 1912.....	11,000.00		
Education of colored deaf mutes, District of Columbia, 1912.....	6,000.00		
Instruction of indigent blind children, District of Columbia, 1912.....	6,000.00		
Metropolitan police, District of Columbia, 1912.....	1,020,289.50		
Fire department, District of Columbia, 1912.....	687,470.00		
Buildings, fire department, District of Columbia, 1912.....	9,165.00		
Health Department, District of Columbia, 1912.....	104,440.00		
Maintenance of public crematorium, District of Columbia, 1912.....	2,500.00		
Garfield Hospital isolating ward, District of Columbia, 1912.....	6,000.00		
Providence Hospital isolating ward, District of Columbia, 1912.....	4,000.00		
Courts, District of Columbia, 1912.....	79,910.00		
Probation system, District of Columbia, 1912.....	5,000.00		
Writs of lunacy, District of Columbia, 1912.....	2,800.00		
Interest and sinking fund, District of Columbia, 1912.....	975,408.00		
Emergency fund, District of Columbia, 1912.....	8,000.00		
Support of convicts, District of Columbia, 1912.....	48,000.00		
Salaries of employees, courthouse, District of Columbia, 1912.....	10,680.00		
Salaries of employees, Court of Appeals Building, District of Columbia, 1912.....	3,600.00		
Miscellaneous expenses, Court of Appeals Building, District of Columbia, 1912.....	900.00		
Support of prisoners, District of Columbia, 1912.....	40,840.00		
Fees of jurors, supreme court, District of Columbia, 1912.....	55,000.00		
Fees of witnesses, supreme court, District of Columbia, 1912.....	15,000.00		
Pay of bailiffs, etc., supreme court, District of Columbia, 1912.....	27,000.00		
Miscellaneous expenses, supreme court, District of Columbia, 1912.....	25,000.00		
Washington Asylum and Jail, District of Columbia, 1912.....	62,015.00		
Home for the Aged and Infirm, District of Columbia, 1912.....	47,322.00		
National Training School for Boys, District of Columbia, 1912.....	40,000.00		
Buildings, Home for the Aged and Infirm, District of Columbia.....	23,000.00		
Reform School for Girls, District of Columbia, 1912.....	23,245.00		
Transportation of paupers and prisoners, District of Columbia, 1912.....	5,000.00		
Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum, District of Columbia, 1912.....	34,000.00		
Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, District of Columbia, 1912.....	22,350.00		
Children's Hospital, District of Columbia, 1912.....	14,000.00		
National Homeopathic Hospital Association, District of Columbia, 1912.....	8,000.00		
Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, District of Columbia, 1912.....	15,000.00		
Eastern Dispensary, District of Columbia, 1912.....	11,000.00		
Washington Home for Incurables, District of Columbia, 1912.....	5,000.00		
Georgetown University Hospital, District of Columbia, 1912.....	4,000.00		
George Washington University Hospital, District of Columbia, 1912.....	4,000.00		
Tuberculosis Hospital, District of Columbia, 1912.....	48,220.00		

STATEMENT D.—Statement showing the relation between appropriations and revenues of the District of Columbia, etc.—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
<i>Appropriations payable jointly by the United States and the District of Columbia—Continued.</i>			
District of Columbia appropriation act, approved Mar. 2, 1911—Continued.			
Board of Children's Guardians, District of Columbia, 1912.....	\$75,480.00		
Industrial Home School for Colored Children, District of Columbia, 1912.....	13,930.00		
Industrial Home School, District of Columbia, 1912..	24,120.00		
National Association for Colored Women and Children, District of Columbia, 1912.....	9,900.00		
Washington Home for Foundlings, District of Columbia, 1912.....	6,000.00		
St. Ann's Infant Asylum, District of Columbia, 1912.	6,000.00		
Relief of the poor, District of Columbia, 1912.....	15,890.00		
Temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors, District of Columbia, 1912.....	5,920.00		
Hope and Help Mission, District of Columbia, 1912..	3,000.00		
Hospital for the Insane, District of Columbia, 1912..	326,400.00		
Militia, District of Columbia, 1912.....	80,650.00		
Extension of water mains, District of Columbia.....	101,100.00		
Sand and Gravel wharf, District of Columbia.....	16,500.00		
Addition to cement warehouse, District of Columbia.	10,000.00		
Purchase of construction material, District of Columbia, reimbursable.....	50,000.00		
Q Street bridge across Rock Creek, District of Columbia.....	100,000.00		
Cleaning snow and ice from streets, etc., District of Columbia, 1912.....	10,000.00		
Interior Park, District of Columbia.....	78,000.00		
Workhouse, District of Columbia, 1912.....	113,000.00		
Reclamation of Anacostia River Flats, District of Columbia.....	100,000.00		
Marking historical places, District of Columbia, 1912.	500.00		
		\$10,508,226.50	
Deficiency appropriation act, approved Mar. 4, 1911:			
Takoma Branch Public Library, District of Columbia, 1912.....		2,500.00	
Sundry civil appropriation act, approved Mar. 4, 1911:			
Burial of indigent soldiers, District of Columbia, 1912.	3,000.00		
Support and medical treatment of destitute patients, District of Columbia, 1912.....	19,000.00		
Heating, lighting, and power plant, Providence Hospital, District of Columbia.....	34,950.00		
Maintenance of Garfield Hospital, District of Columbia, 1912.....	19,000.00		
Improvement of grounds, Garfield Hospital, District of Columbia, 1912.....	13,300.00		
Buildings and equipment, Children's Hospital, District of Columbia.....	25,000.00		
National Zoological Park, 1912.....	100,000.00		
Improvement and care of public grounds, District of Columbia, 1912.....	140,050.00		
Lighting public grounds, District of Columbia, 1912.	19,620.00		
		373,920.00	
Legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation act, approved Mar. 4, 1911:			
Salaries and expenses, Court of Appeals, District of Columbia, 1912.....	36,510.00		
Salaries, Supreme Court, District of Columbia, 1912.	41,400.00		
		77,910.00	
Public resolution No. 19, approved Feb. 10, 1912:			
Workhouse, District of Columbia, 1912.....		61,500.00	
Act of June 25, 1910, section 36:			
Costs of condemnation, Meridian Hill Park, District of Columbia.....		8,134.00	
Act Apr. 22, 1904:			
Damages, changes of grade, Union Station, District of Columbia.....		29,869.10	
Act May 18, 1910:			
Extension of Nineteenth Street NW., District of Columbia.....		18,570.00	
Act Mar. 2, 1911:			
Extension of Q Street NW., District of Columbia.....		1,400.00	
Act of Mar. 2, 1910:			
Acquisition of land near Connecticut Avenue Bridge, District of Columbia.....		53,076	

STATEMENT D.—Statement showing the relation between appropriations and revenues of the District of Columbia, etc.—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
<i>Appropriations payable jointly by the United States and the District of Columbia—Continued.</i>			
Act of Mar. 4, 1909: Road along south bank of Anacostia River, District of Columbia.....		\$267.08	
Act of Mar. 2, 1911: Extension of Lanier Place and Eighteenth Street, N.W., District of Columbia.....		71,065.59	
Grand total of appropriations, the one-half of which is payable from the revenues of the District of Columbia.....		11,206,439.12	
One-half of which payable from the revenues of the District of Columbia is.....		5,603,219.56	
<i>Appropriations payable wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia.</i>			
District of Columbia appropriation act, approved Mar. 2, 1911: Salaries, playgrounds, District of Columbia.....	\$15,870.00		
Legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation act, approved Mar. 4, 1911: Salaries of employees, public buildings and grounds, District of Columbia, 1912 (amount chargeable wholly to the District of Columbia).....	33,175.00		
Act of June 11, 1878, and act of legislative assembly, Jan. 19, 1872: Refunding taxes, etc., District of Columbia.....	31,279.90		
Various acts: Extension, etc., of streets and avenues, District of Columbia (indefinite appropriation).....	84,139.74		
Total appropriations payable wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia.....		164,464.64	
Total proportional part of all appropriations chargeable to the revenues of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.....		5,767,684.20	
INTEREST.			
Interest computed for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of Mar. 3, 1909, on \$2,665,081.81, balance due the United States on account of advances to June 30, 1911.....		53,301.63	\$5,820,985.83
Total obligations, including interest charges chargeable to the revenues of the District of Columbia to June 30, 1912, under appropriations payable in part and in whole from its revenues.....			10,364,359.10
From which deduct—			
<i>Revenues of the District of Columbia.</i>			
Tax collections:			
Tax on realty.....	4,815,681.43		
Tax on realty, street railroads.....	27,479.25		
Tax on personalty.....	895,294.47		
Tax on personalty, street railroads.....	203,211.41		
Special reimbursable taxes.....	814.24		
Penalty on realty taxes.....	39,855.20		
Penalty on personal taxes.....	2,786.84		
Penalty on special reimbursable taxes.....	1.28		
Automobile wheel tax.....	9,709.00		
		5,994,833.12	
Licenses:			
Liquor licenses—			
Wholesale.....	38,427.70		
Retail.....	416,002.30		
Transfers.....	170.00		
Plumbers' licenses.....	45.00		
Insurance licenses.....	90,235.28		
Insurance transfers.....	65.75		
Insurance penalty.....	14.93		
Miscellaneous licenses.....	121,774.70		

STATEMENT D.—Statement showing the relation between appropriations and revenues of the District of Columbia, etc.—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
<i>Revenues of the District of Columbia—Continued.</i>			
Licenses—Continued.			
Miscellaneous transfers.....	\$111.00		
Engineers' licenses.....	159.00		
Motor-vehicle operators' licenses.....	6,022.00		
Elevator operators' licenses.....	335.50		
Dog licenses.....	(1)		
		\$673,363.16	
Market rents:			
Eastern Market.....	7,434.70		
Western Market.....	6,902.10		
Georgetown Market.....	1,030.10		
Wholesale produce market.....	5,463.40		
Washington Market Co., franchise rental.....	7,500.00		
Reservation, Ninth Street and Louisiana Avenue....	36.50		
		28,366.80	
Miscellaneous rents:			
Hay scales, franchise rental.....	1,093.95		
Fish wharves, franchise rental.....	207.90		
Wharves, street termini and buildings.....	9,956.92		
Pipe lines.....	393.09		
Washington Market Co., ice plant, franchise rental..	100.00		
		11,751.86	
Fines:			
Police court fines.....	² 8,940.96		
Juvenile-court fines.....	1,156.25		
Miscellaneous fines.....	100.00		
		10,197.21	
Fees:			
Superintendent of weights, measures, and markets..	6,598.86		
Surveyor.....	19,504.55		
Health department.....	418.50		
Pound.....	1,805.00		
Inspector of gas and meters.....	3,505.45		
Sewer and gas permits.....	4,451.50		
Water permits.....	2,290.50		
Railing permits, etc.....	719.00		
Tax certificates.....	4,896.00		
Building permits.....	32,884.45		
Electrical permits.....	5,484.00		
Landing and storage of wood.....	4.52		
Bathing beach.....	655.30		
Public-convenience stations.....	3,222.23		
Motor-vehicle tags.....	7,848.00		
Public crematorium.....	100.00		
Municipal court.....	35,033.83		
Horse-drawn vehicle tags.....	3,789.00		
Insurance department.....	3.00		
Recorder of deeds, surplus fees.....	13,170.37		
Register of wills, surplus fees.....	160.08		
		146,544.14	
Special assessments:			
Street extensions.....	81,133.10		
Interest on assessments for street extensions.....	7,445.55		
Road along south bank of Anacostia River.....	1,025.22		
Road along south bank of Anacostia River—interest..	41.31		
Assessment and permit work—streets.....	43,348.93		
Assessment and permit work—streets—interest.....	1,355.74		
Assessment and permit work—sewers.....	30,250.24		
Assessment and permit work—sewers—interest.....	1,163.87		
Various sections.....	1,876.93		
Various sections—interest.....	116.49		
County roads.....	1,765.51		
County roads—interest.....	112.67		
Main and pipe sewers.....	811.27		
Main and pipe sewers—interest.....	8.76		
Suburban sewers.....	4,543.98		
Suburban sewers—interest.....	192.64		
Water mains.....	1,610.72		
Water mains—interest.....	90.48		

¹ Total collections for dog licenses used for police relief fund, \$20,026.84.² Total collections for police-court fines used for:

General fund, as above.....	\$8,940.96
Police relief fund.....	45,054.04
Firemen's relief fund.....	33,437.33

87,432.33

STATEMENT D.—Statement showing the relation between appropriations and revenues of the District of Columbia, etc.—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
<i>Revenues of the District of Columbia—Continued.</i>			
Special assessments—Continued.			
Extension of Nineteenth Street NW.....	\$3,916.10		
Extension of Nineteenth Street NW.—interest.....	12.01		
Acquisition of land near Connecticut Avenue Bridge.	6,292.94		
Acquisition of land near Connecticut Avenue Bridge—interest.....	15.84		
Extension of Lanier Place and Eighteenth Street NW.....	17.70		
		\$187,148.00	
Miscellaneous:			
Advertising taxes in arrears.....	2,648.45		
Sale of old houses.....	450.00		
Sale of old material.....	4,876.83		
Sale of street sweepings.....	43.75		
Sale of District regulations.....	124.89		
Sales—workhouse.....	472.49		
Reimbursement account board and care of insane...	2,561.19		
Tuition of nonresident pupils, public schools.....	1,058.00		
Police court, unclaimed collateral.....	9.50		
Reimbursement of revenues on account of advances to appropriation for water meters, District of Columbia, act of June 27, 1906.....	9,452.40		
Judgments.....	170.85		
Damages to District property.....	42.81		
Conscience fund.....	1.50		
Services and supplies.....	2.22		
Proceeds of labor, Municipal Lodging House.....	205.04		
Forfeited guaranty deposit of Washington, Spa Springs & Greta R. R. Co., for failure to comply with provisions of act of Feb. 18, 1907, and amendments thereto.....	1,000.00		
Abandoned property.....	2.10		
Sale of alley in square 547.....	2,757.48		
District's share of unexpended balance of appropriated trust fund, "Industrial Home School for Colored Children's Fund, District of Columbia, 1910," charged off by surplus-fund warrant of June 30, 1912.....	7.37		
		25,886.87	
Total revenue collected on account of the general fund of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.....		7,078,091.16	
Amount of unexpended balances of lapsed appropriations of the District of Columbia carried out by the surplus warrant of June 30, 1912.....	213,614.90		
Proportion of above unexpended balances of lapsed appropriations carried to the credit of the general fund of the District of Columbia by surplus warrant of June 30, 1912.....		106,816.38	
			\$7,184,907.54
Excess of the obligations of the District of Columbia, June 30, 1912, under all appropriations payable wholly and in part from its revenues, including interest charges, over and above the revenues of the District to said date.....			3,179,451.56

SUBSTATEMENT D 1.—*Statement showing the relation between appropriations and revenues of the District of Columbia, the proportion of appropriations charged wholly and in part to its revenues, including interest upon advances in excess of revenues, the revenues collected, and the resulting excess of revenues over the proportionate part of appropriations and other charges charged to said revenues for said fiscal year.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
REVENUE.			
Total revenue collected on account of general fund of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, as detailed in Statement D		\$7,078,091. 16	
LAPSED APPROPRIATIONS.			
Proportion of unexpended balances of appropriations carried to the credit of the general fund of the District of Columbia by surplus warrant of June 30, 1912, as shown by Statement D		106,816. 38	
Total revenue and credits to the general fund of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912			\$7,184,907. 54
APPROPRIATIONS.			
Proportional part of appropriations charged to the revenues of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, as detailed in Statement D ..		5,767,684. 20	
INTEREST.			
Interest computed for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, at 2 per cent per annum, as required by the act of Mar. 3, 1909, on \$2,665,081.81, balance due the United States on account of advances to June 30, 1911		53,301. 63	
Total charges to the revenues of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912			5,820,985. 83
Excess of revenues of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, over the proportionate part of appropriations and other charges charged to said revenues for said fiscal year			1,363,921. 71

SUBSTATEMENT D 2.—*Detailed analysis of balance, as shown by Statement D, of excess of obligations of the District of Columbia, June 30, 1912, under all appropriations payable in part and in whole from its revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, and prior years, including interest charges, over and above the revenues of the District of Columbia, at the close of said fiscal year.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
Balance due the United States June 30, 1912, on account of advances chargeable to the District of Columbia under appropriations, including interest charges, in excess of the revenues of said District, account general fund, deposited in the Treasury of the United States, as shown by Statement B		\$1,779,061. 16	
Balance due the United States, June 30, 1912, on account of advances chargeable to the District of Columbia on account of appropriations for special park improvements, as shown by Statement C		202,888. 41	
Balances of appropriations in United States Treasury June 30, 1912, subject to requisition on account of the District of Columbia, for the fiscal year 1912 and prior years, as shown by Statement E	\$2,327,244. 26		
Proportion of above balances payable from the revenues of the District of Columbia		1,220,062. 87	
Balances of appropriations in the hands of the collector of taxes, District of Columbia, account repayment of June 29, 1912, as shown by Statement J	37. 40		
Proportion of the above balances of appropriations payable from revenues of the District of Columbia		36. 90	
			\$3,202,049. 34

STATEMENT D 2.—*Detailed analysis of balance, as shown by Statement D, of excess of obligations of the District of Columbia, etc.—Continued.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
Less:			
Cash revenues on account of general fund of the District of Columbia June 29, 1912, in hands of collector of taxes, District of Columbia, as shown by Statement J.....		\$22,560.88	
Cash repayments to District of Columbia appropriations June 29, 1912, in the hands of the collector of taxes, District of Columbia, as shown by Statement J.....	\$37.40		
Proportion of above repayments to be credited to the District of Columbia under appropriations.....		36.90	\$22,597.78
Excess of obligations of the District of Columbia June 30, 1912, under all appropriations payable in whole and in part from its revenues, for the fiscal year 1912 and prior years, including interest charges, over and above the revenues of the District of Columbia at the close of said fiscal year, as shown by Statement D above.....			3,179,451.56

STATEMENT E.—*Available appropriations and advances therefrom by the United States to the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, and balances remaining in Treasury on account of same at said date.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
BALANCES.			
Balances of appropriations in United States Treasury to the credit of the District of Columbia July 1, 1911, subject to requisition on account of appropriations for fiscal year 1911 and prior years.....		\$3,611,386.82	
APPROPRIATIONS.			
Total District of Columbia appropriations authorized for the use of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, as detailed in statement D:			
Payable jointly by the District of Columbia and the United States.....	\$11,206,439.12		
Payable wholly by the District of Columbia.....	164,464.64		
Total appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.....		11,370,903.76	
REPAYMENTS.			
Total repayments and credits to District of Columbia appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.....		857,840.13	\$15,840,130.71
ADVANCES.			
Total amount advanced upon requisitions, debit transfer settlements, and direct settlement effected in the Treasury Department during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.....		13,299,271.55	
LAPSED APPROPRIATIONS.			
Unexpended balances of lapsed appropriations carried to the credit of the general fund of the District of Columbia and to the United States surplus fund by surplus fund warrant of June 30, 1912.....		213,614.90	13,512,886.45
BALANCES.			
Balances of appropriations in the United States Treasury to the credit of the District of Columbia June 30, 1912, on account of appropriations for fiscal year 1912 and prior years.....			2,327,244.26

STATEMENT F.—*Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
SUMMARY.			
<i>District of Columbia appropriations—general fund.</i>			
I. General government.....		\$619,472.91	
II. Protection of life and property.....		2,014,260.78	
III. Health and sanitation.....		1,215,867.91	
IV. Highways.....		1,900,210.41	
V. Charities and corrections.....		1,242,944.37	
VI. Education.....		3,138,557.12	
VII. Recreation—parks, etc.....		851,075.23	
VIII. Miscellaneous.....		159,325.01	
IX. Public-service enterprises.....		322,615.85	
X. Interest and debt.....		1,990,747.03	
Grand total of net expenditures from appropriations—general fund.....			\$13,455,076.62
<i>District of Columbia trust and special funds.</i>			
I. General government.....		718.07	
II. Protection of life and property.....		163,823.63	
III. Health and sanitation.....		37,507.72	
IV. Highways.....		153,288.02	
V. Charities and corrections.....		44,682.92	
VI. Education.....		25,733.74	
VII. Recreation.....		5,225.13	
VIII. Miscellaneous.....		259,290.76	
IX. Public-service enterprises—water distribution, etc.....		662,334.72	
Grand total of net expenditures from trust and special funds.....			1,352,604.71
Grand total of net expenditures for fiscal year.....			14,807,681.33
DETAIL.			
I. General government.			
1. Executive office:			
Commissioners—			
Salaries, 1912.....	\$10,187.45		
Contingent expenses—			
1912.....	918.83		
1911.....	125.43		
Motor vehicle for engineer commissioner and assistants, purchase and maintenance, 1910-11.....	80.19		
		11,311.90	
Secretary's office—			
Salaries (including salaries of assistants to commissioners) 1912.....	18,539.99		
Contingent expenses—			
1912.....	881.67		
1911.....	175.31		
Indexing laws, 1912.....	1,600.00		
		21,196.97	
2. Finance offices:			32,508.87
Auditor's office—			
Salaries, 1912.....	32,763.78		
Contingent expenses—			
1912.....	963.58		
1911.....	443.75		
		34,171.11	
Disbursing officer's office—			
Salaries, 1912.....	9,172.49		
Contingent expenses—			
1912.....	586.85		
1911.....	300.76		
		10,060.10	
Assessment offices—			
Assessor's office—			
Salaries, 1912.....	61,483.34		
Temporary clerk hire, 1912.....	500.00		
Temporary clerk hire, personal tax board, 1912.....	2,000.00		
Preparation of numerical books, 1911-12.....	933.75		
Special assessment office, salaries, 1912.....	12,950.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1912.....	5,115.83		
1911.....	399.20		
		83,382.12	

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STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
I. General government—Continued.			
2. Finance offices—Continued.			
Collection of revenue—			
Collector's office—			
Salaries, 1912.....	\$21,688.86		
Preparation of tax-sale certificates, 1912.....	798.40		
Collections by distraint, salaries and expenses—			
1912.....	3,822.50		
1911.....	156.25		
Contingent expenses—			
1912.....	1,066.79		
1911.....	178.75		
Advertising taxes in arrears, 1912.....	1,800.00		
		\$29,511.55	
Sinking fund office—			
Salaries, 1912.....		2,500.00	
			\$159,624.88
3. Law offices:			
Corporation counsel's office—			
Salaries, 1912.....	16,125.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1912.....	558.37		
1911.....	189.75		
Judicial expenses—			
1912.....	3,655.73		
1911.....	766.75		
			21,295.60
4. Miscellaneous executive offices:			
Excise board, salaries, 1912.....		4,800.00	
Plumbing board, salaries, 1912.....		900.00	
Board of steam engineers, salaries—			
1912.....	803.33		
1911.....	75.00		
		878.33	
Permit division—			
Salaries, 1912.....	3,400.00		
Contingent expenses, 1912.....	199.78		
Purchase of horse-drawn vehicle tags, 1911.....	500.00		
		4,099.78	
Automobile board—			
Salary of secretary or acting secretary, 1912.....	300.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1912.....	79.85		
1911.....	2.15		
Identification number tags, 1911-12.....	1 500.00		
		1 118.00	
Municipal architect's office—			
Salaries, 1912.....	11,763.34		
Contingent expenses—			
1912.....	264.02		
1911.....	8.48		
		12,035.84	
Engineer department record division—			
Salaries, 1912.....	12,730.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1912.....	802.57		
1911.....	115.32		
		13,647.89	
			36,243.84
5. Municipal Building:			
Salaries, care of, 1912.....	38,823.84		
Fuel, light, and miscellaneous supplies—			
1912.....	16,680.29		
1911.....	6,605.13		
1910.....	15.00		
Mechanics and labor—			
1912.....	2,399.32		
1911.....	126.75		
Contingent expenses, office of superintendent—			
1912.....	111.33		
1911.....	66.13		
			64,827.79

¹ Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
I. General government—Continued.			
6. Courts:			
Court of appeals, District of Columbia, salaries and expenses, 1912.....	\$36,510.00		
Court of appeals building—			
Salaries of employees, 1912.....	3,600.00		
Miscellaneous expenses, 1912.....	900.00	\$41,010.00	
Supreme Court, District of Columbia—			
Salaries, 1912.....	41,400.00		
Fees of witnesses—			
1912.....	13,700.00		
1911.....	¹ 978.35		
Fees of jurors—			
1912.....	55,000.00		
1911.....	¹ 973.00		
Pay of bailiffs, etc.—			
1912.....	26,900.00		
1911.....	¹ 152.40		
Miscellaneous expenses—			
1912.....	25,000.00		
1911.....	1,607.08		
1910.....	700.00	162,203.33	
Probation system—			
Salaries, supreme court probation officers—			
1912.....	1,725.00		
1911.....	75.00		
Salaries, police court probation officers, 1912....	2,700.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1912.....	278.54		
1911.....	120.37	4,898.91	
Courthouse—			
Salaries of employees, 1912.....		10,680.00	
Register of wills—			
Copies of papers relating to realty—			
1912.....	825.00		
1911.....	75.00		
Steel file cases, 1911.....	90.00	990.00	
Police court—			
Salaries, 1912.....	28,279.17		
Witness fees—			
1912.....	2,667.75		
1911.....	156.00		
1910.....	6.00		
Jurors' fees—			
1912.....	6,117.00		
1911.....	444.00		
Repairs to furniture, 1912.....	28.61		
Repairs to building—			
1911.....	318.17		
1911-12.....	894.69		
Contingent expenses—			
1912.....	1,570.86		
1911.....	326.45	40,808.70	
Juvenile court—			
Salaries, 1912.....	11,498.88		
Jurors' fees—			
1912.....	867.00		
1911.....	369.00		
1910.....	6.00		
Rent—			
1912.....	180.00		
1911.....	60.00		
Repairs to building, furniture, etc.—			
1912.....	195.89		
1911.....	141.23		
Contingent expenses—			
1912.....	876.88		
1911.....	142.08	14,336.96	

¹ Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

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STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
I. General Government—Continued.			
6. Courts—Continued.			
Municipal court—			
Salaries, 1912.....	\$17,600.00		
Rent—			
1912.....	1,375.00		
1911.....	125.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1912.....	562.04		
1911.....	47.76		
		\$19,709.80	
Coroner's office—			
Salary of coroner and morgue attendants, 1912..	3,360.00		
Contingent expenses of coroner's office and morgue, expenses of autopsies, witnesses' and jurors' fees—			
1912.....	3,761.95		
1911.....	452.62		
1910.....	5.50		
		7,580.07	
Writs of lunacy—			
Alienist, 1912.....	916.66		
Miscellaneous, court costs, and witness fees—			
1912.....	1,570.75		
1911.....	154.25		
1910.....	2.50		
		2,644.16	
Purchase of reports of opinions of court of appeals, District of Columbia—			
1912.....	55.00		
1911.....	55.00		
		110.00	
			\$304,971.93
Grand total, general government.....			619,472.91
II. Protection of life and property.			
1. Metropolitan police:			
Salaries—			
1912.....	849,345.33		
1911.....	77,289.46		
1910.....	50.00		
		926,684.79	
Contingent expenses—			
1912.....	29,179.60		
1911.....	8,745.97		
		37,925.57	
Aid in support of National Bureau of Criminal Identification—			
1912.....	2,833.10		
1911.....	338.00		
		3,171.10	
Fuel—			
1912.....	2,546.97		
1911.....	1,304.98		
		3,851.95	
Repairs to stations—			
1911.....	117.09		
1911-12.....	3,519.26		
		3,636.35	
Reconstruction of cell corridors and installation of modern locking appliances, 1912.....		17,967.64	
House of detention for women and children—			
Salaries—			
1912.....	9,260.00		
1911.....	845.00		
Maintenance—			
1912.....	3,045.38		
1911.....	503.72		
		13,654.10	
Harbor patrol—			
Salaries—			
1912.....	3,300.31		
1911.....	306.68		
Maintenance—			
1912.....	997.06		
1911.....	59.42		
		4,663.47	
			1,011,554.97

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
II. Protection of life and property—Continued.			
2. Militia and armories:			
1912.....	\$77,206.95		
1911.....	16,062.44		
1910.....	1.64		
Storehouse for naval battalion, militia.....	18,583.00		
			\$111,851.75
3. Fire department:			
Salaries—			
1912.....	487,462.40		
1911.....	42,925.35		
		\$530,387.75	
Contingent expenses—			
1912.....	20,942.95		
1911.....	5,580.00		
1910.....	1.76		
		26,524.71	
Forage—			
1912.....	24,522.51		
1911.....	3,518.34		
		28,040.85	
Fuel—			
1912.....	10,426.86		
1911.....	3,024.92		
		13,451.78	
Hose—			
1912.....	14,554.08		
1911.....	78.00		
		14,632.08	
Horses—			
1912.....	12,825.00		
1911.....	1,815.00		
		14,640.00	
Repairs to engine houses—			
1912.....	11,061.21		
1911.....	1,584.27		
		12,645.48	
Repairs to apparatus and new appliances—			
1912.....	8,619.84		
1911.....	3,854.93		
		12,474.77	
Repairs to fire boat—			
1912.....	498.08		
1911.....	105.67		
		603.75	
Purchase of new apparatus—			
1 second-size engine, 1912.....	6,475.00		
1 engine, 1912.....	7,780.00		
1 engine, 1911.....	331.00		
1 chemical engine, 1911.....	342.92		
		14,928.92	
House furniture, etc., engine company west of Seventeenth Street.....	150.13		
House furniture, etc., chemical company, southeast section.....	12,789.95		
Site, house, and furniture, engine company in vicinity of Rock Creek Church Road and Georgia Avenue.....	15,710.50		
Building and site, for addition to No. 20 engine house, Tenleytown.....	7,728.83		
		36,379.41	
			704,709.50
4. Miscellaneous inspection:			
Building inspection division—			
Salaries, 1912.....	29,817.50		
Salaries, temporary additional inspectors—			
1912.....	2,786.00		
1911.....	182.50		
Contingent expenses—			
1912.....	998.18		
1911.....	28.25		
Use of motor cycles, 1912.....	310.00		
		34,122.43	

¹ Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
II. Protection of life and property—Continued.			
4. Miscellaneous inspection—Continued.			
Plumbing inspection division—			
Salaries, 1912.....	\$13,050.00		
Salaries, temporary additional inspectors—			
1912.....	1,909.75		
1911.....	115.75		
Contingent expenses—			
1912.....	591.44		
1911.....	38.61		
Maintenance of motor cycle—			
1912.....	59.98		
1911.....	49.29		
Inspector of gas and meters office, salaries, 1912.....		\$15,814.82	
Superintendent of weights, measures, and markets office—		5,400.00	
Salaries, 1912.....	6,280.00		
Extra services, 1911.....	13.75		
Contingent expenses—			
1912.....	709.37		
1911.....	60.00		
		7,063.12	
			\$62,400.37
5. Pound:			
Salaries of poundmaster and assistants—			
1912.....	4,363.34		
1911.....	99.17		
Maintenance—			
1912.....	1,240.08		
1911.....	74.55		
Pound and stable, construction of.....	48.10		
			5,825.24
6. Miscellaneous:			
Surveyor's office—			
Salaries, 1912.....	25,699.79		
Salaries of temporary employees and miscellaneous expenses—			
1912.....	4,211.40		
1911.....	873.22		
Surveys of old subdivisions, 1912.....	2,296.40		
Contingent expenses—			
1912.....	816.56		
1911.....	166.06		
		34,063.43	
Insurance department—			
Salaries, 1912.....	8,776.00		
Temporary clerk hire, 1912.....	1,176.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1912.....	1,279.42		
1911.....	503.41		
		11,734.83	
Electrical department—			
Salaries, 1912.....	46,263.11		
General supplies—			
1912.....	10,307.31		
1911.....	1,556.43		
Extension of police patrol system—			
1912.....	2,072.23		
1911.....	2,190.84		
Purchase of fire-alarm boxes, 1911.....	736.83		
Placing wires underground—			
1911-12.....	5,173.30		
1910-11.....	1,694.12		
		69,994.17	
Removal of dangerous buildings, 1912.....		290.39	
Repairs to buildings injured by fire, 1912.....		1,598.63	
Enforcing game and fish laws—			
1912.....	177.50		
1911.....	60.00		
		237.50	
			117,918.95
Grand total, protection of life and property.....			2,014,260.78

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
III. Health and sanitation.			
1. Health department—			
Salaries—			
1912.....	\$59,039.03		
1911.....	125.01	\$59,164.04	
Rent of stable—			
1912.....	110.00		
1911.....	10.00	120.00	
Drainage of lots and abatement of nuisances—			
1912.....	1,622.72		
1911.....	666.25	2,288.97	
Preventing sale of adulterated drugs, foods, etc.—			
Special services—			
1912.....	7.50		
1911.....	30.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1912.....	894.74		
1911.....	201.84	1,134.08	
Equipment and maintenance of bacteriological laboratory—			
1912.....	743.93		
1911.....	4.55	748.48	
Traveling expenses of inspectors—			
1912.....	2,189.65		
1911.....	397.80		
Traveling expenses of inspectors, allowances for horses and vehicles—			
1912.....	2,956.39		
1911.....	255.53	5,799.37	
Contingent expenses—			
1912.....	1,921.74		
1911.....	372.20	2,293.94	
2. Quarantine and contagious-disease hospital:			\$71,548.88
Contagious-disease service, preventing spread of contagious diseases, scarlet fever, smallpox, tuberculosis, etc.—			
Miscellaneous expenses—			
1912.....	5,230.42		
1911.....	2,289.02		
Services—			
1912.....	9,908.02		
1911.....	141.66	17,569.12	
Disinfecting service—			
1912.....	4,792.37		
1911.....	405.25	5,197.62	
3. Sewers and sewage disposal:			22,766.74
Salaries, 1912.....		61,265.31	
Motor truck, purchase and maintenance, 1911.....		6.27	
Contingent expenses—			
1912.....	899.08		
1911.....	31.00	930.08	
Cleaning and repairing—			
1912.....	54,866.27		
1911.....	1,832.17		
1910.....	17.85	56,716.29	
Sewage pumping station, maintenance and operation—			
1912.....	39,874.60		
1911.....	1,123.26		
1910.....	4.04	41,001.90	

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
III. Health and sanitation—Continued.			
3. Sewers and sewage disposal—Continued.			
Main and pipe sewers, construction of—			
1912.....	\$55,024.98		
1911.....	7,666.22		
1910.....	¹ 315.45		
		\$62,375.75	
Suburban sewers, construction of—			
1912.....	106,314.17		
1911.....	8,973.70		
1910.....	79.05		
		115,366.92	
Assessment and permit work, sewers, construction of—			
1912.....	98,648.65		
1911.....	35,779.34		
1910.....	158.15		
		134,586.14	
Purchase or condemnation of rights of way for public sewers—			
1912.....	229.90		
1911.....	204.70		
		434.60	
Piney Branch trunk sewer, construction of, 1910....		6.00	
Fourth Street SE. relief sewer, construction of, 1910.....		1.65	
Sewage-disposal system—			
East side intercepting sewer to Brookland, construction of.....	23,637.15		
Anacostia main interceptor, construction of.....	18,049.33		
Rock Creek main interceptor, construction of....	43,964.45		
Construction of various parts of sewage-disposal system from balances remaining of appropriations for completed portions.....	4,886.17		
Sewage pumping station.....	552.37		
		91,089.47	
4. Street cleaning:			
Salaries, street-sweeping office, 1912.....		49,075.19	
Contingent expenses—			
1912.....	799.29		
1911.....	45.86		
		845.15	
Cleaning and sweeping streets, avenues, and alleys—			
1912.....	204,028.89		
1911.....	14,496.81		
1911-12.....	8,152.66		
Cleaning and sweeping streets, avenues, and alleys, purchase of street-washing machines and apparatus, 1911.....			
	.68		
		226,679.04	
Cleaning snow and ice from streets, sidewalks, crosswalks, and gutters, 1912.....		9,733.49	
Street-cleaning department stables and storerooms, construction of buildings, etc.....		79,303.81	
			365,636.68
5. Disposal of city refuse:			
1912.....	171,438.71		
1911.....	7,462.80		
			178,901.51
6. Miscellaneous:			
Condemnation of insanitary buildings—			
Personal services, 1912.....	1,842.50		
Expenses, 1912.....	16.50		
		1,859.00	
Public convenience stations—			
Care and maintenance—			
1912.....	9,703.31		
1911.....	1,618.53		
Construction of buildings, public reservation No. 8.....	52.88		
		11,374.72	
			13,233.72
Grand total, health and sanitation.....			
			1,215,867.91

¹ Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
IV. Highways.			
1. Administration:			
Surface division—			
Salaries, 1912.....	\$63,168.55		
Contingent expenses—			
1912.....	900.07		
1911.....	117.55		
			\$64,186.17
2. Streets:			
Inspector of asphalt and cements' office—			
Salaries, 1912.....	8,575.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1912.....	495.27		
1911.....	56.58		
1910.....	.55		
Apparatus, 1912.....	499.52		
		\$9,626.92	
Paving roadways under the permit system, 1912.....		1,808.45	
Repairs to streets, avenues, and alleys—			
1912.....	313,041.02		
1911.....	11,868.48		
1911-12.....	38,158.46		
		363,067.96	
Repairs to county roads and suburban streets—			
1912.....	115,542.04		
1911.....	8,752.41		
1911-12.....	8,360.74		
		132,655.19	
Grading streets, avenues, alleys, and roads—			
1912.....	14,979.62		
1911.....	1,030.55		
		16,010.17	
Paving streets—			
Georgetown schedule, 1912.....	2,054.99		
Northwest schedule—			
1912.....	13,556.10		
1911.....	273.63		
Southwest schedule—			
1912.....	9,787.60		
1911.....	24.00		
Southeast schedule—			
1912.....	21,422.32		
1911.....	385.60		
Northeast schedule—			
1912.....	30,019.04		
1911.....	452.25		
		77,975.53	
Construction of county roads and suburban streets, and improvement of various city streets—			
Belmont and Fifteenth Streets NW., connecting, 1912.....	4,799.20		
E Street NW., Eleventh to Thirteenth Street, repairing, 1912.....	4,829.99		
Quarry Road entrance to Zoological Park, grading and improving, 1912.....	933.33		
Seventeenth Street NW., B to E Street, grading and improving, 1912.....	13,867.40		
Anacostia, streets in, grading and improving, 1912.....	2,916.02		
Blair Road to District line, grading and improving, 1912.....	3,075.51		
Butternut, Sixth and Fifth Streets NW., grading and improving, 1912.....	8,407.38		
Fessenden Street NW., grading and improving, 1912.....	1,944.58		
Fourteenth Street SE., grading and improving, 1912.....	6,972.19		
Irving Street NE., grading, 1912.....	4,806.88		
Kearney Street NE., grading and improving, 1912.....	1,840.11		
Keefer Place, Lamont to Sixth Street, grading and improving, 1912.....	7,783.61		
Kennedy Street NW., grading and improving, 1912.....	2,840.12		
Macomb Street NW., grading and improving, 1912.....	2,971.29		
Massachusetts Avenue NW., extended, grading and improving, 1912.....	5,637.82		

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
IV. Highways—Continued.			
2. Streets—Continued.			
Construction of county roads and suburban streets, and improvement of various city streets—Contd.			
Michigan Avenue NW., grading and improving, 1912.....	\$3,571.52		
Mount Pleasant Street NW., Sixteenth Street to Park Road, grading and improving, 1912...	10,764.04		
Phelps Place NW., paving, 1912.....	4,381.68		
Rhode Island Avenue extended, to South Dakota Avenue, grading and improving, 1912....	9,671.17		
Rock Creek Church Road NW., grading and improving, 1912.....	9,396.81		
Seventeenth Street NE., Newton to Hamline Street, grading and improving, 1912.....	2,886.31		
Seventeenth Street NE., Rosedale Street to Benning Road, improving, 1912.....	3,381.84		
Sixteenth Street NW., grading and improving, 1912.....	4,989.10		
T Street NW., Second Street to Rhode Island Avenue, paving, 1912.....	3,896.24		
Twenty-third Street NW., north of Calvert Street, grading and improving, 1912.....	1,980.43		
Colorado Avenue NW., Fourteenth to A Road, grading and improving, 1911.....	5,197.48		
Evarts Street NE., Twentieth to Twenty-second Street, grading, 1911.....	191.25		
Girard Street NE., Twelfth to Fourteenth Street, grading and improving, 1911.....	15.00		
Irving Street NE., Twenty-fourth Street to South Dakota Avenue, grading and improving, 1911.....	20.50		
Kearney Street NE., Thirteenth to Eighteenth Street, grading, 1911.....	1,314.79		
Kennedy Street NW., Fourteenth to Sixteenth Street, grading and improving, 1911.....	¹ 2,099.55		
Macomb Street NW., Ross Place to Thirty-third Street, grading and improving, 1911....	3,627.57		
Monroe Street NE., Thirteenth to Fifteenth Street, grading and improving, 1911.....	56.25		
Otis Street NW., Thirteenth to Fourteenth Street, grading and improving, 1911.....	1,622.92		
Quincy Street NW., Fifth to Seventh Street, grading and improving, 1911.....	1,590.55		
Rhode Island Avenue NE., Lincoln Road to Fourth Street, grading, 1911.....	1,418.52		
Seventeenth Street NE., Newton to Hamline Street, grading and improving, 1911.....	3,189.95		
South Dakota Avenue, Carlton Street to Rhode Island Avenue, grading and improving, 1911..	320.82		
Third Street and Marlboro Place NW., grading and improving, 1911.....	626.41		
Twenty-second Street NE., Rhode Island Avenue to Lawrence Street, grading and improving, 1911.....	177.76		
Twenty-fourth Street NE., Rhode Island Avenue to Irving Street, grading and improving, 1911.....	70.50		
Varnum Street NW., Georgia Avenue to Eighth Street, grading and improving, 1911.....	735.17		
Evarts Street NE., Twenty-second to Twenty-fourth Street, grading and improving, 1910....	46.40		
Motor vehicle and truck, purchase and maintenance, 1911.....		\$146,666.86	
Street extension division, salaries, 1912.....		344.75	
Extension, etc., of streets and avenues—		3,300.00	
Payment of awards for land taken—			
Colorado Avenue and Kennedy Street NW.	4,956.34		
Forty-fifth Street NW.....	7,117.05		
Forty-first Street NW.....	2,945.56		
Franklin Street NE.....	682.75		
Massachusetts Avenue NW., Wisconsin Avenue to District line.....	26,188.40		
New York Avenue NE.....	1,845.74		
Park Place NW.....	12,996.59		

¹ Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
IV. Highways—Continued.			
2. Streets—Continued.			
Extension, etc., of streets and avenues—Continued.			
Payment of awards for land taken—Continued.			
Reno Road.....	\$3,570.60		
Seventeenth Street NE.....	1,809.98		
Thirteenth Street NW.....	5,404.72		
Twenty-third and R Streets SE.....	2,513.98		
Van Buren Street NW.....	79.84		
Expenses of condemnation—			
Bladensburg Road, widening.....	171.60		
Colorado Avenue and Kennedy Street NW.....	514.73		
Columbia Road east of Sixteenth Street, widening.....	65.70		
First Street NE.....	304.80		
Forty-fifth Street NW.....	154.00		
Franklin Street NE.....	34.75		
Girard Street NW.....	18.50		
Massachusetts Avenue NW., Wisconsin Avenue to District line.....	1,203.35		
Massachusetts Avenue SE.....	35.55		
Military Road NW.....	3.70		
Park Place NW.....	266.50		
Princeton Place NW.....	9.65		
Reno Road.....	389.45		
Road along Anacostia River, Monroe Street to Giesboro Point.....	779.00		
Seventeenth Street NW.....	1.25		
Seventeenth Street NE.....	263.55		
Sherman Avenue NW.....	269.20		
Thirteenth Street NW.....	564.12		
Twenty-third and R Streets SE.....	68.40		
Van Buren Street NW.....	494.56		
		\$75,723.91	
Extension of Q Street NW., expenses of condemnation.....		415.74	
Extension of Lanier Place and Eighteenth Street NW.—			
Payment of awards for land taken.....	70,042.59		
Expenses of condemnation.....	1,023.00		
		71,065.59	
Alleys and minor streets—			
Opening, widening, and extending alleys and minor streets, awards, expenses of condemnation, and services in connection therewith.....		7,551.86	
Road along south bank of Anacostia River—			
Payment of awards for land taken.....		2,011.20	
Extension of Nineteenth Street NW.—			
Payment of awards for land taken.....	17,677.63		
Expenses of condemnation.....	586.45		
		18,264.08	
Acquisition of land near Connecticut Avenue Bridge, Belmont Road to Waterside Drive—			
Awards for land taken.....	40,749.38		
Expenses of condemnation.....	807.05		
		41,556.43	
		\$968,044.64	
3. Sidewalks and curbs:			
Sidewalks and curbs around public reservations and municipal buildings—			
1912.....	4,998.59		
1911.....	223.48		
		5,222.07	
Assessment and permit work—			
1912.....	196,626.86		
1911.....	25,627.07		
		222,253.93	
		227,476.00	
4. Bridges:			
Salaries, engineer of bridges, bridge keepers, and inspectors, 1912.....			
		5,900.00	
Maintenance and operation of bridge across Anacostia River—			
1912.....	4,957.29		
1911.....	467.31		
		5,424.60	
Repairs to Aqueduct Bridge.....		1,357.07	

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
IV. Highways—Continued.			
4. Bridges—Continued.			
Maintenance and operation of Highway Bridge across Potomac River—			
1912.....	\$16,000.00		
1911.....	¹ 303.47		
		\$15,696.53	
Constructing Highway Bridge across Potomac River		3,805.27	
Construction and repair of bridges—			
1912.....	13,669.32		
1911.....	4,796.36		
		18,465.68	
Calvert Street Bridge across Rock Creek, strengthening and stiffening, 1910-11.....		4,033.78	
Constructing Q Street Bridge across Rock Creek.....		6,655.80	
			\$61,338.72
4. Elimination of grade crossings:			
Elimination of grade crossings—			
Purchase of land, grading, etc.....	10,202.32		
Improvement of Plaza, Union Station.....	3,532.89		
		13,735.21	
Cedar Street subway and bridge, Takoma Park, D. C.—			
Purchase or condemnation of land.....	9,300.76		
Expenses of condemnation.....	481.45		
Construction of bridge, etc.....	18,858.47		
		28,640.68	
Damages on account of changes of grade in streets in connection with construction of new Union Station for steam railroads (act Apr. 22, 1904)—			
Payment of awards for damages.....	27,773.24		
Expenses of condemnation.....	1,902.25		
		29,675.49	
			72,051.38
6. Street lighting:			
Gas, oil, and electric-arc lighting, 1912.....	359,554.60		
Gas and oil, 1911.....	66,663.96		
Electric-arc lighting, 1911.....	69,394.93		
			495,613.49
7. Miscellaneous:			
Reclamation of Anacostia Flats.....			11,500.00
Grand total, highways.....			1,900,210.41
V. Charities and corrections.			
1. General supervision:			
Board of Charities—			
Salaries, 1912.....	17,646.12		
Traveling expenses—			
1912.....	217.09		
1911.....	56.85		
Contingent expenses—			
1912.....	3,309.08		
1911.....	493.95		
			21,723.09
2. Poor in institutions:			
Home for the Aged and Infirm—			
Salaries—			
1912.....	12,629.30		
1911.....	1,152.50		
Temporary labor—			
1912.....	959.42		
1911.....	34.00		
Maintenance—			
1912.....	23,897.21		
1911.....	1,028.05		
Repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds—			
1912.....	2,638.67		
1911.....	331.27		
Farm drain tile, 1912.....	254.53		
Drainage, 1912.....	166.90		
Sewer, 1912.....	318.00		
Duplicating water supply, 1911-12.....	84.25		
Additional fire protection, 1911.....	91.12		
Barn and stable, construction of.....	2,960.92		
		46,546.14	

¹ Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
V. Charities and Corrections—Continued.			
2. Poor in Institutions—Continued.			
Municipal Lodging House—			
Salaries, 1912.....	\$2,070.00		
Maintenance—			
1912.....	1,706.31		
1911.....	162.69		
1910.....	.86	\$3,939.86	
Washington Home for Incurables—			
1912.....	4,800.02		
1911.....	283.57	5,083.59	
			\$55,569.59
3. Outdoor poor relief:			
Relief of the poor—medicines furnished the poor, including medical attendance—			
1912.....	9,591.52		
1911.....	1,317.70		
1910.....	116.00	10,893.22	
Transportation of paupers—			
1912.....	2,342.09		
1911.....	201.18	2,543.27	
Payments to abandoned wives and children under the act of Mar. 23, 1906—			
1912.....	2,958.00		
1911.....	118.00	3,076.00	
			16,512.49
4. Care of children:			
Board of Children's Guardians—			
Salaries, 1912.....	9,880.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1912.....	2,929.02		
1911.....	91.44		
Maintenance of feeble-minded children—			
1912.....	13,148.63		
1911.....	3,661.65		
Board and care of children—			
1912.....	36,104.68		
1911.....	2,839.36		
Board and care of children: Payments to sectarian institutions—			
1912.....	1,175.60		
1911.....	358.01		
Burial expenses of wards—			
1912.....	17.00		
1911.....	45.00	70,250.39	
Hope and Help Mission, maintenance of women and children under contract with Board of Charities—			
1912.....	2,841.45		
1911.....	277.42	3,118.87	
Industrial Home School—			
Salaries—			
1912.....	7,531.67		
1911.....	675.00		
Temporary labor—			
1912.....	363.38		
1911.....	9.84		
Maintenance—			
1912.....	13,844.73		
1911.....	152.22		
Repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds—			
1912.....	1,385.03		
1911.....	226.31		
New boiler, 1911.....	760.00	24,948.18	
Industrial Home School for Colored Children—			
Salaries—			
1912.....	5,937.33		
1911.....	505.00		
Temporary services, 1912.....	472.50		
Maintenance—			
1912.....	5,892.87		
1911.....	90.63		

¹ Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
V. Charities and corrections—Continued.			
4. Care of children—Continued.			
Industrial Home School for Colored Children—Con.			
Repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds—			
1912.....	\$487.03		
1911.....	4.42		
Furniture and manual-training equipment—			
1912.....	402.85		
1911.....	34.87		
		\$13,827.50	
National Association for the Relief of Colored Women and Children, care and maintenance of children under contract with Board of Charities—			
1912.....	9,038.96		
1911.....	632.21		
		9,671.17	
National Training School for Boys, care and maintenance of boys committed by the courts under contract with Board of Charities—			
1912.....	36,655.66		
1911.....	3,083.34		
		39,739.00	
Reform School for Girls (now National Training School for Girls)—			
Salaries—			
1912.....	9,060.99		
1911.....	48.00		
Maintenance—			
1912.....	10,681.96		
1911.....	802.31		
Fencing, 1912.....	760.50		
		21,353.76	
St. Ann's Infant Asylum, care and maintenance of children under contract with Board of Charities—			
1912.....	5,279.14		
1911.....	32.00		
		5,311.14	
Washington Home for Foundlings, care and maintenance of children under contract with Board of Charities—			
1912.....	4,000.80		
1911.....	106.05		
		4,106.85	
			\$192,326.86
5. Miscellaneous charities:			
Temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors—			
Salaries—			
1912.....	1,920.00		
1911.....	382.24		
Maintenance, 1912.....	3,664.17		
		5,966.41	
Burial of indigent soldiers—			
1912.....	2,499.00		
1910.....	42.00		
		2,541.00	
			8,507.41
6. Hospitals:			
Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, emergency care and free dispensary service to indigent patients, under contract with Board of Charities—			
1912.....	15,000.00		
1911.....	1,237.80		
		16,237.80	
Children's Hospital—			
Care and maintenance of indigent patients under contract with Board of Charities, 1912.....	12,355.75		
Buildings and equipment, 1912.....	25,000.00		
		37,355.75	
Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum—			
Care and treatment of indigent patients under contract with Board of Charities—			
1912.....	19,429.60		
1911.....	1,602.40		
Repairs to buildings—			
1912.....	599.93		
1911.....	368.09		
		22,000.02	

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
V. Charities and corrections—Continued.			
6. Hospitals—Continued.			
Eastern Dispensary, care and free dispensary service to indigent patients under contract with Board of Charities—			
1912.....	\$11,000.00		
1911.....	720.15	\$11,720.15	
Freedman's Hospital and Asylum, care and treatment of indigent patients under contract with Board of Charities—			
1912.....	31,166.66		
1911.....	4,250.00	35,416.66	
Garfield Memorial Hospital—			
Care and treatment of patients under contract with Board of Charities—			
1912.....	15,711.40		
1911.....	2,524.10		
Improvement of grounds, 1912.....	13,236.30		
Furniture, etc., 1910.....	1,200.14		
Maintenance of isolating ward for minor contagious diseases—			
1912.....	5,333.33		
1911.....	666.67	38,671.94	
Georgetown University Hospital, care and treatment of patients under contract with Board of Charities, 1912.....		4,000.00	
George Washington University Hospital, care and treatment of patients under contract with Board of Charities, 1912.....		4,000.00	
National Homeopathic Hospital Association, care and treatment of indigent patients under contract with Board of Charities—			
1912.....	7,164.10		
1911.....	193.40	7,357.50	
Providence Hospital—			
Support and medical treatment of destitute patients under contract with Surgeon General, United States Army—			
1912.....	17,416.66		
1911.....	1,583.34		
Maintenance of isolating ward for minor contagious diseases—			
1912.....	3,666.66		
1911.....	333.34		
Heating, lighting, and power plant.....	34,950.00	57,950.00	
Tuberculosis Hospital—			
Salaries—			
1912.....	15,531.33		
1911.....	1,233.00		
Temporary services—			
1912.....	414.50		
1911.....	73.00		
Maintenance—			
1912.....	24,651.29		
1911.....	3,112.32		
Repairs to buildings—			
1912.....	988.94		
1911.....	313.54		
Equipment of pathological laboratory, 1910-11.....	6.00		
Erection of mortuary, 1911.....	4,047.43	50,371.35	
7. Insane in institutions:			\$285,081.17
Hospital for the Insane—			
Support of insane—			
1912.....	284,660.84		
1911.....	24,845.16	309,506.00	
Deportation of nonresident insane—			
1912.....	2,466.70		
1911.....	¹ 19.10	2,447.60	
			311,953.60

¹ Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

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STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total
DETAIL—continued.			
V. Charities and corrections—Continued.			
8. Prisons and reformatories:			
Support of prisoners—			
Personal services, 1912.....	\$21,863.17		
Maintenance—			
1912.....	15,679.72		
1911.....	¹ 720.94	\$36,821.95	
Jail—			
Repairs and improvements to, 1910-11.....		2,359.70	
Conveying prisoners—			
Salary of driver of van—			
1912.....	660.00		
1911.....	60.00		
Maintenance of van—			
1912.....	1,097.69		
1911.....	376.86	2,194.55	
Washington Asylum—			
Salaries, 1911.....	2,278.15		
Temporary labor, 1911.....	172.50		
Repairs to buildings, 1911.....	77.71		
Electric wiring, 1911.....	9.50		
Maintenance, 1911.....	5,492.74	8,030.60	
Washington Asylum and jail—			
Salaries, 1912.....	22,281.12		
Temporary labor, 1912.....	577.41		
Maintenance, 1912.....	29,203.70		
Repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, 1912.....	1,364.49	53,426.72	
Reformatory and workhouse site, temporary structures, etc.....		¹ 749.68	
Workhouse—			
Maintenance—			
1910-11.....	572.56		
1912.....	136,230.22		
1911-12.....	12,911.13		
Maintenance (allotment from Washington Asylum) 1911.....	3,048.89		
Construction—			
1912.....	19,453.61		
1911-12.....	32,143.06	204,359.47	
Support of convicts—			
1912.....	43,758.84		
1911.....	1,068.01	44,826.85	
Grand total, charities and corrections.....			\$351,270.16
VI. Education.			
1. Public schools:			
Salaries of officers—			
1912.....	48,670.69		
1911.....	3,779.31		
Salaries of attendance officers—			
1912.....	1,925.00		
1911.....	175.00		
Salaries of teachers—			
1912.....	1,335,917.52		
1911.....	1,408.75		
Salaries of clerks and librarians—			
1912.....	13,710.77		
1911.....	395.91		
Longevity pay—			
1912.....	319,300.58		
1911.....	12,746.33		
1910.....	1,662.62		
Allowances to principals, 1912.....	33,046.00		
Salaries of teachers and janitors of night schools—			
1912.....	17,491.00		
1911.....	1.00		

¹ Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
VI. Education—Continued.			
1. Public schools—Continued.			
Salaries of janitors—			
1912.....	\$102,937.42		
1911.....	8,944.61		
Salaries, care of smaller buildings and rented rooms—			
1912.....	7,668.60		
1911.....	703.40		
Salaries of custodian and bookkeeper of textbooks and supplies—			
1912.....	1,720.00		
1911.....	125.00		
Salaries of medical inspectors—			
1912.....	5,213.84		
1911.....	495.87		
		\$1,918,039.22	
Contingent expenses, miscellaneous—			
1912.....	44,172.99		
1911.....	1,804.53		
1910.....	1.47		
		45,977.05	
Contingent expenses, books and periodicals—			
1912.....	615.05		
1911.....	257.18		
1910.....	.50		
		872.73	
Contingent expenses, automobile for superintendent of schools and superintendent of janitors—			
1912.....	476.67		
1911.....	25.00		
		501.67	
Contingent expenses of night schools—			
1912.....	2,321.24		
1911.....	2.37		
		2,323.61	
Kindergarten supplies—			
1912.....	2,748.30		
1911.....	58.95		
		2,807.25	
Manual training and industrial instruction—			
1912.....	18,892.63		
1911.....	1,731.51		
		20,624.14	
Textbooks and supplies for first eight grades—			
1912.....	65,154.34		
1911.....	2,836.28		
		67,990.62	
Purchase of pianos, 1912.....		998.00	
Purchase of United States flags, 1912.....		744.00	
Rent of school buildings and rooms—			
1912.....	11,578.25		
1911.....	3,671.50		
		15,249.75	
Rent, equipment, care of temporary rooms, and purchase of supplies in connection with the enforcement of the compulsory education law and instruction of atypical and ungraded classes—			
1912.....	10,624.50		
1911.....	1,786.15		
		12,410.65	
Fuel, gas, electric light and power—			
1912.....	84,789.28		
1911.....	4,073.04		
		88,862.32	
Repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds, and repairing and renewing heating and ventilating apparatus—			
1911-12.....	50,600.64		
1911.....	3,970.33		
		54,570.97	
Repairs to buildings, fire protection—			
1911-12.....	27,504.58		
1910-11.....	464.08		
		27,968.66	

¹ Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
VI. Education—Continued.			
1. Public schools—Continued.			
Repairs to and changes in plumbing—			
1912.....	\$17,865.38		
1911.....	17,610.98		
1910.....	100.00		
		\$35,576.36	
Maintenance of school gardens—			
1912.....	1,182.00		
1911.....	80.69		
		1,262.69	
Extension of telephone system, 1912.....	718.71		
		718.71	
Apparatus and equipment for physics departments—			
1912.....	2,580.05		
1911.....	205.75		
		2,785.80	
School playgrounds—			
Maintenance and repairs—			
1912.....	1,164.13		
1911.....	170.60		
Equipping, grading, and improving additional school playgrounds—			
1912.....	999.00		
1911.....	18.75		
		2,352.48	
Furniture, fixtures, apparatus, specimens, and materials for chemical and biological laboratories, 1912.....			
		1,903.73	
Furniture and equipment of public schools—			
Third extension of McKinley Manual Training School, 1912.....	10,609.91		
Armstrong Manual Training School, 1912.....	5,683.54		
Normal School, Columbia Heights, 1912.....	242.40		
Addition to Western High School, 1912.....	4,144.04		
8-room building, Farragut Street, 1911-12.....	1,880.80		
12-room building, Eighth and T Streets NW., 1911-12.....	2,885.47		
6-room building, Ivy City, 1911-12.....	1,403.16		
8-room building, manual training, High Street site, 1911-12.....	851.91		
6-room manual training building, Cardozo site, 1911-12.....	684.69		
6 kindergartens, 1911-12.....	1,308.72		
2 manual training shops, 1911-12.....	361.00		
1 sewing school, 1911-12.....	150.00		
1 cooking school, 1911-12.....	224.70		
Extension of Business High School, 1911.....	7,195.93		
Addition to Western High School, 1911.....	2,275.29		
Third extension of McKinley Manual Training School, 1911.....	21,061.42		
8-room building to replace Potomac, 1910-11.....	272.61		
8-room building, Cleveland Park, 1910-11.....	37.43		
4-room addition to Benning School, 1910-11.....	41.10		
4-room addition to Chevy Chase School, 1910-11.....	178.49		
4-room addition to Lovejoy School, 1910-11.....	1.93		
8-room building, Brookland, 1910-11.....	60.91		
6 kindergartens, 1910-11.....	381.80		
2 manual training shops, 1910-11.....	283.92		
1 sewing school, 1910-11.....	11.40		
1 cooking school, 1910-11.....	70.93		
		62,303.50	
Purchase of sites and erection of school buildings—			
Site and 4-room addition to Monroe School, No. 72.....	812.09		
Addition to Western High School, No. 117.....	29,833.69		
Additional ground, Orr School, No. 122.....	.80		
Addition to Armstrong Manual Training School, No. 129.....	62,385.82		
Further extension of McKinley Manual Training School, No. 130.....	64,353.47		
8-room building and site, Cleveland Park, John Eaton School, No. 160.....	662.77		
2-room building and site, Brookland, colored, No. 161.....	1,001.25		
Normal School building, Columbia Heights, No. 162.....	111,791.82		
8-room extensible building, north of Spring Road, No. 163.....	42,415.96		

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
VI. Education—Continued.			
1. Public schools—Continued.			
Purchase of sites and erection of school buildings—Continued.			
6-room manual training school, Old High Street site, No. 164.....	\$26,535.48		
12-room building, west of Seventh and north of Q Streets, No. 165.....	60,758.16		
8-room building, Randall Highlands, No. 166....	53,801.92		
6-room building, Ivy City, No. 167.....	32,409.92		
Ground adjoining Filmore School, No. 92.....	5,957.84		
Site for New Central High School.....	18,773.70		
4-room building, Burville, No. 170.....	28,779.32		
4-room building and site, Military Road, No. 171	25,045.84		
6-room manual training building, Twelfth Division, No. 172.....	24,613.28		
Site for new M Street High School.....	40,000.00		
Manual training school, Cardozo site, No. 168....	32,191.21		
Playground adjoining Brookland School, No. 103	1,487.75		
Central heating plant.....	16,825.72		
Site for Normal School No. 2, No. 169.....	2.12		
Building, Normal School No. 2, No. 169.....	2,746.93		
		\$683,186.86	
			\$3,050,030.77
2. Special education:			
Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, for expenses attending the instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to said institution from the District of Columbia, 1912.....		10,972.50	
Education of colored deaf mutes, maintenance and tuition of colored deaf mutes of teachable age in Maryland School for Colored Deaf Mutes—			
1912.....	1,512.50		
1911.....	1,925.00		
		3,437.50	
Instruction of indigent blind children of the District of Columbia at the Maryland School for the Blind—			
1912.....	2,700.00		
1911.....	2,850.00		
		5,550.00	
Columbia Polytechnic Institute, for instruction, employment, repairs, and equipment of workshop for the blind of the District of Columbia, 1911.....		2,476.57	
			22,436.57
3. Libraries:			
Free Public Library—			
Salaries—			
1912.....	37,524.31		
1911.....	3,286.69		
Extra services—			
1912.....	1,574.25		
1911.....	103.12		
Temporary services—			
1912.....	915.00		
1911.....	42.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1912.....	7,032.74		
1911.....	1,853.35		
1910.....	1.65		
Purchase of books—			
1912.....	6,579.96		
1911.....	59.68		
Binding—			
1912.....	3,129.92		
1911.....	240.15		
		62,342.82	
Takoma Park Branch Public Library—			
Salaries, 1912.....	1,280.50		
Contingent expenses, 1912.....	426.46		
Purchase of books—			
1912.....	18.30		
1911-12.....	1,999.92		
Binding, 1912.....	21.78		
		3,746.96	
			66,089.78
Grand total, education.....			3,138,557.12

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
VII. Recreation.			
1. Parks:			
Rock Creek Park—			
Salary of foreman, 1912.....	\$1,200.00		
Care and improvement—			
1912.....	17,636.85		
1911.....	3,737.96		
		\$22,574.81	
National Zoological Park, salaries, care and improvement of buildings and grounds, erection of buildings, subsistence, purchase, and transportation of animals—			
1912.....	98,999.60		
1911.....	3,967.02		
		102,966.62	
Site for fountain, McMillan Park.....		11,634.77	
Meridian Hill Park—			
Payment of awards for land taken.....	439,249.92		
Costs of condemnation.....	8,134.00		
		447,383.92	
Interior Park, expenses of condemnation.....		680.22	
Care and improvement of public grounds and parks—			
1912.....	140,050.00		
1911.....	¹ 11.97		
		140,038.03	
Salaries of employees, public grounds and parks (proportion payable by the District of Columbia), 1912.....		33,175.00	
Lighting public grounds and parks—			
1912.....	19,620.00		
1911.....	¹ 1,110.24		
		18,509.76	
Trees in streets—			
Salaries of superintendent of parking, inspectors, and clerks, 1912.....	9,400.00		
Expenses of parking commission for labor, cart hire, trees, planting and care of trees, parking, etc.—			
1912.....	34,781.13		
1911.....	2,880.01		
1911-12.....	1,560.71		
1910-11.....	4.00		
		48,625.85	
			\$825,588.98
2. Public playgrounds:			
Maintenance, repairs, equipment, and supplies of outdoor playgrounds—			
1911-12.....	1,978.41		
1911.....	48.45		
Rosedale toilet and shelter house, construction of, 1911.....	2,561.36		
Georgetown toilet and shelter house, construction of, 1911.....	2,550.30		
Salaries, playgrounds, District of Columbia, 1912...	14,911.50		
			22,050.02
3. Bathing beach:			
Salaries of superintendent and assistants—			
1911-12.....	1,035.00		
1910-11.....	43.75		
		1,078.75	
Maintenance—			
1911-12.....	1,849.27		
1910-11.....	41.23		
		1,890.50	
Repairs and improvements to bathhouses and wharves, 1911-12.....		407.58	
Construction of additional swimming pools, 1910-11.....		59.40	
			3,436.23
Grand total, recreation.....			851,075.23

¹ Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
VIII. Miscellaneous.			
1. Miscellaneous offices:			
Purchasing officer's office—			
Salaries—			
1912.....	\$32,842.83		
1911.....	37.50		
Contingent expenses—			
1912.....	1,267.18		
1911.....	160.29		
Construction of addition to cement warehouse..	9,773.48		
Purchase of construction material (reimbursable fund).....	24,563.53		
Construction of sand and gravel wharf.....	16,467.31		
		\$85,112.12	
Veterinarian, salary, 1912.....		1,200.00	
Repair division—			
Salaries, 1912.....	12,747.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1912.....	281.11		
1911.....	6.13		
Purchase and maintenance of motor truck, 1911-12.....	2,334.48		
		15,368.72	
Engineer's stables—			
Salaries of superintendent and assistants, 1912..	4,995.00		
Contingent expenses, forage, purchase of horses, harness, and miscellaneous items—			
1912.....	3,828.81		
1911.....	574.69		
		9,398.50	
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses of various offices, printing, and miscellaneous supplies for general use—			
1912.....	2,117.46		
1911.....	96.12		
Stock, storehouse supplies—			
1912.....	¹ 283.23		
1911.....	241.11		
		2,171.46	
Allowance for use of bicycles by inspectors in engineer department—			
1912.....	354.75		
1911.....	37.50		
		392.25	
Postage on official mail matter—			
1912.....	10,000.00		
1911.....	265.85		
		10,265.85	
General advertising authorized and required by law—			
1912.....	3,258.97		
1911.....	¹ 5.40		
		3,253.57	
			\$127,162.47
2. Miscellaneous objects:			
Drilling deep wells and maintenance of same, 1910-11.		615.64	
Damages, payment of minor claims for damages to persons and property—			
1912.....	2.50		
1911.....	264.50		
		267.00	
Refunding erroneously paid taxes, etc.—			
Taxes.....	14,875.81		
Fines.....	9,681.79		
Licenses.....	6,722.30		
		31,279.90	
			32,162.54
Grand total, miscellaneous.....			159,325.01

¹ Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

STATEMENT F.—*Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912—Continued.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
VI. Education—Continued.			
1. Public schools—Continued.			
Repairs to and changes in plumbing—			
1912.....	\$17,865.38		
1911.....	17,610.98		
1910.....	100.00		
		\$35,576.36	
Maintenance of school gardens—			
1912.....	1,182.00		
1911.....	80.69		
		1,262.69	
Extension of telephone system, 1912.....	718.71		
		718.71	
Apparatus and equipment for physics departments—			
1912.....	2,580.05		
1911.....	205.75		
		2,785.80	
School playgrounds—			
Maintenance and repairs—			
1912.....	1,164.13		
1911.....	170.60		
Equipping, grading, and improving additional school playgrounds—			
1912.....	999.00		
1911.....	18.75		
		2,352.48	
Furniture, fixtures, apparatus, specimens, and materials for chemical and biological laboratories, 1912.....		1,903.73	
Furniture and equipment of public schools—			
Third extension of McKinley Manual Training School, 1912.....	10,609.91		
Armstrong Manual Training School, 1912.....	5,683.54		
Normal School, Columbia Heights, 1912.....	242.40		
Addition to Western High School, 1912.....	4,144.04		
8-room building, Farragut Street, 1911-12.....	1,880.80		
12-room building, Eighth and T Streets NW., 1911-12.....	2,885.47		
6-room building, Ivy City, 1911-12.....	1,403.16		
8-room building, manual training, High Street site, 1911-12.....	851.91		
6-room manual training building, Cardozo site, 1911-12.....	684.69		
6 kindergartens, 1911-12.....	1,308.72		
2 manual training shops, 1911-12.....	361.00		
1 sewing school, 1911-12.....	150.00		
1 cooking school, 1911-12.....	224.70		
Extension of Business High School, 1911.....	7,195.93		
Addition to Western High School, 1911.....	2,275.29		
Third extension of McKinley Manual Training School, 1911.....	21,061.42		
8-room building to replace Potomac, 1910-11.....	272.61		
8-room building, Cleveland Park, 1910-11.....	37.43		
4-room addition to Benning School, 1910-11.....	41.10		
4-room addition to Chevy Chase School, 1910-11.....	178.49		
4-room addition to Lovejoy School, 1910-11.....	1.93		
8-room building, Brookland, 1910-11.....	60.91		
6 kindergartens, 1910-11.....	381.80		
2 manual training shops, 1910-11.....	283.92		
1 sewing school, 1910-11.....	11.40		
1 cooking school, 1910-11.....	70.93		
		62,303.50	
Purchase of sites and erection of school buildings—			
Site and 4-room addition to Monroe School, No. 72.....	812.09		
Addition to Western High School, No. 117.....	29,833.69		
Additional ground, Orr School, No. 122.....	.80		
Addition to Armstrong Manual Training School, No. 129.....	62,385.82		
Further extension of McKinley Manual Training School, No. 130.....	64,353.47		
8-room building and site, Cleveland Park, John Eaton School, No. 160.....	662.77		
2-room building and site, Brookland, colored, No. 161.....	1,001.25		
Normal School building, Columbia Heights, No. 162.....	111,791.82		
8-room extensible building, north of Spring Road, No. 163.....	42,415.96		

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
VI. Education—Continued.			
1. Public schools—Continued.			
Purchase of sites and erection of school buildings—Continued.			
6-room manual training school, Old High Street site, No. 164.....	\$26,535.48		
12-room building, west of Seventh and north of Q Streets, No. 165.....	60,758.16		
8-room building, Randall Highlands, No. 166....	53,801.92		
6-room building, Ivy City, No. 167.....	32,409.92		
Ground adjoining Filmore School, No. 92.....	5,957.84		
Site for New Central High School.....	18,773.70		
4-room building, Burville, No. 170.....	28,779.32		
4-room building and site, Military Road, No. 171	25,045.84		
6-room manual training building, Twelfth Division, No. 172.....	24,613.28		
Site for new M Street High School.....	40,000.00		
Manual training school, Cardozo site, No. 168...	32,191.21		
Playground adjoining Brookland School, No. 103	1,487.75		
Central heating plant.....	16,825.72		
Site for Normal School No. 2, No. 169.....	2.12		
Building, Normal School No. 2, No. 169.....	2,746.93		
		\$683,186.86	
			\$3,050,030.77
2. Special education:			
Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, for expenses attending the instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to said institution from the District of Columbia, 1912.....		10,972.50	
Education of colored deaf mutes, maintenance and tuition of colored deaf mutes of teachable age in Maryland School for Colored Deaf Mutes—			
1912.....	1,512.50		
1911.....	1,925.00		
		3,437.50	
Instruction of indigent blind children of the District of Columbia at the Maryland School for the Blind—			
1912.....	2,700.00		
1911.....	2,850.00		
		5,550.00	
Columbia Polytechnic Institute, for instruction, employment, repairs, and equipment of workshop for the blind of the District of Columbia, 1911.....		2,476.57	
			22,436.57
3. Libraries:			
Free Public Library—			
Salaries—			
1912.....	37,524.31		
1911.....	3,286.69		
Extra services—			
1912.....	1,574.25		
1911.....	103.12		
Temporary services—			
1912.....	915.00		
1911.....	42.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1912.....	7,032.74		
1911.....	1,853.35		
1910.....	1.65		
Purchase of books—			
1912.....	6,579.96		
1911.....	59.68		
Binding—			
1912.....	3,129.92		
1911.....	240.15		
		62,342.82	
Takoma Park Branch Public Library—			
Salaries, 1912.....	1,280.50		
Contingent expenses, 1912.....	426.46		
Purchase of books—			
1912.....	18.30		
1911-12.....	1,999.92		
Binding, 1912.....	21.78		
		3,746.96	
			66,089.78
Grand total, education.....			3,138,557.12

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
VII. Recreation.			
1. Parks:			
Rock Creek Park—			
Salary of foreman, 1912.....	\$1,200.00		
Care and improvement—			
1912.....	17,636.85		
1911.....	3,737.96	\$22,574.81	
National Zoological Park, salaries, care and improvement of buildings and grounds, erection of buildings, subsistence, purchase, and transportation of animals—			
1912.....	98,999.60		
1911.....	3,967.02	102,966.62	
Site for fountain, McMillan Park.....		11,634.77	
Meridian Hill Park—			
Payment of awards for land taken.....	439,249.92		
Costs of condemnation.....	8,134.00	447,383.92	
Interior Park, expenses of condemnation.....		680.22	
Care and improvement of public grounds and parks—			
1912.....	140,050.00		
1911.....	¹ 11.97	140,038.03	
Salaries of employees, public grounds and parks (proportion payable by the District of Columbia), 1912.....		33,175.00	
Lighting public grounds and parks—			
1912.....	19,620.00		
1911.....	¹ 1,110.24	18,509.76	
Trees in streets—			
Salaries of superintendent of parking, inspectors, and clerks, 1912.....	9,400.00		
Expenses of parking commission for labor, cart hire, trees, planting and care of trees, parking, etc.—			
1912.....	34,781.13		
1911.....	2,880.01		
1911-12.....	1,560.71		
1910-11.....	4.00	48,625.85	\$825,588.98
2. Public playgrounds:			
Maintenance, repairs, equipment, and supplies of outdoor playgrounds—			
1911-12.....	1,978.41		
1911.....	48.45		
Rosedale toilet and shelter house, construction of, 1911.....	2,561.36		
Georgetown toilet and shelter house, construction of, 1911.....	2,550.30		
Salaries, playgrounds, District of Columbia, 1912....	14,911.50	22,050.02	
3. Bathing beach:			
Salaries of superintendent and assistants—			
1911-12.....	1,035.00		
1910-11.....	43.75	1,078.75	
Maintenance—			
1911-12.....	1,849.27		
1910-11.....	41.23	1,890.50	
Repairs and improvements to bathhouses and wharves, 1911-12.....		407.58	
Construction of additional swimming pools, 1910-11.....		59.40	3,436.23
Grand total, recreation.....			851,075.23

¹ Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
VIII. Miscellaneous.			
1. Miscellaneous offices:			
Purchasing officer's office—			
Salaries—			
1912.....	\$32,842.83		
1911.....	37.50		
Contingent expenses—			
1912.....	1,267.18		
1911.....	160.29		
Construction of addition to cement warehouse..	9,773.48		
Purchase of construction material (reimbursable fund).....	24,563.53		
Construction of sand and gravel wharf.....	16,467.31		
		\$85,112.12	
Veterinarian, salary, 1912.....		1,200.00	
Repair division—			
Salaries, 1912.....	12,747.00		
Contingent expenses—			
1912.....	281.11		
1911.....	6.13		
Purchase and maintenance of motor truck, 1911-12.....	2,334.48		
		15,368.72	
Engineer's stables—			
Salaries of superintendent and assistants, 1912..	4,995.00		
Contingent expenses, forage, purchase of horses, harness, and miscellaneous items—			
1912.....	3,828.81		
1911.....	574.69		
		9,398.50	
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses of various offices, printing, and miscellaneous supplies for general use—			
1912.....	2,117.46		
1911.....	96.12		
Stock, storehouse supplies—			
1912.....	1 283.23		
1911.....	241.11		
		2,171.46	
Allowance for use of bicycles by inspectors in engineer department—			
1912.....	354.75		
1911.....	37.50		
		392.25	
Postage on official mail matter—			
1912.....	10,000.00		
1911.....	265.85		
		10,265.85	
General advertising authorized and required by law—			
1912.....	3,258.97		
1911.....	1 5.40		
		3,253.57	
			\$127,162.47
2. Miscellaneous objects:			
Drilling deep wells and maintenance of same, 1910-11.		615.64	
Damages, payment of minor claims for damages to persons and property—			
1912.....	2.50		
1911.....	264.50		
		267.00	
Refunding erroneously paid taxes, etc.—			
Taxes.....	14,875.81		
Fines.....	9,681.79		
Licenses.....	6,722.30		
		31,279.90	
			32,162.54
Grand total, miscellaneous.....			159,325.01

¹ Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
IX. Public-service enterprises.			
1. Water supply:			
Washington aqueduct, maintenance—			
1912.....	\$83,000.00		
1911.....	2,243.12		
1911-12.....	33,000.00	\$118,243.12	
Washington aqueduct, District of Columbia, filtration plant, maintenance—			
1912.....	90,881.50		
1911.....	3,028.71	93,910.21	
Increasing the water supply of Washington, D. C., investigation and surveys.....		3,000.00	\$215,153.33
Water distribution—			
Extension of water mains to Congress Heights..	45,069.30		
Extension of water mains to Benning.....	44,937.13		90,006.43
2. Markets:			
Salaries of market masters and assistants, 1912.....		5,160.00	
Maintenance and repairs to markets—			
1912.....	6,553.61		
1911.....	382.17	6,935.78	
Wholesale producers' market—			
Salaries of market master and assistants, 1912...	2,242.50		
Sweeping B Street, used for market purposes—			
1912.....	360.00		
1911.....	120.00		
Hauling refuse from market—			
1912.....	550.00		
1911.....	48.00	3,320.50	15,416.28
3. Public scales, purchase, maintenance, and repairs:			
1912.....	86.42		
1911.....	41.97		128.39
4. Public crematory, maintenance:			
1912.....	1,520.80		
1911.....	390.62		1,911.42
Grand total, public-service enterprises.....			322,615.85
X. Interest and debt.			
Funded debt:			
Payments from appropriation for interest and sinking fund on account of principal and interest on bonded indebtedness of the District of Columbia—			
Redemption of principal of bonds.....	629,650.00		
Payment of interest and premiums.....	345,758.00	975,408.00	
Unfunded debt:			
Reimbursement of the United States on account of advances and interest on same under the act of Mar. 3, 1909, and other acts, on account of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, and prior years—			
Principal.....	886,020.65		
Interest at 2 per cent for fiscal year 1912.....	53,301.63	939,322.28	
Reimbursement of the United States on account of advances for special park improvements: First installment—			
Montrose Park, act Mar. 2, 1911.....	13,750.00		
Meridian Hill Park, act Mar. 4, 1911.....	61,250.00		
Costs of condemnation, Meridian Hill Park, act June 25, 1910.....	1,016.75	76,016.75	
Grand total, interest and debt.....			1,990,747.03

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
XI. Miscellaneous temporary payments, trust and special funds.			
General government:			
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits—			
Recording tax sales.....		\$573.05	
Duplicate auto. tags.....		145.02	
			\$718.07
Protection of life and property:			
Police relief fund, payments on account of pensions.	\$75,981.83		
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits—			
Salaries of special policemen at street-railway crossings.....	39,495.57		
Allowances to policemen out of clothing and helmet fund for damages to clothing.....	120.90		
		115,598.30	
Firemen's relief fund: Payments on account of pensions.....		39,617.20	
Militia fund from fines: Payments from moneys received on account of fines imposed and collected from members of the District of Columbia militia for general and clerical expenses of the service.....		5,143.59	
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits—			
Gas inspection and laboratory expenses.....		2,499.30	
Installation of fire-alarm boxes, electrical supplies, and wiring.....		965.24	
			163,823.63
Health and sanitation:			
Permit fund: Construction of assessment and permit-work sewers, half cost of same paid from deposits by property owners on account of same..	2,277.24		
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits: Construction of sewers chargeable to property owners and miscellaneous expenses incident thereto.....	35,225.23		
Guaranty fund: Repairs to sewer, chargeable to guaranty deposit of contractor.....	5.25		
			37,507.72
Highways:			
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits: Repairs to cuts in improved streets, sidewalks, etc., repairs to and paving within street-railway track space, changes in tracks, and miscellaneous repairs to streets chargeable to and paid by various street railways, plumbers, and sundry depositors for whom work was done.....		130,195.22	
Permit fund: Half cost of construction of sidewalks and curbs and paving alleys under the assessment and permit system, paid from deposits made by property owners on account of same.....		16,108.55	
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits—			
Repairs to bridges by railway companies.....		6,909.45	
Street lighting.....		74.80	
			153,288.02
Charities and corrections:			
Escheated estates relief fund: Outdoor poor relief: Expenditures for the benefit of the poor of the District of Columbia under section 388 of the Code, District of Columbia.....		432.27	
Industrial Home School fund: Care of children: Maintenance, from moneys derived from sale of products of institution and board and care of wards.....	3,331.74		
Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund; care of children; maintenance, from moneys derived from sale of products of institution and board and care of wards—			
1912.....	521.25		
1911.....	404.21		
1910.....	13.40		
Amount of unexpended balance of fund charged off by surplus warrant of June 30, 1912, and carried to credit of United States and District revenues, one-half each, 1910...	14.74		

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total
DETAIL—continued.			
XI. Miscellaneous temporary payments, trust and special funds—Continued.			
Charities and corrections—Continued.			
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits, care of children—			
Payments made for support and maintenance from moneys paid into said fund on order of the juvenile court of the District of Columbia, under act of Mar. 23, 1906, making it a misdemeanor in the District of Columbia to abandon or willfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife or his or her minor children in destitute or necessitous circumstances.....	\$39,114.86		
Payments made from interest derived from investment of Matthew Wright legacy—			
To Ebenezer Station Sunday School. \$60.00			
To St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum..... 395.22			
To Washington City Orphan Asylum..... 395.23			
	850.45	\$44,250.65	\$44,682.92
Education:			
Public schools—			
Payment of prizes awarded pupils of public schools from interest derived from investment of William Galt legacy.....	100.00		
Purchase of duplicate child-labor badges in connection with compulsory education law.....	1.40		
Condemnation expenses incident to acquisition of school site, new Central High School.....	59.55	160.95	
Libraries: Construction of Branch Public Library, Takoma Park, D. C., from moneys donated by Mr. Andrew Carnegie.....		25,572.79	25,733.74
Recreation: Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits, planting of trees in streets and parking, paid from deposits made for this purpose.....			5,225.13
Miscellaneous:			
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits—			
Refund of unused balances of deposits made for sundry purposes.. \$137,769.15			
Less amount of deposits transferred to this fund from permit fund..... 26,995.00			
	110,774.15		
Amounts transferred to credit of District revenues for—			
Fish-wharf rental.....	207.90		
Fine.....	100.00		
Forfeited guaranty deposit of Washington, Spa Springs & Gretta R. R. Co.....	1,000.00		
Amounts paid account nonreceipted pay-roll items.....	38.29		
Amount transferred to permit fund.....	180.00		
Amount transferred to water department appropriations for sale of materials.....	83.42		
Fire losses: Amount paid to lessees for repairs made in case of damages by fire out of deposits made by insurance companies for said purpose.	2,672.50		
Permit fund—			
Refund of unused balances of deposits for half-cost work done under the permit system.....	4,391.01		
Transfer of deposits, as above noted, to miscellaneous trust-fund deposits.....	26,995.00		
Washington redemption fund: Redemption of tax-sale certificates.....	112,780.49		
Surplus fund: Refund of amount of surplus paid at tax sales.....	68.00		
			259,290.76

STATEMENT F.—Detailed statement of net expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
DETAIL—continued.			
XI. Miscellaneous temporary payments, trust and special funds—Continued.			
Public-service enterprises:			
Water department—			
Salaries of employees—			
1912.....	\$81,509.92		
1911.....	¹ 11.03	\$81,498.89	
Contingent expenses—			
1912.....	4,852.16		
1911.....	338.87	5,191.03	
General expenses—			
1912.....	34,023.87		
1911.....	3,624.07	37,647.94	
Extension and maintenance of high-service system, laying trunk mains and pipes for low service, and purchase and installation of water meters in private residences—			
1912.....	514,116.04		
1911.....	¹ 6.12	514,109.92	
Refunding erroneously paid water rents and water-main taxes, 1912.....		1,736.21	
Reimbursement of the District of Columbia and the United States, from water department revenues, on account of advances under appropriation for water meters, act of June 27, 1906.....		18,904.80	\$659,088.79
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits: Payments for water mains, meters, fire hydrants, and miscellaneous items, from deposits for said work.....			3,245.93
Grand total, miscellaneous temporary payments, trust and special funds.....			1,352,604.71

¹ Repayments in excess of expenditures for year.

STATEMENT G.—Receipts of the several trust and special funds of the District of Columbia, the expenditures therefrom, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, and the balances remaining to the credit of said funds available for expenditure on said date.

Fund.	Balances, July 1, 1911.	Collections during fiscal year 1912.	Total available for expenditure during fiscal year 1912.	Net expendi- tures during fiscal year 1912.	Balances, June 30, 1912.			
					In the United States Treasury.	To credit of disbursing officer of District of Columbia.	In hands of collector of taxes of District of Columbia.	Total balances.
Water fund, District of Columbia.....	\$87,198.42	\$682,120.43	\$769,318.85	\$659,088.79	\$99,396.22	\$10,205.22	\$628.62	\$110,230.06
Washington redemption fund, District of Columbia.....	14,579.63	110,492.32	125,071.95	112,780.49	9,614.92	1,889.47	787.07	12,291.46
Permit fund, District of Columbia.....	12,047.17	51,229.93	63,277.10	49,771.80	10,833.90	2,671.40		13,505.30
Surplus fund, District of Columbia.....	934.05	18.00	952.05	68.00	687.05	197.00		884.05
Industrial Home School fund, District of Columbia.....	633.69	4,537.08	5,170.77	3,331.74	413.27	1,425.76		1,839.03
Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund, Dis- trict of Columbia:								
1910.....	28.14		28.14	28.14				
1911.....	300.96	103.25	404.21	404.21				
1912.....		625.01	625.01	521.25	50.00	53.76		103.76
Contractors' guaranty fund, District of Columbia.....		5.25	5.25	5.25				
Police relief fund, District of Columbia.....	6,346.22	75,527.99	81,874.21	75,981.83	5,879.55	12.83		5,892.38
Firemen's relief fund, District of Columbia.....	3,425.28	39,035.58	42,460.86	39,617.20	2,812.00	31.66		2,843.66
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits, District of Columbia.....	158,676.06	449,333.15	608,009.21	405,430.15	187,698.39	12,602.02	2,278.65	202,579.06
Outstanding liabilities, District of Columbia.....	2,836.92	125.10	2,962.02		2,957.59	4.43		2,962.02
Sanitary fund, District of Columbia.....	41.85		41.85		41.85			41.85
Washington special tax fund, District of Columbia.....	11,554.94		11,554.94		11,554.94			11,554.94
Redemption of tax-lien certificates, District of Colum- bia.....	3,082.02		3,082.02		3,082.02			3,082.02
Redemption of assessment certificates, District of Colum- bia.....	1,167.65		1,167.65		1,167.65			1,167.65
Militia fund from fines, District of Columbia.....	13.91	8,129.68	8,143.59	5,143.59	3,000.00			3,000.00
Escheated estates relief fund, District of Columbia.....	137.35	322.78	460.13	432.27	27.86			27.86
Total.....	303,004.26	1,421,605.55	1,724,609.81	1,352,604.71	339,217.21	29,093.55	3,694.34	372,005.10

Police relief fund, sources of revenue:

Police court fines.....	\$45,054.04
Dog tax.....	20,026.84
Fines imposed upon and collected from policemen, donations, and mis- cellaneous items.....	906.25
Retent of \$1 per month from officers and members.....	8,773.58
Sale of stolen and abandoned property.....	767.28
Total.....	75,527.99

Firemen's relief fund, sources of revenue:

Police court fines.....	\$33,437.33
Fines imposed upon and collected from firemen.....	107.50
Retent of \$1 per month from pay of officers and members.....	5,480.75
Transfer, police court fines.....	10.00
Total.....	39,035.58

STATEMENT H.—Cash account of L. C. Wilson, disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
BALANCE.			
Balance to the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia with the Treasurer of the United States, July 1, 1911, subject to check, being unexpended balances of requisitions on account of—			
Water department.....	\$6,586.37		
Washington redemption fund.....	1,369.96		
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits.....	7,886.93		
Permit fund.....	286.62		
Industrial Home School fund.....	245.15		
Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund, 1911.....	143.65		
Police relief fund.....	81.80		
Firemen's relief fund.....	12.78		
Surplus fund.....	65.00		
Outstanding liabilities.....	4.43		
		\$16,682.69	
ADVANCES.			
Amount advanced by the Secretary of the Treasury upon requisitions of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and deposited with the Treasurer of the United States to the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia on account of—			
General expenses of the District of Columbia.....	10,118,133.52		
Water department.....	760,000.00		
Washington redemption fund.....	113,300.00		
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits.....	405,000.00		
Permit fund.....	25,295.00		
Industrial Home School fund.....	4,524.35		
Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund—			
1911.....	260.56		
1912.....	566.95		
Police relief fund.....	75,979.69		
Firemen's relief fund.....	39,666.08		
Surplus fund.....	200.00		
Escheated estates relief fund.....	432.27		
		11,543,358.42	
Amount of checks canceled and repaid to the several appropriations and funds against which they had been originally drawn.....		928.60	
Amount of special deposits to cover checks drawn in excess of audits, as noted below.....		10.40	
			\$11,560,980.11
DISBURSEMENTS.			
Amount of checks drawn by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia on the Treasurer of the United States, on vouchers audited and approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, on account of—			
General expenses of the District of Columbia.....	9,635,758.25		
Water department.....	753,757.72		
Washington redemption fund.....	112,780.49		
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits.....	400,284.91		
Permit fund.....	22,910.22		
Industrial Home School fund.....	3,343.74		
Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund—			
1911.....	404.21		
1912.....	513.19		
Police relief fund.....	76,023.66		
Firemen's relief fund.....	39,647.20		
Surplus fund.....	68.00		
Escheated estates relief fund.....	432.27		
		11,045,923.86	
REPAYMENTS.			
Amount of unexpended balances of requisitions repaid to the credit of the several appropriations, trust and special funds, from moneys to the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States, on account of—			
General expenses of the District of Columbia.....	482,370.27		
Trust and special funds.....	2,653.43		
Canceled checks.....	928.60		
Official credit for checks drawn in excess of audits...	10.40		
		485,962.70	

STATEMENT H.—*Cash account of L. C. Wilson, disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States, etc.—Continued.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
BALANCE.			
Balance to the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia with the Treasurer of the United States, June 30, 1912, being unexpended balances of requisitions on account of—			
Water department.....	\$10,205.22		
Washington redemption fund.....	1,889.47		
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits.....	12,602.02		
Permit fund.....	2,671.40		
Industrial Home School fund.....	1,425.76		
Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund, 1912.....	53.76		
Police relief fund.....	12.83		
Firemen's relief fund.....	31.66		
Surplus fund.....	197.00		
Outstanding liabilities.....	4.43		
		\$29,093.55	\$11,560,980.11

STATEMENT I.—*Cash account of L. C. Wilson, disbursing agent, board of control, Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
BALANCE.			
Balance to credit of disbursing agent, board of control, Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States July 1, 1911.....		\$148.60	
ADVANCES.			
Amount advanced by the Secretary of the Treasury upon requisitions approved by the secretary of the board of control (Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia) and deposited with the Treasurer of the United States to the credit of the disbursing agent, board of control, Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia during the fiscal year 1912.....		23,125.29	\$23,273.89
EXPENDITURES.			
Amount of checks drawn by disbursing agent, board of control, Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, on vouchers audited and approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia during fiscal year 1912.....		21,365.97	
BALANCE.			
Balance to the credit of the disbursing agent, board of control, Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States June 30, 1912.....		1,907.92	23,273.89

STATEMENT J.—Account of C. C. Rogers, collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, with the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
BALANCES.			
Cash balance in the hands of the collector of taxes July 1, 1911, on account of collections made during the fiscal year 1911 (deposited July 1-7, 1911) on account of—			
General fund of the District of Columbia.....	\$32,214.53		
Trust and special funds of the District of Columbia..	2,407.52		
Repayments to District of Columbia appropriations..	1,341.99		
Miscellaneous receipts, United States.....	349.36		
		\$36,313.40	
Balances due the District of Columbia July 1, 1911, on account of—			
Uncollected realty taxes.....	732,113.73		
Uncollected personal taxes.....	205,594.15		
Uncollected special reimbursable taxes.....	10,060.09		
		947,767.97	
Total balances due the District of Columbia July 1, 1911.....			\$984,081.37
DEBITS.			
To amount of levies based on new assessments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, on account of—			
Realty taxes.....	4,954,837.31		
Personal taxes.....	1,131,945.63		
		6,086,782.94	
To amount of increase in levies per assessor's certificates on account of—			
Realty taxes.....	42,980.23		
Personal taxes.....	848.41		
Special reimbursable taxes.....	1,090.71		
		44,919.35	
To collections in excess of amount charged to the collector of taxes on account of—			
Realty taxes, 1902, excess collection over levy.....	46.96		
Penalty on realty taxes.....	39,855.20		
Penalty on personal taxes.....	2,786.84		
Penalty on special reimbursable taxes.....	1.28		
Miscellaneous items.....	1,074,923.61		
		1,117,613.89	
To amounts collected on account of District of Columbia trust and special funds:			
Water fund.....	682,120.43		
Washington redemption fund.....	110,492.32		
Permit fund.....	51,229.93		
Surplus fund.....	18.00		
Industrial Home School fund, District of Columbia.	4,262.58		
Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund, District of Columbia, 1912.....	164.26		
Policemen's relief fund, District of Columbia.....	65,746.56		
Firemen's relief fund, District of Columbia.....	33,544.83		
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits, District of Columbia.....	449,333.15		
Escheated estates relief fund.....	322.78		
		1,397,234.84	
To amount collected account of miscellaneous receipts, United States.....		138,856.48	
To amount collected on account of various District of Columbia appropriations:			
Special assessments on account of opening alleys and minor streets assessed against property owners pursuant to law.....	26,936.44		
Repayments to various appropriations received from corporations and individuals for work done and material furnished on their account at the expense of the District and paid from District appropriations.....	10,724.06		
		37,660.50	
Total debits to the collector of taxes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.....			8,823,068.00
			9,807,149.37

STATEMENT J.—Account of C. C. Rogers, collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, with the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912—Continued.

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
CREDITS.			
By collections deposited with the Treasurer of the United States, as verified by this office, on certificates of deposit issued by said Treasurer on account of general fund:			
Realty taxes.....	\$4,843,160.68		
Personal taxes.....	1,098,505.88		
Special reimbursable taxes.....	814.24		
Penalty realty taxes.....	39,855.20		
Penalty personal taxes.....	2,786.84		
Penalty special reimbursable taxes.....	1.28		
Miscellaneous collections.....	1,074,923.61		
	7,060,047.73		
General fund collections, fiscal year 1911.....	32,214.53		
	7,092,262.26		
Less amount of 1912 collections, included in above, deposited after close of fiscal year, account general fund of the District of Columbia.....	22,560.88		
		\$7,069,701.38	
By collections deposited with the Treasurer of the United States on account of trust and special funds as above detailed.....	1,397,234.84		
Trust and special fund collections, fiscal year 1911....	2,407.52		
	1,399,642.36		
Less amount of 1912 collections, included in above, deposited after close of fiscal year.....	3,694.34		
		1,395,948.02	
By collections deposited with the Treasurer of the United States on account of miscellaneous receipts belonging to the United States:			
1912.....	138,856.48		
1911.....	349.36		
	139,205.84		
Less amount of 1912 collections, included in above, deposited after close of fiscal year.....	538.56		
		138,667.28	
By collections deposited with the Treasurer of the United States on account of repayments to various District of Columbia appropriations as above detailed..	37,660.50		
Collections account repayments, fiscal year 1911.....	1,341.99		
	39,002.49		
Less amount of 1912 collections, included in above, deposited after close of fiscal year.....	37.40		
		38,965.09	
Total collections deposited with the Treasurer of the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.....		8,643,281.77	
By amount of reductions in levies per assessor's certificates on account of—			
Realty taxes.....	23,080.86		
Personal taxes.....	21,943.23		
Special reimbursable taxes.....	.70		
		45,024.79	
Total credits to the collector of taxes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.....			\$8,688,306.56
BALANCES.			
Cash balance in the hands of the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia June 30, 1912, on account of collections made during the fiscal year 1912 (deposited July 2, 1912) on account of—			
General fund of the District of Columbia.....	22,560.88		
Trust and special funds of the District of Columbia..	3,694.34		
Repayments to District of Columbia appropriations..	37.40		
Miscellaneous receipts, United States.....	538.56		
		26,831.18	

STATEMENT J.—*Account of C. C. Rogers, collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, with the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912—Continued.*

	Detail.	Total.	Grand total.
BALANCES—continued.			
Balances due the District of Columbia June 30, 1912, on account of—			
Uncollected realty taxes.....	\$863,736.69		
Uncollected personal taxes.....	217,939.08		
Uncollected special reimbursable taxes.....	10,335.86	¹ \$1,092,011.63	
Total balances due the District of Columbia June 30, 1912.....			\$1,118,842.81
			9,807,149.37

¹ Detail of balances due the District of Columbia June 30, 1912, on account of uncollected taxes.

Realty taxes:

1912.....	\$664,732.54
1911.....	23,297.78
1910.....	29,490.93
1909.....	16,415.32
1908.....	21,446.04
1907.....	14,370.16
1906.....	19,490.77
1905.....	2,584.65
1904.....	1,891.69
1903.....	1,216.91
1901.....	1,592.04
1900.....	2,136.22
1899.....	2,504.75
1898.....	3,062.28
1897.....	3,519.02
1896.....	4,879.90
1895.....	3,230.94
1894.....	3,530.23
1893.....	2,318.18
1892.....	1,993.69
1891.....	2,129.88
1890.....	1,890.71
1889.....	1,536.24
1888.....	1,440.03
1887.....	1,435.74
1886.....	1,086.90

Realty taxes—Continued.

1885.....	\$1,362.28
1884.....	1,198.67
1883.....	1,984.40
1882.....	2,421.52
1881.....	4,183.58
1880.....	10,590.49
1877.....	8,772.21

Total..... 863,736.69

Personal taxes:

1912.....	72,994.40
1911.....	18,176.09
1910.....	16,341.86
1909.....	15,996.72
1908.....	17,833.39
1907.....	25,289.59
1906.....	19,556.47
1905.....	12,787.15
1904.....	11,670.21
1903.....	7,293.20

Total..... 217,939.08

Special reimbursable taxes..... 10,335.86

132 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

STATEMENT K.—Showing the one-half of certain collections made by the District of Columbia, covered into the Treasury of the United States, to the credit of the general revenues of the United States, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.

Advertising taxes.....	\$2,648.45
Sewer and gas permits.....	4,451.50
Water permits.....	2,290.50
Inspecting gas meters.....	3,505.45
Public crematorium fees.....	100.00
Rents, wharves, street termini, and buildings.....	8,653.26
Sale of old houses.....	15.00
Sale of old material.....	1,229.19
Sale of street sweepings.....	43.75
Sale of District of Columbia Regulations.....	124.96
Sales: Workhouse.....	472.49
Board and care of insane.....	2,561.19
Tuition public schools.....	1,058.00
Police court: Unclaimed collateral.....	9.50
Reimbursement account water meters.....	9,452.45
Judgments.....	170.80
Damages to District of Columbia property.....	42.80
Services and supplies.....	2.22
Road along south bank Anacostia River.....	1,025.23
Road along south bank Anacostia River, interest.....	41.29
Assessment and permit work:	
Streets.....	43,348.85
Streets, interest.....	1,355.69
Sewers.....	30,250.37
Sewers, interest.....	1,163.75
Various sections.....	1,876.99
Various sections, interest.....	116.51
County roads.....	1,765.40
County roads, interest.....	112.73
Main and pipe sewers.....	811.23
Main and pipe sewers, interest.....	8.78
Suburban sewers.....	4,543.99
Suburban sewers, interest.....	192.78
Water-main tax.....	1,610.72
Water-main tax, interest.....	90.53
Extension of Nineteenth Street NW., District of Columbia.....	3,915.98
Extension of Nineteenth Street NW., District of Columbia, interest.....	12.03
Acquisition of land near Connecticut Avenue Bridge, District of Columbia.....	6,292.95
Acquisition of land near Connecticut Avenue Bridge, District of Columbia, interest.....	15.84
Sale, alley in square 869.....	698.15
Sale, alley in square 547.....	2,757.48
Extension of Lanier Place and Eighteenth Street NW., District of Columbia.....	17.70
Total.....	138,856.48

STATEMENT L.—Statement of balances on certain accounts, June 30, 1912, kept in the office of the Treasurer of the United States as ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, of which duplicate accounts are kept in the office of the auditor of the District of Columbia.

	Debits.	Credits.
CASH OTHER THAN CONTRACTORS' RETENTS.		
Treasurer of the United States ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, on account of cash covering sundry items other than contractors' retents.....	\$5,797.34	
Cash collections, special improvement tax.....		\$901.50
Principal 3-year Emery bonds.....		100.00
Interest:		
3-year Emery bonds.....		10.95
5 per cent permanent improvement bonds.....		181.50
7 per cent permanent improvement bonds.....		217.00
20-year funding bonds.....		30.00
30-year funding bonds.....		120.00
10-year Bowen bonds.....		51.00
Washington registered stock.....		773.38
Registered canal stock.....		22.50
Georgetown registered stock.....		27.87
Proceeds of sale of 3.65 per cent District of Columbia bonds to provide for payment of 8 per cent greenback certificates and residue of 2.35 per cent unpaid interest of board of audit certificates (being difference between 3.65 per cent and 6 per cent) act Aug. 17, 1894		1,744.57
Interest on bonds held in trust for contractors, pending authority to pay proper parties.....		105.88
Contingent account, less disbursements to date.....		361.51
Cash received for sale of 3.65 per cent bonds.....		764.43
Unpaid checks held for delivery in case of Samuel Strong v. District of Columbia.....		385.25
	5,797.34	5,797.34
SECURITIES HELD FOR THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.		
Treasurer of the United States, ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, on account of certain securities held for the account of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.....	104,419.72	
Chesapeake & Ohio Canal bonds.....		75,000.00
Chesapeake & Ohio certificates of indebtedness.....		9,270.00
Chesapeake & Ohio bonds, unpaid coupon.....		15.00
District of Columbia board of audit certificates.....		20,134.72
	104,419.72	104,419.72
CONTRACTORS' RETENTS, CASH BONDS.		
Treasurer of the United States, ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, on account of cash retained and held in trust for sundry District of Columbia contractors.....	55,112.04	
Treasurer of the United States, ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, on account of bonds retained and held in trust for sundry District of Columbia contractors.....	197,680.00	
Sundry District of Columbia contractors, on account of retentions under contracts with the District of Columbia.....		252,792.04
	252,792.04	252,792.04
FUNDED DEBT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.		
The District of Columbia on account of bonded indebtedness.....	8,258,550.00	
District of Columbia 3.65 per cent registered \$5,000 bonds.....		7,310,000.00
District of Columbia 3.65 per cent registered \$1,000 bonds.....		511,000.00
District of Columbia 3.65 per cent coupon bonds.....		447,550.00
	8,258,550.00	8,258,550.00
UNSIGNED BONDS.		
District of Columbia 3.65 per cent registered \$1,000 bonds, Nos. 6768 to 7400.....		633,000.00
District of Columbia 3.65 per cent registered \$5,000 bonds, Nos. 12678 to 14269.....		7,915,000.00
District of Columbia 3.65 per cent coupon bonds, \$50, Nos. 11027 to 11035.....		450.00
District of Columbia 3.65 per cent coupon bonds, \$500, Nos. 27402 to 27483.....		41,000.00
Total.....		8,589,450.00

MATHEW WRIGHT LEGACY.

STATEMENT M.—*Investment of the bequest of Mathew Wright, deceased, to the city of Washington, D. C., in trust for the beneficiaries in the said city of Washington named in the will of said decedent, recorded May, 1847, the interest derived from the investment of said bequest, and the payments made from said interest during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.*

INVESTMENT.

Bonds in the custody of the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, having been turned over to him by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia May 1, 1888, for safe-keeping and for the collection of the interest thereon:

Registered 3.65 per cent District of Columbia bonds, Nos. 2239, 2240, 2241, and 2242, of the denomination of \$5,000 each.....	\$20,000.00
Registered 3.65 per cent District of Columbia bonds, Nos. 1665, 1666, and 1667, of the denomination of \$1,000 each.....	3,000.00
Coupon 3.65 District of Columbia bonds, Nos. 338, 3856, 5094, 6300, 6383, and 8895, of the denomination of \$50 each.....	300.00
Total investment, being the amount of the principal of the Mathew Wright legacy....	<u>23,300.00</u>

DEPOSIT OF INTEREST AND PAYMENTS THEREFROM.

Amount of interest derived from the above investments, deposited to the credit of miscellaneous trust fund deposits, Mathew Wright legacy account, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.....	850.45
Amount of checks issued by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, charged to the interest account of the said Mathew Wright legacy, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912:	
Ebenezer Station Sunday School.....	\$60.00
St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum.....	395.22
Washington City Orphan Asylum.....	395.23
	<u>850.45</u>

WILLIAM GALT LEGACY.

STATEMENT N.—*Operations of the account of the bequest of \$2,000 made by the will of William Galt, deceased, to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and their successors in office, to be invested, and the income from the investments made therewith to be paid over annually to the board of trustees (board of education) of the public schools of said District, or its successors, to be used by said board or its successors in procuring medals or other suitable rewards, in the discretion of said board, for deserving scholars in said public schools.*

INVESTMENT.

Potomac Electric Power Co. first mortgage 5 per cent bonds, Nos. 378, 379, at \$1,000 each, maturing in 1929; coupons payable June and December.....	\$2,000.00
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DEPOSITS OF INTEREST AND PAYMENTS THEREFROM.

Balance to the credit of interest account, July 1, 1911, available for expenditure for the purpose of the bequest.....	\$426.50
Amount of interest derived from the above investment during fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.....	100.00
	<u>526.50</u>
Amount of checks issued by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia in favor of the beneficiaries under said fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.....	100.00
Balance to the credit of interest account of fund June 30, 1912.....	<u>426.50</u>

CENTENNIAL INAUGURAL RELIEF FUND.

STATEMENT O.—Operations of the centennial inaugural relief fund account for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912. This fund consists of surplus receipts paid over to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia by the centennial inaugural committee and by subsequent inaugural committees for investment, the interest to be used for the purchase of fuel and clothing for the poor of the District of Columbia.

PRINCIPAL AND INVESTMENT ACCOUNT.

Cash balance to the credit of principal account July 1, 1911.....	\$283.23
Cash balance to credit of fund, account of principal of fund, June 30, 1912.....	283.23
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Investment of centennial inaugural relief fund:	
Norfolk & Western Ry. Co. first consolidated mortgage 4 per cent gold bonds, due 1996, 5 at \$1,000 each, Nos. 4716, 5012, 5366, 21576, 31117; coupons payable April and October....	5,000.00
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co. general mortgage 4 per cent gold bonds, due 1995, 4 at \$1,000 each, Nos. M23523, M23524, M23525, and M44609, and 2 at \$500 each, Nos. D11249 and D41278; coupons payable April and October.....	5,000.00
Baltimore & Ohio Ry. Co. first mortgage 4 per cent gold bonds, due 1948; 5 at \$1,000 each, Nos. M32945, M32946, M44356, M44357, and M44358, coupons payable April and October..	5,000.00
Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. consolidated mortgage 5 per cent bonds, with sinking fund, due 1929, 4 at \$1,000 each, Nos. 221, 443, 643, and 1230, coupons payable January and July.....	4,000.00
Potomac Electric Power Co. 5 per cent first mortgage gold bonds, due 1929, 10 at \$1,000 each, Nos. 380, 381, 383, 1132, 1412, 57, 58, 60, and 61, coupons payable June and December.....	10,000.00
Northern Pacific Railway Co. prior lien 4 per cent gold bonds, due 1997, 2 at \$1,000 each, Nos. M14953 and M39748, and 6 at \$500 each, Nos. D4521, D4932, D11000, D11536, D11537, and D13581; coupons payable January, April, July, and October.....	5,000.00
Capital Traction Co. 5 per cent first mortgage gold bonds, due 1947, 8 at \$500 each, Nos. 3331, 5503, 7159, 7160, 7161, 7162, 7163, and 7164, coupons payable June and December.....	4,000.00
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	38,000.00

NOTE.—For operation of the principal account of the centennial inaugural relief fund, see report of the auditor of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1905, page 61.

DEPOSIT OF INTEREST AND PAYMENTS THEREFROM.

Balance to the credit of the interest account of the centennial inaugural relief fund, July 1, 1911.....	\$753.07
Amount received on account of interest on above investments and interest on deposit in bank during fiscal year ended June 30, 1912	1,711.40
	<hr/>
	2,464.47
Amount of checks issued by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912:	
To Citizens' Relief Association of the District of Columbia, for the purchase and distribution of fuel and clothing to the poor of the District of Columbia.....	1,750.00
	<hr/>
Cash balance to the credit of the interest account of fund available for expenditure for the purchase of fuel and clothing for the poor of the District of Columbia, June 30, 1912.....	714.47

POLICEMEN'S AND FIREMEN'S COFFEE FUND.

STATEMENT P.—Receipts and expenditures on account of policemen's and firemen's coffee fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912. This fund is made up of donations received for the purchase of coffee and sandwiches for members of the police and fire departments while attending fires.

RECEIPTS.

Balance to the credit of policemen's and firemen's coffee fund in the Commercial National Bank of Washington, D. C., June 30, 1911.....	\$1,198.29
Amount received from donations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.....	117.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,315.29

EXPENDITURES.

Amount expended for coffee and sandwiches during the fiscal year 1912.....	157.85
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Balance to the credit of policemen's and firemen's coffee fund in the Commercial National Bank of Washington, D. C., June 30, 1912.....	1,157.44

APPROPRIATION FOR WATER METERS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

STATEMENT Q.—*Statement of advances made on account of appropriation for water meters, District of Columbia, from United States and District of Columbia revenues, as provided in the District appropriation act for the fiscal year 1907, approved June 27, 1906, said advances to be repaid from the revenues of the water department of the District of Columbia, at the rate of \$20,000 per annum, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908.*

ADVANCES.

Total amount advanced under appropriation for water meters, District of Columbia, pursuant to above provision of law..... \$98,904.80

REPAYMENTS.

Fiscal year ended June 30:

1908.....	\$20,000.00	
1909.....	20,000.00	
1910.....	20,000.00	
1911.....	20,000.00	
1912.....	18,904.80	
		98,904.80

REPORT OF THE COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF TAXES,
Washington, October 24, 1912.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report of the business transacted in the office of the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912:

The total collections for the year ended June 30, 1912, were \$8,633,799.55, an increase over last year or any previous year of \$780,482.33.

The amount credited to the general fund, or that fund which is strictly revenue, was \$7,060,047.73, an increase of \$682,651.13 over any previous year. The increase in realty taxes was \$486,759.93; in personal taxes, \$39,715.74; and the miscellaneous receipts showed a very healthy increase, amounting to \$152,526.08.

The trust funds collected during the year amounted to \$1,397,234.84, an increase over the previous year of \$190,572.22, and there was collected on account of miscellaneous receipts credited to the United States \$138,856.48, an increase over last year of \$103,360.69.

The total water fund collected, including rents, etc., was \$676,060.61, \$45,747.32 more than was collected during the year 1911.

There is still on the books of this office a large balance of realty taxes assessed to the Washington Gas Light Co. and the Georgetown Gas Light Co. on their service pipes and meters for the years 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, and 1912, which have not been paid; also a large balance of realty taxes assessed to the Washington Terminal Co. and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co. for the years 1910, 1911, and 1912, for the use of certain streets, etc., which have not been paid. When these accounts are adjusted the balances of unpaid realty taxes for the last 20 years will average less than \$4,000 a year.

WORK PERFORMED BY THE OFFICE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 1912.

The real estate tax sale last March was the largest the District has ever had. Over 10,000 parcels were reported to the collector by the assessor on which the taxes were in arrears. Separate cards were made for each lot or parcel which recites the name of the owner, the description as to the square and lot, the amount of taxes due, etc. After this property was advertised for sale, many payments were made. The collector was finally compelled to sell 5,637 lots, on many of which were improvements, and the sale amounted to \$130,080.98.

Number of personal-tax notices prepared and mailed notifying persons who were assessed when they could pay without penalty.....	17, 000
Number of daily reports prepared in triplicate, which gives in detail the transactions of the office every working day.....	306
Number of real estate bills collected and entered on the proper books.....	80. 000

Number of personal-tax bills collected and entered on the proper books.....	14,750
Number of sewer and gas permits collected, entered on the books of the office, and credited to the proper fund.....	8,644
Number of water-permit fees collected, entered on the books of the office, and credited to the proper fund.....	4,584
Number of railing permits collects and proper entries made.....	887
Number of fees for automobile permits collected.....	3,011
Number of fees for operators' permits collected.....	3,974
Number of fees for wagon tags collected.....	6,590
Number of collections made on account of birth and death certificates.....	934
Number of market rents and sealer of weights and measures permits collected..	2,151
Number of fees for tax certificates.....	9,793
Number of fees for building permits collected.....	6,270
Number of fees collected on account of surveyor's office.....	4,224
Number of fees collected on account of electrical office.....	5,109
Number of redemption bills collected.....	6,662
Number of fees collected from owners of dogs for license tags.....	10,250
Number of duplicate dog tags issued.....	450
Number of water-main bills collected.....	3,000
Number of special assessment bills collected.....	8,100
Number of licenses, liquor and miscellaneous, collected.....	9,179
Number of collections on account of the whole-cost fund.....	4,321
Number of collections on account of the half-cost fund.....	157
Number of bills collected for water rents.....	76,236
Number of letters written, press copied, and indexed.....	2,800
Number of tax certificates prepared and signed by the collector.....	6,000
Number of receipts mailed to taxpayers (estimated).....	40,000
Number of checks indorsed by the collector and proceeds collected from the banks.....	70,000
Number of refunds of erroneous payments of real estate taxes examined and transmitted to the auditor with the recommendation that the refunds be made.....	227
Number of refunds of erroneous payments of water rents paid, examined, and transmitted to the auditor with the recommendation that the refunds be made.....	181
Number of refunds to purchasers at tax sales examined and transmitted to the auditor with the recommendation that the refunds be made.....	68
Number of notices prepared and sent to purchasers at tax sales notifying them of redemptions.....	2,376
Number of entries made on tax-sale books of tax deeds issued by the commissioners.....	387
Number of tax-sale certificates surrendered for cancellation and filed.....	301

RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS OFFERED BY THIS OFFICE TO BETTER THE ADMINISTRATION.

I wish to strongly urge at this time legislation providing additional means for the collection of real estate taxes in arrears. The present tax-sale law is the best the District has ever had, but it does not meet all requirements. When property is offered at a tax sale and the collector can not procure an outside purchaser, the law states that the property shall be bid in for the District by the collector. This is done and that ends it. The taxes remain unpaid and this procedure is of no benefit to the District at all.

What is needed is legislation which will enable the District and all parties concerned to go into the court of equity, where the rights of all will be preserved, and there have a settlement made by which the District will receive the amount of taxes owed, penalties, and other costs that have accrued. In other words, a law should be enacted by which the District of Columbia can enforce a tax lien in the courts.

Last year a bill was introduced in both Houses of Congress (S.1083 and H. R. 8631), and it is thought that if this bill is enacted into law

it will be of great benefit to the tax officials in collecting delinquent taxes.

At present there is no method by which the District can collect its real estate taxes in arrears except the annual tax sale. According to law, a tax deed given by the commissioners to a purchaser at a tax sale after two years produces a good title in fee; but, as a matter of fact, the courts of the District have never as yet passed title to property by means of a tax deed, and the result is that tax deeds in the District of Columbia furnish merely a cloud on the title. This is the condition which a purchaser at a tax sale encounters, and for that reason it is not considered by many as being a very profitable business.

If legislation can be procured by the passage of the bill which was introduced in both Houses of Congress last year, or a similar bill to supplement the present tax-sale law, every contingency would be met and the District would have practically no overdue real estate taxes on its books.

There has been a bill prepared in the office of the corporation counsel which provides the authority for canceling personal taxes that have not been paid and have been in arrears five years. Some legislation of this kind should be urged. Over 95 per cent of the amount of the personal tax levy is collected every year and this office uses every facility at its command to collect all personal taxes. In the case of the death of a person who has been assessed, the collector makes oath to the District's claim and forwards the bill to the register of wills. In the case of a person or firm going into bankruptcy, this office forwards the claim for personal taxes to the referees in bankruptcy where they always receive prompt attention and are properly adjudicated.

Personal taxes are assessed in July of each year and are not due and payable until the May following, which is 10 months later. During this time many persons close their places of business, transfer their personal property, leave the city, and in many ways fix themselves so that it is impossible for the collector to pursue and collect the amount owing the District. Now all of the taxes of this kind remain on the books of the assessor and collector for all time. I do not consider this good accounting, and if authority of some kind were given us it would enable the District to clean up the personal tax books at given intervals.

The following recommendation, which was made in the collector's report for the year 1909, is renewed:

As an aid to the collection of personal taxes when assessed to owners of motor boats, launches, and other water craft, it is suggested that if the facilities for assessing and collecting the same were improved the revenues from this source would be greatly increased. It is difficult to make an equitable assessment on this class of tangible property, and boats escape taxation by being out of the jurisdiction of the District at the time the assessment is made, while others are assessed on information given the assessors, which in some cases is misleading. Some seek to evade payment of the tax on technicalities, the name and other descriptive marks, as well as the location where the boat is docked, may be changed, making discovery of its whereabouts almost an impossibility, while inability to locate the owner, though not an insurmountable bar to the collection, adds to the difficulties experienced in the pursuit of the same, and especially is this the case when the property is owned by a club or by more than one person. It is recommended that a system which would greatly facilitate the efforts of this office to collect such tax would be to require owners to register their boats with the name, description, etc., and issue to them an identification number the same as is done in the case of automobile owners.

In former reports the collector has made suggestions and recommendations which he thought would increase the efficiency and better the administration of the office; some of them required congressional action, others the approval of the commissioners.

In the annual report of this office for the year 1909 it was recommended that a better system of accounting should prevail in regard to the "guaranteed deposits" accounts. This includes checks and cash deposited by contractors showing good faith. Heretofore these funds were kept in the safe of the collector's office and were returned to the depositor on an order of the chief clerk of the engineer department. All of these funds are now deposited in the United States Treasury and are returned to the depositor by the disbursing officer's check. This is as it should be, and this office is glad to note that its recommendation of 1909 in this regard has gone into effect.

I have recommended in the estimates which have been submitted for the fiscal year 1914 that two new places be created for this office—a chief bailiff and another assistant cashier. These are positively needed for the prompt and efficient handling of the work in the office, which has nearly doubled in recent years. The present force is very competent and they are always willing to stay after office hours, Sundays, and legal holidays to keep the current work up, but the force is so small that when the vacation period comes the office is always crippled. In fact, when one employee is on leave of absence his work must be done by a fellow clerk, and that makes double work for this clerk. There are no substitutes in this office.

There has been no increase in the cashier's office since July 1, 1902, and the collections for that year were \$5,400,184. For the year ended June 30, 1912, the collections were \$8,633,799.55. It is therefore obvious that the office needs another man.

If the position of chief bailiff is created it will solve a great many of the difficulties in collecting personal taxes in arrears, provided he is clothed with the authority, under the direction of the collector, to make distraint and attach the personal property of delinquents.

During the past year the District government lost by death one of its most efficient and conscientious officials, Mr. Charles W. Collins, deputy collector of taxes. Mr. Collins was appointed in the collector's office November 15, 1881, and died March 20, 1912. For 30 years he served the District faithfully and well. The collector and all the employees of this office have sustained a great loss in the death of Mr. Collins.

Very respectfully,

C. C. ROGERS, *Collector of Taxes.*

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

SUMMARY OF COLLECTIONS.

On account of—

Realty taxes.....	\$4, 843, 160. 68
Personal taxes.....	1, 098, 505. 88
Special reimbursable taxes.....	814. 24
Penalties and interest.....	42, 643. 32
Miscellaneous collections.....	1, 074, 923. 61

Total to general fund.....	7, 060, 047. 73
Special and trust funds.....	1, 397, 234. 84
Repayments to appropriations.....	37, 660. 50
Miscellaneous receipts, United States.....	138, 856. 48

Aggregate.....	8, 633, 799. 55
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Increases for the fiscal year 1912.

On account of—

Realty taxes.....	\$486, 759. 93
Personal taxes.....	39, 715. 74
Penalties and interest.....	4, 418. 04
Miscellaneous collections.....	152, 526. 08

	683, 419. 79
Decrease to general fund on account of special reimbursable tax..	768. 66

Total increase to general fund.....	682, 651. 13
Special and trust funds.....	\$190, 572. 22
Miscellaneous items (special fund).....	103, 360. 69

Total increase special and trust funds, etc.....	293, 932. 91
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Aggregate.....	976, 584. 04
Decrease: Repayments to appropriations.....	196, 101. 71

Net increase.....	780, 482. 33
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COLLECTIONS IN DETAIL.

*Receipts from realty taxes.*For the year ended June
30—

1912.....	\$4, 292, 825. 62
1911.....	541, 467. 01
1910.....	3, 871. 25
1909.....	1, 520. 69
1908.....	1, 612. 04
1907.....	495. 61
1906.....	310. 73
1905.....	57. 53
1904.....	69. 51
1903.....	49. 37
1902.....	67. 55
1901.....	31. 44
1900.....	53. 59

For the year ended June
30—Continued.

1899.....	\$72. 51
1898.....	57. 18
1897.....	273. 46
1896.....	85. 57
1895.....	50. 86
1894.....	68. 51
1893.....	69. 64
1892.....	24. 76
1891.....	25. 80
1883.....	. 45
Special reimbursable.....	814. 24
Total.....	4, 843, 974. 92

*Receipts from personal taxes.*For the year ended June
30—

1912.....	\$1, 051, 762. 86
1911.....	39, 335. 89
1910.....	316. 76
1909.....	2, 883. 53
1908.....	1, 714. 14
1907.....	1, 942. 99

For the year ended June
30—Continued.

1906.....	\$285. 33
1905.....	133. 88
1904.....	130. 50
Total.....	1, 098, 505. 88

On account of penalties and interest on realty, personal, and special reimbursable taxes.....	\$42, 643. 32
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Miscellaneous collections.

On account of fees—

Weight and measures department.....	\$6,598.86
Surveyors.....	19,504.55
Health department.....	418.50
Pound.....	1,805.00
Inspector of gas meters.....	3,505.45
Sewer and gas permits.....	4,451.50
Water permits.....	2,290.50
Railings, etc.....	719.00
Tax certificates.....	4,896.00
Buildings.....	32,884.45
Electrical.....	5,484.00
Bathing beach.....	655.30
Public-convenience stations.....	3,222.23
Motor-vehicle tags.....	7,848.00
Public crematorium.....	100.00
Municipal court.....	35,033.83
Landing and storage of wood.....	4.52
Vehicle tags.....	3,789.00
Insurance department.....	3.00

\$133,213.69

On account of fines:

Police court.....	87,432.33
Credited as follows—	
Police fund.....	45,054.04
Firemen's fund.....	33,437.33
General fund.....	8,940.96
Juvenile court.....	1,156.25
Miscellaneous fines.....	100.00

78,491.37

On account of licenses:

Liquor—	
Wholesale.....	38,427.70
Retail.....	416,002.30
Transfers.....	170.00
Plumbers.....	45.00
Insurance.....	90,235.28
Transfers.....	65.75
Penalty.....	14.93
Miscellaneous.....	121,774.70
Transfers.....	111.00
Engineers.....	159.00
Motor operatives.....	6,022.00
Elevator operatives.....	335.50

673,363.16

Dogs (all credited to police fund)..... \$20,026.84

On account of rents:

Eastern Market.....	7,434.70
Western Market.....	6,902.10
Georgetown Market.....	1,030.10
Wholesale Market.....	5,463.40
Washington Market Co.....	7,500.00
Hay scales.....	1,093.95
Fish wharves.....	207.90
Wharves, street termini, etc.....	8,898.92
Pipe line.....	393.09
Reservation Ninth Street and Louisiana Avenue.....	36.50
Washington Market Co., ice plant.....	100.00

39,060.66

On account of all other:

Advertised taxes.....	2,648.45
Sale of old houses.....	450.00
Sale of old material.....	1,229.22
Sale of street sweepings.....	43.75
Sale of District of Columbia regulations.....	124.89
Sales, workhouse.....	472.49
Board and care of insane.....	2,561.19

(On account of all other—Continued.

Tuition of public schools.....	\$1,058.00	
Police court, unclaimed collateral.....	9.50	
Reimbursement account water meters.....	9,452.40	
Judgments.....	170.85	
Damages to District of Columbia property.....	42.81	
Conscience fund.....	1.50	
Services and supplies.....	2.22	
Auto wheel tax.....	9,709.00	
Proceeds labor, municipal lodging house.....	205.04	
Forfeited guaranty deposits.....	1,000.00	
Abandoned property.....	2.10	
Sale alley square 547.....	2,757.48	
Special assessment:		
Street extensions.....	81,331.10	
Interest.....	7,445.55	
Road, south bank Anacostia River.....	1,025.22	
Interest.....	41.31	
Assessment and permit work:		
Streets.....	43,348.93	
Interest.....	1,355.74	
Sewers.....	30,250.24	
Interest.....	1,163.87	
Various sections.....	1,876.93	
Interest.....	116.49	
County roads.....	1,765.51	
Interest.....	112.67	
Main and pipe sewers.....	811.27	
Interest.....	8.76	
Suburban sewers.....	4,543.98	
Interest.....	192.64	
Water-main tax.....	1,610.72	
Interest.....	90.48	
Extension of Nineteenth Street.....	3,916.10	
Interest.....	12.01	
Land near Connecticut Avenue Bridge.....	6,292.94	
Interest.....	15.84	
Extension of Lanier Place and Eighteenth Street.....	17.70	
		\$219,088.89

Special and trust funds.

On account of—

Water fund—

Rents.....	\$545,405.47
Taps and stop cocks.....	11,438.65
Water-main tax.....	119,216.49
Interest.....	3,242.32
Sale of old material.....	2,817.50
Washington redemption fund.....	100,456.34
Interest.....	10,035.98
Permit fund, District of Columbia.....	51,229.93
Industrial Home School—	
White children.....	4,262.58
Colored children.....	164.26
Surplus fund, District of Columbia.....	18.00
Escheated estates.....	322.78
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits.....	449,333.15

Police relief fund, from—

Police court fines.....	\$45,054.04
Fines, policemen.....	164.25
Dog tax.....	20,026.84
Sale of property.....	501.43
	65,746.56

Firemen's relief fund, from—

Police court fines.....	33,437.33
Fines, firemen.....	107.50
	33,544.83

Total..... 1,397,234.84

Miscellaneous receipts, United States.

On account of—

Sewer and gas permits.....	\$4, 451. 50	
Water permits.....	2, 290. 50	
Advertising taxes.....	2, 648. 45	
Inspecting gas meters.....	3, 505. 45	
Sale of old material.....	1, 229. 19	
Rent of wharves, streets, termini, etc.....	8, 653. 26	
Judgments, District of Columbia.....	170. 85	
Sale of old houses.....	15. 00	
Tuition of public schools.....	1, 058. 00	
Public crematorium.....	100. 00	
Damages to District of Columbia property.....	42. 80	
Sale of District of Columbia regulations.....	124. 96	
Road, south bank, Anacostia River.....	1, 025. 23	
Interest.....	41. 29	
Sale of street sweepings.....	43. 75	
Reimbursable water meters, District of Columbia.....	9, 452. 40	
Police court unclaimed collateral.....	9. 50	
Board and care of insane.....	2, 561. 19	
Workhouse, sales.....	472. 49	
Service and supplies.....	2. 22	
Special assessment, streets.....	43, 348. 85	
Interest.....	1, 355. 69	
Sewers.....	30, 250. 37	
Interest.....	1, 163. 75	
Various sections.....	1, 876. 99	
Interest.....	116. 51	
County roads.....	1, 765. 40	
Interest.....	112. 73	
Main and pipe sewers.....	811. 23	
Interest.....	8. 78	
Suburban sewers.....	4, 543. 99	
Interest.....	192. 78	
Water-main tax.....	1, 610. 72	
Interest.....	90. 53	
Extension of Nineteenth Street.....	3, 915. 98	
Interest.....	12. 03	
Land near Connecticut Avenue Bridge.....	6, 292. 95	
Interest.....	15. 84	
Sale: Alley, square 869.....	698. 15	
Sale: Alley, square 547.....	2, 757. 48	
Extension of Lanier Place and Eighteenth Street.....	17. 70	
		<hr/>
		\$138, 856. 48
On account of repayments to appropriations.....		37, 660. 50
		<hr/>
Aggregate.....		8, 633, 799. 55

Collector of taxes of the District of Columbia in account with the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.

Balances due the District of Columbia, July 1, 1911, on account of—

Uncollected realty taxes.....	\$732, 113. 73	
Uncollected personal taxes.....	205, 594. 15	
Uncollected special reimbursable taxes.....	10, 060. 09	
		<hr/>
Total balances, July 1, 1911.....		\$947, 767. 97

DEBITS.

To amount of levies based on new assessments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, on account of—	
Realty taxes.....	\$4, 954, 837. 31
Personal taxes.....	1, 131, 945. 63
	<u>\$6, 086, 782. 94</u>
To amount of levies (increases) per assessor's certificates, on account of—	
Realty taxes.....	42, 980. 23
Personal taxes.....	848. 41
Special reimbursable taxes.....	1, 090. 71
	<u>44, 919. 35</u>
To collections in excess of amount charged to the collector of taxes, on account of—	
Realty taxes, excess collection over 1902 levy.....	46. 96
Penalty on realty taxes.....	39, 855. 20
Penalty on personal taxes.....	2, 786. 84
Penalty on special reimbursable.....	1. 28
	<u>42, 690. 28</u>
To collections account miscellaneous items.....	1, 074, 923. 61
To collections account trust and special funds.....	1, 397, 234. 84
To collections account miscellaneous receipts, United States.....	138, 856. 48
To collections account repayments to various District of Columbia appropriations.....	37, 660. 50
	<u>9, 770, 835. 97</u>
Total debits to the collector of taxes, District of Columbia, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.....	
	<u>\$8, 823, 068. 00</u>
	9, 770, 835. 97

CREDITS.

By collections deposited with the Treasurer of the United States on account of—	
General fund, District of Columbia—	
Realty taxes.....	\$4, 843, 160. 68
Personal taxes.....	1, 098, 505. 88
Special reimbursable taxes.....	814. 24
Miscellaneous items.....	1, 074, 923. 61
Penalties and interest.....	42, 643. 32
	<u>7, 060, 047. 73</u>
Total, general fund, District of Columbia.....	7, 060, 047. 73
Trust and special funds.....	1, 397, 234. 84
Miscellaneous receipts, United States.....	138, 856. 48
Repayment to District of Columbia appropriations.....	37, 660. 50
	<u>8, 633, 799. 55</u>
Total collections deposited with the Treasurer of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.....	
	8, 633, 799. 55
By amount of reductions in levies per assessor's certificates, on account of—	
Realty taxes.....	23, 080. 86
Personal taxes.....	21, 943. 23
Special reimbursable taxes.....	. 70
	<u>45, 024. 79</u>
Total credits to the collector of taxes, District of Columbia, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.....	
	8, 678, 824. 34

Balances.

Balances due the District of Columbia June 30, 1912, on account of—

Uncollected realty taxes.....	\$863, 736. 69
Uncollected personal taxes.....	217, 939. 08
Uncollected special reimbursable taxes.....	10, 335. 86

Total balances due the District of Columbia June 30, 1912.....\$1, 092, 011. 63

9, 770, 835. 97

Detail of balances due the District of Columbia, June 30, 1912, on account of uncollected taxes, as above stated.

Realty taxes:

1912.....	\$664, 732. 54
1911.....	23, 297. 78
1910.....	29, 490. 93
1909.....	16, 415. 32
1908.....	21, 446. 04
1907.....	14, 370. 16
1906.....	19, 490. 77
1905.....	2, 584. 65
1904.....	1, 891. 69
1903.....	1, 216. 91
1901.....	1, 592. 04
1900.....	2, 136. 22
1899.....	2, 504. 75
1898.....	3, 062. 28
1897.....	3, 519. 02
1896.....	4, 879. 90
1895.....	3, 230. 94
1894.....	3, 530. 23
1893.....	2, 318. 18
1892.....	1, 993. 69
1891.....	2, 129. 88
1890.....	1, 890. 71
1889.....	1, 536. 24
1888.....	1, 440. 03
1887.....	1, 435. 74

Realty taxes—Continued.

1886.....	1, 086. 90
1885.....	1, 362. 28
1884.....	1, 198. 67
1883.....	1, 984. 40
1882.....	2, 421. 52
1881.....	4, 183. 58
1880.....	10, 590. 49
1877.....	8, 772. 21

Total..... 863, 736. 69

Personal taxes:

1912.....	72, 994. 40
1911.....	18, 176. 09
1910.....	16, 341. 86
1909.....	15, 996. 72
1908.....	17, 833. 39
1907.....	25, 289. 59
1906.....	19, 556. 47
1905.....	12, 787. 15
1904.....	11, 670. 21
1903.....	7, 293. 20

Total..... 217, 939. 08

Special reimbursable taxes. 10, 335. 86

Estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914.

Names.	Position.	Appropriation, 1913.	Estimated, 1914.
C. C. Rogers.....	Collector of taxes.....	\$4,000	\$4,000
C. M. Towers.....	Deputy collector of taxes.....	2,000	2,250
	An increase of \$250 is asked for the deputy for the reason that the business of the office has greatly increased during the past year. Also the responsibilities of the office are much greater now than heretofore. The present incumbent has been employed in the collector's office for nearly 20 years. He is required to give bond for the faithful performance of his duties. He is a man of high character and splendid attainments, but notwithstanding this fact the position should pay at least \$2,250 a year.		
W. D. Clark, jr.....	Cashier.....	1,800	1,800
E. P. Page.....	Assistant cashier.....	1,400	1,600
	The duties of this official are the same as those of the chief cashier. The present incumbent has been employed in the collector's office 13 years. He fills the position in the most acceptable manner, and can do any of the work of the office that is assigned him, which includes accounting, typewriting, keeping of records, etc., thoroughly and capably. He is required to give bond for the faithful performance of his duties. The salary attached to this position should be at least \$1,600.		
	Assistant cashier (new): Item 5.....		1,400
	This position is desired to provide the necessary facilities for the prompt handling of the great increase of work in this office, and it will strengthen the force at a vital point. There has been no additional assistant cashier since July 1, 1902, when for that fiscal year the collections were \$5,400,184. The total collections for the past year were \$8,633,799.55. Because of this large increase in the work of the office during the last few years it is obvious that a new assistant cashier is needed, and it is earnestly requested that this new place be created.		
David Warner.....	Bookkeeper.....	1,600	1,600
C. R. Unger.....	Clerk.....	1,400	1,400
H. E. Berrian.....	do.....	1,400	1,400
Lee Ross.....	do.....	1,400	1,400
	Chief bailiff (new): Item 10.....		1,400
	The creation of this office would make a more effective system for the collection of personal taxes in arrears. It is recognized everywhere that it is more difficult to collect this tax than any other, so with a chief bailiff, who, under the direction of the collector, would be clothed with the power to distrain and attach personal property of delinquents to satisfy the District's claims, a great many of the present difficulties would be solved. This officer would be directed also to make investigations constantly and report to the collector the conditions which exist, and to note the amount of property of persons who are in arrears and listed for attachment proceedings.		
S. B. Lyddane.....	Clerk.....	1,200	1,200
J. B. Kernan.....	do.....	1,000	1,000
P. H. Ward.....	do.....	900	900
J. P. Mothershead.....	do.....	900	900
W. H. Nichols.....	do.....	900	900
Hugh Kelly.....	Clerk and bank messenger.....	1,200	1,200
Harry Goodrich.....	Messenger.....	600	720
	In asking for an increase in the salary of the messenger for this office I desire to state that in a financial office of this kind the service to be rendered by a messenger must be of the highest caliber. He must necessarily be honest, quick, and have a much higher order of intelligence than is required for a position of this kind. The man occupying this position at present is of the above type.		
	For extra labor, including the preparation of tax-sale certificates and voluminous data, which the law requires us to furnish the recorder of deeds and the assessor, with authority to employ typewriters and clerks.	800	800

REPORT OF THE DISBURSING OFFICER.

WASHINGTON, *September 25, 1912.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of the disbursing office of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912:

The total sum of \$11,067,289.83 was disbursed by this office, including \$21,365.97 expended by the disbursing officer acting as disbursing agent of the board of control of Rock Creek Park. The total disbursements during 1912 exceeded those of 1911 by \$374,996.65. Of the above-stated amounts, the sum of \$2,191,900.45 was paid in cash, or \$149,438.26 more than was paid in cash during the year preceding, and \$226,647.77 than the cash paid out in 1910.

During the year 1912 the total sum of \$11,543,358.42 was placed to the official credit of the disbursing officer from the several appropriations, trust, and special funds; the unexpended balances from the year previous aggregated \$16,682.69; and canceled checks and special deposits amounted to \$939, making a grand total of \$11,560,980.11 charged to this office. This amount was accounted for as follows: Checks were drawn against the above total in the sum of \$11,045,923.86; the sum of \$485,962.70 was repaid to the credit of the respective appropriations, leaving a balance of \$29,093.55 to the credit of the disbursing officer on June 30, 1912.

As disbursing agent of the board of control of Rock Creek Park, the disbursing officer had to his credit at the beginning of the year \$148.60; the amount placed to his credit as such agent during the year was \$23,125.29, making a total of \$23,273.89 to be accounted for. Of this total, \$21,365.97 was disbursed by either cash or check, leaving a balance on June 30, 1912, of \$1,907.92.

The steady growth of the amount of business transacted in this branch of the District service is further shown by the following:

During 1912 the total number of checks issued was 74,453, or 4,184 more than were issued in 1911, while approximately 83,000 payments were made to employees in cash. Payments to employees by check were made in the number of 50,374.

The recorded credit for proper payment of these moneys is upon duly certified and audited pay rolls and vouchers, the latter of which during 1912 numbered 25,133, or 485 more than the number for the year before.

Police court witnesses in the number of 2,923 and 284 police court jurors were paid their fees in cash, as were also 623 witnesses in lunacy proceedings. Cash fees numbering 103 were paid to jurors in the juvenile court, while 412 witnesses and 413 jurors in coroner's inquiries were paid in cash. Fifty-two cash payments were made for repayment of fines.

During this, the second full year in which the District disbursing office was charged with the disbursement of moneys payable to beneficiaries of the acts of Congress providing for the support of abandoned wives and nonsupport of wives and children, 7,572 payments were made to such beneficiaries, an increase of about 600 over the year 1911.

The correspondence of the office approximated nearly 2,000 communications received, the majority of which required and received written response.

The merit of the system and methods used in the disbursing office in the transaction of its affairs is demonstrated by the result, viz, that over \$11,000,000, including considerably more than \$2,000,000 in cash, was handled, involving about 200,000 transactions with employees, merchants, and contractors, all of which were without loss owing to error in calculation or identification, and all of which payments were subjected to the careful and scrutinizing audit of both the auditor of the District of Columbia and the accounting officers of the United States Treasury as to their accuracy and technical legality. In the judgment of those familiar with the system in vogue in this office, every safeguard and security is thrown round the proper handling of the funds of the District government.

A detailed table of the disbursements during the year 1912 accompanies this report.

Respectfully,

L. C. WILSON,
Disbursing Officer, District of Columbia.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Cash account of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia with the Treasurer of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.

BALANCE.

Balance to the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia with the Treasurer of the United States July 1, 1911, subject to check, being unexpended balances of requisitions on account of:

Water department.....	\$6, 586. 37
Washington redemption fund.....	1 369. 96
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits.....	7, 886. 93
Permit fund.....	286. 62
Industrial Home School fund.....	245. 15
Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund, 1911.....	143. 65
Police relief fund.....	81. 80
Firemen's relief fund.....	12. 78
Surplus fund.....	65. 00
Outstanding liabilities.....	4. 43

\$16, 682. 69

ADVANCES.

Amount advanced by the Secretary of the Treasury upon requisitions of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and deposited with the Treasurer of the United States to the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia on account of:

General expenses of the District of Columbia.....	\$10,118,133.52	
Water department.....	760,000.00	
Washington redemption fund.....	113,300.00	
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits.....	405,000.00	
Permit fund.....	25,295.00	
Industrial Home School fund.....	4,524.35	
Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund—		
1911.....	260.56	
1912.....	566.95	
Police relief fund.....	75,979.69	
Firemen's relief fund.....	39,666.08	
Surplus fund.....	200.00	
Escheated estates relief fund.....	432.27	
		\$11,543,358.42
Amount of checks canceled and repaid to the several appropriations and funds against which they had been originally drawn.		928.60
Amount of special deposits to cover checks drawn in excess of audits.		10.40
		<u>11,560,980.11</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount of checks drawn by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia on the Treasurer of the United States on vouchers audited and approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia on account of:

General expenses of the District of Columbia.....	\$9,635,758.25	
Water department.....	753,757.72	
Washington redemption fund.....	112,780.49	
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits.....	400,284.91	
Permit fund.....	22,910.22	
Industrial Home School fund.....	3,343.74	
Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund—		
1911.....	404.21	
1912.....	513.19	
Police relief fund.....	76,023.66	
Firemen's relief fund.....	39,647.20	
Surplus fund.....	68.00	
Escheated estates relief fund.....	432.27	
		<u>11,045,923.86</u>

REPAYMENTS.

Amount of unexpended balances of requisitions repaid to the credit of the several appropriations, trust and special funds, from moneys to the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia with the Treasurer of the United States on account of:

General expenses of the District of Columbia.....	482,370.27	
Trust and special funds.....	2,653.43	
Canceled checks.....	928.60	
Official credit for checks drawn in excess of audits.	10.40	
		<u>485,962.70</u>

BALANCES.

Balance to the credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia with the Treasurer of the United States June 30, 1912, being unexpended balances of requisitions on account of:

Water department.....	\$10,205.22	
Washington redemption fund.....	1,889.47	
Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits.....	12,602.02	
Permit fund.....	2,671.40	
Industrial Home School fund.....	1,425.76	
Industrial Home School for Colored Children's fund, 1912.....	53.76	
Police relief fund.....	12.83	
Firemen's relief fund.....	31.66	
Surplus fund.....	197.00	
Outstanding liabilities.....	4.43	
		\$29,093.55
		11,560,980.11

Cash account of the disbursing agent, board of control, Rock Creek Park, with the Treasurer of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.

BALANCE.

Balance to credit of disbursing agent, board of control, Rock Creek Park, D. C., with the Treasurer of the United States July 1, 1911.....	\$148.60
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ADVANCES.

Amount advanced by the Secretary of the Treasury upon requisitions approved by the secretary of the board of control (engineer commissioner of the District of Columbia) and deposited with the Treasurer of the United States to the credit of the disbursing agent, board of control, Rock Creek Park, D. C., during the fiscal year 1912.....	23,125.29	\$23,273.89
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EXPENDITURES.

Amount of checks drawn by disbursing agent, board of control, Rock Creek Park, D. C., on vouchers audited and approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year 1912.....	21,365.97
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BALANCE.

Balance to the credit of the disbursing agent, board of control, Rock Creek Park, D. C., with the Treasurer of the United States June 30, 1912.....	1,907.92	23,273.89
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REPORT OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL.

WASHINGTON, *August 24, 1912.*

GENTLEMEN: The following official report concerning the business of the office of the corporation counsel for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, is herewith respectfully transmitted, classified and tabulated for reference, and for publication, if publication be deemed advisable.

The court work briefly restated shows that the District was successful in resisting the claim of the New York Continental Jewel Filtration Co. to recover the sum of \$7,172.97 on writ of error by that company to the Supreme Court of the United States, where the judgment of the court of appeals in favor of the District (33 App. D. C., 377) was affirmed. The questions decided embraced construction of the Union Station act of February 28, 1903, the act of February 22, 1901, and the contract rights of parties. The Supreme Court held that the company was liable for cost of replacing sewers and water mains as well outside as within the railroad right of way. The case is reported in 223 U. S., at page 253.

An interesting problem arose over the authority of the District of Columbia to confine prisoners sentenced to the District Jail in the new workhouse at Occoquan, in the State of Virginia, terminating in upholding that authority. Two convicted persons, Fiske and Alexander, applied for and obtained writs of habeas corpus from the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia, but the writs were by that court discharged and the prisoners remanded. The Supreme Court was applied to and denied a writ of error in the Alexander case. Pending this action, attempt was made to reverse the grant of the request of the commissioners of the local court to transfer these prisoners and others from the District Jail to the workhouse at Occoquan. But the Court of Appeals of this District dismissed the appeals of Fiske and Alexander for want of jurisdiction. (38 App. D. C., 120.)

The case of James T. Petty, former auditor of the District of Columbia, to recover \$20,000, the penalty of his official bond, is still pending in the Supreme Court.

The liability of the estates of persons committed by order of the commissioners to the Government Hospital for the Insane while indigent, and subsequently becoming solvent, was determined by the court of appeals in the case of Healey. (XL Wash. L. R., 387.) The court held that the lunatic's estate was liable to reimburse the District for expenditures incurred after, but not before, the passage of the act of February 23, 1905. (33 Stat., 740.) In the particular case the District has since collected, under this ruling, \$1,269.33, and other moneys, and numerous outstanding claims are being pressed in court proceedings. As of the end of the fiscal year three adjudicated for and none against the District are shown in this class of cases.

The District was saved the sum of \$15,000 by the final determination of the case of Parsons, who, as contractor for the erection of the Municipal Building, claimed for damages for delays in furnishing stone. Liability as matter of law, apart from the facts, had been fixed on the District by the decision in 35 App. D. C., 326, and a trial on the merits was ordered. On this trial the District was successful both in the trial court and in the appellate court. (38 App. D. C., 388.)

The act of Congress of May 18, 1910 (36 Stat., 379), imposing a wheel tax on automobiles was held to be reasonable and valid in *Mark v. District of Columbia*. (37 App. D. C., 563.) The ruling of the commissioners in asserting the right to deny oral arguments on appeals from trial boards constructed to try members of the police force for breaches of discipline was upheld in the case of *Joseph L. Gillott* (XXXIX Wash. L. R., 752), and later the judgment of the commissioners in sustaining a finding removing that officer from the police force was affirmed by Justice Gould in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

In the case of *Creamer*, a policeman, the ruling of the commissioners sustaining a finding of gross insubordination was affirmed by the court of appeals. (XL Wash. R. L., 344.)

The District, though it was more than reasonably successful in the court of appeals and other courts in important cases, did not invariably prevail. The case of the surety of *Sampson P. Bayly* was finally lost on the merits in the court of appeals, although the question for decision arose in the form of a demurrer. It is believed that the equities of the case affected the result, as the legal question was a close one—i. e., whether the renewal provision in the contract of June 29, 1905, between Bayly and the District to collect ashes was embraced in the bond to secure the performance of that contract. (XL Wash. L. R., 354.) It was evident that some inadvertence had made the terms of the bond somewhat obscure.

Summarized, the result in the Supreme Court indicates two cases decided in favor of the District and no adverse decisions. In the court of appeals 16 cases were argued, concluded with 9 decisions for and 7 decisions against the District. Nine cases are pending in that court.

During the fiscal year suits on the law side of the District supreme court to the number of 25 were disposed of by 15 judgments favorable, 4 adverse (involving \$3,200), and 6 settled or dismissed. Much work remains in pending litigation in that court without consideration of new actions which will be brought, for 38 cases are there calendared for trial. Suits brought by the District show 2 adverse decisions, including the Bayly case, previously mentioned. On the equity side of that court suits against the District show 2 decrees adverse, 7 favorable, 1 compromise, and 12 discontinuances, thus disposing of 22 cases, leaving 9 pending. On the same side 6 suits by the District resulted favorably and 5 causes are pending. In the municipal court in suits against the District 20 cases were disposed of and 3 are pending. Many of the cases brought in that court for injuries to persons and property have just claim to consideration, and where that fact is found judgments should be submitted to in order to prevent larger recoveries by compelling suits to be brought in the higher court; hence, out of a total of 23 suits, judgments for \$1,700 against the District

resulted in 8 cases, in 6 of which consent was given. Two cases brought in that court by the District were successful.

Twenty street-condemnation cases occurring show \$355,275.97 in awards confirmed and \$136,920.16 awards to be confirmed; \$267,834.95 assessments confirmed and \$45,478.77 assessments to be confirmed. Nineteen school sites show total awards of \$13,496.40. Alley condemnations show awards confirmed \$18,364.83; awards to be confirmed, \$4,193.60; assessments confirmed, \$21,843.58; assessments to be confirmed, \$5,066.93. A comparison between the legal work of the previous fiscal year with the work of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, will show a marked increase in work done and required to be done. Considered as a whole force, the officers connected with the office of the corporation counsel faithfully earn more than the compensation allowed by law.

Attention is invited to the report of the assistant in charge of lunacy cases, wherein it is disclosed that 354 cases were filed and 305 were found to be of unsound mind. I take pleasure in joining in the acknowledgment of the efficient services rendered by Dr. B. R. Logie, District alienist, and Mr. Robert Sroufe, the sanitary officer of the District, in the disposition of these cases.

The work done in the police court discloses fines and forfeitures to the amount of \$72,471, and that 18,602 informations were filed. The work of the assistant corporation counsel at the police court will be materially increased by a decision made by the court of appeals requiring prosecution by the corporation counsel in all street railway cases instituted by the Interstate Commerce Commission under the act of 1908. Attention is invited to the report of Mr. Gus A. Schuldt, assistant corporation counsel at the police court. My own judgment is that the work at the police court is very important. Many laws and regulations are there tested necessarily in such manner as to impair if not prevent review, a situation which can not be readily cured even if curable. It is therefore of the utmost importance that the informations on which the court is asked to convict be accurately prepared.

Expedition is necessary and unavoidable in the office of the prosecutor in that court, with consequent liability to clerical mistakes and misapprehension of cases. The attorney for the United States has two assistants in the United States branch of that court, and another and skilled assistant is needed also for the District of Columbia, whose salary should not be less than \$1,500 per annum. Endeavors have been made to aid the assistant at the police court by assignment of other assistants from this office, especially in jury cases and in other important cases as information is received of particular exigencies.

I think this method can be improved upon by providing another assistant at that court.

The report of Mr. John M. George, the assistant corporation counsel in charge of the business at the juvenile court, is inclosed. Attention is invited to that report, which shows that 1,910 cases were brought against juveniles and 524 cases against adults. Children destitute of suitable homes to the number of 465 were brought before the court, and the total collections amounted to \$43,250.61. Additional legislation provided by the act of June 18, 1912, giving the juvenile court jurisdiction in cases of wives without support and in bastardy cases will no doubt increase the work of the court and of the prosecutor. In addition to the work above outlined and other duties of

the office all claims for damages against the District are now, by order of the commissioners, reported directly to this office, and properly so. But, however, for the aid of the engineer department it would be impossible to investigate these claims. At some time, more or less near, a claim agent charged with the duty of investigating such claims will be required. Since the passage of this order 60 claims have been referred to this office. Two hundred and forty-two official written opinions have been given, and also numerous oral and advisory opinions. This office has reported on 45 bills prepared for introduction or introduced for enactment into law in Congress, and it has prepared and approved 340 tax deeds during the fiscal year.

In closing this report, which, of necessity, too briefly and summarily undertakes to describe the transactions of the office of the corporation counsel for the official year last past, the corporation counsel urges that provision be made for an additional stenographer for his office. There are times now during the session of the courts when the present stenographic force can not get the required work done, and the efficiency of the office will be enhanced if it be possible to procure additional stenographic assistance.

Respectfully submitted.

EDWARD H. THOMAS,
Corporation Counsel.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Supreme Court of the United States.

	1910-11	1911-12
Cases tried.....	4	4
Decisions favorable to the District of Columbia.....	4	2
Pending.....		2
COURT OF APPEALS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.		
Cases tried.....	14	25
Decisions favorable to the District of Columbia.....	8	9
Decisions adverse to the District of Columbia.....	6	6
Modified.....		1
Pending.....	6	9
SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.		
Suits (law):		
Against the District of Columbia—		
Cases tried.....	42	63
Dismissed by plaintiff.....	1	3
Petition dismissed.....	4	
Petition granted.....	1	
Adverse to the District of Columbia.....	6	4
In favor of the District of Columbia.....	3	15
Appealed by plaintiff.....	1	
Appealed by District of Columbia.....	4	
New trial granted defendant.....	1	
Motion to dismiss suit.....	1	
Calendared.....	12	26
Pending.....	8	12
For District of Columbia—		
Cases brought by District of Columbia.....	3	4
In favor of District of Columbia.....	1	
Adverse to the District of Columbia.....	1	2
Dismissed by plaintiff.....	1	
Pending.....		2
Suits (equity):		
Against District of Columbia—		
Cases tried.....	14	31
Injunction denied.....	3	6
Injunction granted.....		2
Back taxes ordered paid.....		1
Dismissed.....	2	4
Settled and dismissed.....	1	
Compromise.....		1
Discontinued.....	2	8
Decree canceling tax deed.....	1	
Pending.....	5	9

Supreme Court of the District of Columbia—Continued.

	1910-11	1911-12
Suits (equity)—Continued.		
Brought by District of Columbia—		
Cases brought by District of Columbia.....	3	11
Decrees adverse to the District of Columbia.....	1	
Decrees favorable to the District of Columbia.....		5
Dismissed by plaintiff.....	1	
Pending.....	1	6
Street condemnations:		
Condemnations.....	21	20
Verdicts confirmed.....	8	12
Verdicts to be confirmed.....	2	3
Discontinued.....	3	1
Awaiting verdict.....	5	1
Awaiting hearing.....	2	1
Exceptions by District of Columbia.....		1
No finding reported.....		1
Total awards confirmed.....	\$127,021.89	\$355,275.97
To be confirmed.....	113,254.05	136,920.16
Total.....	240,275.94	492,196.23
Total assessments confirmed.....	131,532.20	267,834.95
To be confirmed.....	65,525.15	45,478.77
Total.....	197,057.35	313,313.72
School sites, awards.....	23,322.60	13,496.40
Alley condemnations:		
Condemnations.....	17	35
Verdicts confirmed.....	8	14
Verdicts to be confirmed.....	3	4
Dismissed.....	2	5
Pending.....	4	11
Total awards confirmed.....	\$31,365.88	\$18,364.83
To be confirmed.....	3,800.59	4,193.60
Total.....	35,166.47	22,558.43
Total assessments confirmed.....	33,447.37	21,843.58
To be confirmed.....	4,606.98	5,066.93
Total.....	38,054.35	26,910.51
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA.		
Number cases tried.....	3	2
Writ denied.....	1	1
Writ denied (appeal to Supreme Court, United States).....	1	1
Pending.....	1	
DISTRICT COURT.		
[Other than condemnation cases for taking land for streets, etc.]		
Cases tried.....	2	1
Rule discharged and petition denied.....	1	
Pending.....	1	
Pending (remanded from the court of appeals).....		1
MUNICIPAL COURT.		
Suits against the District of Columbia and officers:		
Cases tried.....	9	23
In favor of the District of Columbia.....	1	4
Adverse to the District of Columbia.....	3	2
Nonsuit.....	5	4
Consent judgments.....	1	6
Dismissed.....	1	4
Pending.....		3
Suits brought by the District of Columbia:		
Cases tried.....	4	2
In favor of the District of Columbia.....	3	2
Adverse to the District of Columbia (appeal by the District of Columbia pending).....	1	
Bills reported on during year.....	18	38
Opinions rendered during year.....	228	242
Tax deeds prepared and approved during year.....	196	340
Damage claims.....		160

¹ Did not come through this office last year.

In the Supreme Court of the United States.

[October term, 1911.]

Num-ber.	Title.	Character.	Disposition.	Remarks.
145	New York Continental Jewel Filtration Co. v. District of Columbia.	Assumpsit to recover \$7,172.97 unexpended balance of deposit amounting to \$8,781.	Judgment of court of appeals affirmed and judgment for plaintiff in sum of \$1,089.79 with interest.	Contention of District that the company was entitled to \$1,089.79 sustained by the court.
.....	In re William Alexander.	Habeas corpus to test legality of act for the removal of 100 prisoners from District jail to workhouse at Occoquan, Va.	Writ denied.....	In favor of District of Columbia.
647	District of Columbia v. James T. Petty et al.	Suit on bond, \$20,000....	Pending.....	Appeal from the court of appeals, District of Columbia.
.....	District of Columbia v. P., B. & W. Ry. Co.	Debt, \$8,375.40.....	.....do.....	Do.

Totals.—Decisions favorable to District of Columbia, 2; pending, 2; total, 4.

United States District Court, Eastern District of Virginia.

Num-ber.	Title.	Character.	Disposition.	Remarks.
.....	In re Edgar Fiske.....	Habeas corpus to test legality of removal of 100 prisoners from District of Columbia jail to workhouse at Occoquan, Va.	Writ denied.....	
.....	In re William Alexander.	.....do.....	Writ denied and appeal to United States Supreme Court.	

Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

No.	Title.	Character.	Disposition.	Remarks.
2285	District of Columbia v. Corbin Thompson.	Error to police court (milk law).	Police court affirmed..	For appellee.
2294	American Security & Trust Co. v. Commissioners D. C.	Street extension.....	Lower court affirmed..	In favor of District of Columbia.
2302	District of Columbia v. Mildred Dean.	Assumpsit to recover salary as teacher.	.....do.....	For appellee, \$113.99.
2321	U. S. ex rel. Thomas V. Hammond, jr., v. J. B. G. Custis et al.	Mandamus to compel issuance of medical license.	.....do.....	In favor of District of Columbia.
2322	District of Columbia v. P. B. & W. Ry. Co.	Debt, \$8,375.40 for lighting right of way.	.....do.....	For appellee; appeal to Supreme Court, United States.
2328	Cuno H. Rudolph et al. v. U. S. ex rel. Joseph L. Gillott.	Mandamus to police trial board.	Lower court reversed..	In favor of District of Columbia.
2334	District of Columbia v. Laura V. Donaldson.	Damages \$10,000 for personal injuries.	Judgment of lower court granting \$1,500 damages reversed.	Do.
2339	Edgar Fiske and Wm. Alexander v. Commissioners D. C.	Appeal from order of Supreme Court, District of Columbia, assenting to the removal of 100 prisoners from District jail to Occoquan, Va.	Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.	Do.
2343	Le Roy Mark v. District of Columbia.	Wheel-tax law.....	Police court affirmed..	Do.

Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia—Continued.

No.	Title.	Character.	Disposition.	Remarks.
2355	Percy Metzger <i>v.</i> Board for Condemnation of Insanitary Buildings.	To set aside order for removal of building.	Lower court reversed and cause remanded.	For appellant.
2356	James L. Parsons <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	Assumpsit, \$15,000.....	Lower court affirmed..	In favor of District of Columbia.
2360	Daniel W. Baker and Charles W. Darr, committee of Frank Healey, lunatic, <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	Reimbursement for care and maintenance at Government Hospital \$3,941.15.	Lower court modified..	Reimbursement dates from date of passage of act.
2368	U. S. ex rel. John E. Kreh, jr., <i>v.</i> Geo. W. Ingham.	Mandamus to compel issuance of insurance license.	Lower court reversed..	For appellant.
2383	District of Columbia <i>v.</i> Solomon Jones et al.	Ejectment.....	.....do.....	In favor of District of Columbia.
2384	Commissioners D. C. <i>v.</i> E. I. Creamer.	Certiorari to police trial board.	.....do.....	Do.
2399	U. S. to the use of District of Columbia <i>v.</i> Sampson P. Bayly et al.	Suit on bond \$40,218.44 and interest.	Lower court affirmed..	For appellee.
2408	Cuno H. Rudolph et al. <i>v.</i> Golden & Co.	Injunction.....	Pending.....	Briefs filed.
2432	Cuno H. Rudolph et al. <i>v.</i> Geo. W. Senser et al.	Appeal from order of Supreme Court, District of Columbia, requiring commissioners to show necessity for public alley, square 2843.	.....do.....	Record filed.
2442	C. & P. Telephone Co. <i>v.</i> District of Columbia et al.	To recover taxes.....	.....do.....	Appearance entered.
2445	Hiram B. Weeks <i>v.</i> Christian Heurich et al.	Injunction.....	.....do.....	
	District of Columbia <i>v.</i> Roberta K. S. Witmer.	Certiorari.....	.....do.....	
	William A. Hutcherson <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	Damages, \$15,000.....	.....do.....	
	Joseph L. Gillott <i>v.</i> Commissioners D. C.	Certiorari.....	.....do.....	
	Jane W. Stewart <i>v.</i> Commissioners D. C.	Injunction.....	.....do.....	
	In re Joseph J. O'Brien.	Habeas corpus.....	.....do.....	

Totals.—In favor of the District of Columbia, 9; adverse, 6; modified, 1; pending, 9; total, 25.

Supreme Court of the District of Columbia—Equity.

ACTIONS AGAINST THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND OFFICERS.

No.	Filed.	Title.	Character.	Disposition.
25802	Jan. 3, 1905	American Home Life Insurance Co. & Royal Life Insurance Co. <i>v.</i> George W. Ingham.	Injunction....	Bill dismissed and injunction denied.
26458	July 30, 1906	Golden & Co. <i>v.</i> Rudolph et al.....	.....do.....	Perpetual injunction granted; appeal by defendants.
27388	Oct. 4, 1907	Mary F. Ford <i>v.</i> Morris Hacker et al.	.....do.....	Granted.
28360	Mar. 8, 1909	Mary G. Shaefer <i>v.</i> Macfarland et al.	.....do.....	Discontinued by plaintiff's attorney.
28363	.....do.....	Augusta F. Seibel <i>v.</i> Macfarland et al.	.....do.....	Do.
28368	Mar. 9, 1909	Armistead Taylor <i>v.</i> Macfarland et al.	.....do.....	Do.
28377	Mar. 12, 1909	Charles E. Berry <i>v.</i> Macfarland et al.	.....do.....	Do.
28378	.....do.....	S. Dana Lincoln <i>v.</i> Macfarland et al.	.....do.....	Do.
28380	.....do.....	Sewall A. Reeves <i>v.</i> Macfarland et al.	.....do.....	Do.
28376	.....do.....	John W. Gleenan <i>v.</i> Macfarland et al.	.....do.....	Do.
28393	Mar. 18, 1909	Julia M. Scott <i>v.</i> Macfarland et al..	.....do.....	Do.
29764	Nov. 15, 1910	Hiram B. Weeks <i>v.</i> Christian Heurich et al. and Commissioners, D. C.	.....do.....	Injunction denied and appeal by petitioner.

Supreme Court of the District of Columbia—Equity—Continued.

ACTIONS AGAINST THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND OFFICERS—Continued.

No.	Filed.	Title.	Character.	Disposition.
30042	Mar. 17, 1911	Leo Simmons <i>v.</i> Rudolph et al.....	To cancel tax sale.	Back taxes ordered paid.
30210	June 3, 1911	Henry Jaeger et al. <i>v.</i> Rudolph et al.	Injunction....	Injunction denied.
30305	July 10, 1911	Melton Construction Co. <i>v.</i> Rudolph et al.	.....do.....	Dismissed by order plaintiff's attorney.
30323	July 17, 1911	Thomas H. Melton <i>v.</i> Rudolph et al.	.....do.....	Do.
30626	Nov. 9, 1911	John Keefe <i>v.</i> Rudolph et al.....	To ascertain boundary.	Compromise.
30661	Nov. 27, 1911	Frank T. Evans <i>v.</i> George W. Ingham.	Injunction....	Injunction denied.
30775	Jan. 30, 1912	Jane W. Stewart <i>v.</i> Rudolph et al....	.....do.....	Injunction denied; appeal by petitioner.
30836	Feb. 20, 1912	Capital Traction Co. <i>v.</i> District of Columbia et al.	.....do.....	Dismissed by plaintiff.
30930	Mar. 26, 1912	Charles S. Steele <i>v.</i> Rudolph et al....	.....do.....	Injunction denied.
31005	May 1, 1912	Joseph J. Moebs <i>v.</i> Rudolph et al....	.....do.....	Dismissed by plaintiff.
27564	Jan. 15, 1908	Washington Gas Light Co. <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	.....do.....	Pending.
27565	.....do.....	Georgetown Gas Light Co. <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	.....do.....	Do.
28061	Sept. 29, 1908	William W. Riley <i>v.</i> Rudolph et al.	Specific performance and injunction.	Do.
28174	Nov. 21, 1908	Blake & Knowles Steam Pump Co. <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	Receiver and injunction.	Do.
28361	Mar. 8, 1909	H. Rozier Dulaney <i>v.</i> Macfarland et al.	Injunction....	Do.
29229	Mar. 25, 1910	William Peters <i>v.</i> Rudolph et al....	.....do.....	Do.
29395	May 25, 1910	William E. Coburn <i>v.</i> Commissioners, D. C.	To dissolve partnership, receiver, injunction, and accounting.	Do.
29523	July 20, 1910	Elizabeth M. Hill <i>v.</i> Commissioners, D. C.	Injunction....	Do.
30035	Mar. 14, 1911	Howe Totten <i>v.</i> District of Columbia.	.....do.....	Do.

Totals.—Decrees adverse to the District of Columbia and officers, 2; decrees favorable to the District of Columbia and officers, 7; compromises, 1; discontinued, 12; pending, 9; total, 31.

ACTIONS BY THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND OFFICERS.

No.	Filed.	Title.	Character.	Disposition.
14543	Feb. 21, 1911	In re Frank Healey, lunatic.	To reimburse District of Columbia \$3,941.15 for care and maintenance at Government hospital.	Committee directed to reimburse District of Columbia. Appeal by committee.
29992	Feb. 23, 1911	District of Columbia <i>v.</i> Bates Warren et al.	Bill of discovery and injunction.	Decree for costs.
27582	Aug. 16, 1911	Richard H. Lynn <i>v.</i> Washington & Potomac Steamboat Co.	To recover taxes in sum of \$5,085.	Decree ordering payment.
12590	Oct. 13, 1911	In re John Christian Lederer, lunatic.	Reimbursement for maintenance at Government hospital, \$3,000.	Committee directed to reimburse District of Columbia.
30076	Oct. 31, 1911	Geo. Cocokios <i>v.</i> Constantine Vlalios.	Exceptions to auditor's report allowing taxes.	Exceptions overruled.
17594	Nov. 27, 1911	In re Abble Paul.....	For care at Government hospital.	Committee directed to pay.
13695	Nov. 20, 1911	In re Margaret Cotter, lunatic.	.....do.....	Pending.
17985	.....do.....	In re Louis H. Palmer, lunatic.	.....do.....	Do.
19158	Nov. 27, 1911	In re Joshua Davis, lunatic.	.....do.....	Do.
16302	Jan. 5, 1912	In re Felix Gould, lunatic.	.....do.....	Do.
31023	May 7, 1912	Commissioners <i>v.</i> Joseph J. Swift et al.	Restraining order and mandatory injunction.	Do.

Totals.—Decrees favorable to the District of Columbia and officers, 6; pending, 5; total, 11.

Supreme Court, District of Columbia—Law.

AGAINST DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND OFFICERS.

No.	Filed.	Title.	Cause of action.	Disposition.	Remarks.
50485	Apr. 22, 1908	James Stevens v. Robert E. Lee.	Suit against policeman for \$10,000; false imprisonment.	Dismissed by plaintiff Nov. 16, 1911.	
52079	Nov. 4, 1909	Malcolm H. Hill v. District of Columbia.	Assumpsit.....	Judgment for plaintiff for \$3,310.	Settled for \$3,000; no appeal.
52083	Nov. 8, 1909	Rosa V. Shepherd, infant, by her next friend, Mollie T. Shepherd, v. District of Columbia.	Suit for \$10,000; personal injuries.	For plaintiff, \$200.	Verdict by consent of District of Columbia.
52263	Jan. 21, 1910	Howard R. Stewart v. Joseph T. Hollinberger et al.	\$10,000; false imprisonment.	Verdict against all defendants for \$2,500; remitter of \$1,500.	Appeal.
52535	Feb. 7, 1910	William Keezee, an infant, by his next friend, Jane Keezee, v. Daniel Sullivan and Edwin J. Keefe.	\$3,000; false imprisonment.	Verdict for defendants.	
52397	Feb. 28, 1910	Louis Abrams v. Edwin B. Hesse.	Replevin.....	Defendants dismissed without costs.	Other parties substituted as defendants.
52456	Mar. 17, 1910	Joseph Rosasco v. C. & O. Canal Co. and District of Columbia.	\$15,000; damages for personal injuries.	Verdict for defendants.	
52524	Apr. 8, 1910	Minnie V. Tebbitts v. Fred S. Lincoln and District of Columbia.	\$10,000; damages for personal injuries.	Judgment of \$2,500 against Defendant Lincoln.	In favor of District of Columbia.
52677	June 7, 1910	John B. Padgett v. District of Columbia.	\$20,000; damages for personal injuries.	Dismissed by plaintiff's attorney.	
52748	July 2, 1910	United States ex rel. Brennan Construction Co. v. Cuno H. Rudolph et al.	Mandamus.....	Settled and discontinued.	
52898	Sept. 13, 1910	Mary G. Ford v. District of Columbia and Washington Ry. & Electric Co.	\$25,000; damages for personal injuries.	Plaintiff enters non pros. as to District of Columbia.	
53584	May 9, 1911	United States ex rel. Thos. V. Hammond v. J. B. Gregg Custis et al.	Mandamus to compel issuance of license to practice medicine.	Writ denied.....	Appeal, and lower court affirmed.
53681	June 12, 1911	United States ex rel. Bruen Home v. Commissioners District of Columbia.	Mandamus.....	Petition dismissed.	For District of Columbia.
53823	Aug. 4, 1911	Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. v. District of Columbia and collector of taxes.	To recover taxes paid District of Columbia.	Judgment for District of Columbia.	Appeal.
53749	July 3, 1911	United States ex rel. John E. Kreh, jr., v. Geo. W. Ingham, superintendent of insurance.	Mandamus to compel issuance of insurance license.	Petition dismissed.	For District of Columbia; appeal, and lower court reversed.
53793	July 25, 1911	United States ex rel. Galen E. Green v. Commissioners.	Mandamus.....	Case settled.....	
53840	Aug. 8, 1911	United States ex rel. Southeastern Surety Insurance Co. v. Geo. W. Ingham.	.....do.....	Writ issued.....	
53938	Sept. 14, 1911	E. I. Creamer v. Commissioners.	Certiorari to police trial board.	.....do.....	Appeal by commissioners and judgment below reversed.
54081	Nov. 3, 1911	Wm. A. Hutcherson v. Commissioners.	Damages, \$10,000..	Judgment for District of Columbia.	Appeal by plaintiff.
54162	Dec. 2, 1911	Joseph L. Gillott v. Commissioners.	Certiorari.....	Writ quashed and petition dismissed.	Do.

Supreme Court, District of Columbia—Law—Continued.

AGAINST DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND OFFICERS—Continued.

No.	Filed.	Title.	Cause of action.	Disposition.	Remarks.
54220	Dec. 20, 1911	Mae G. Carlsson, committee of Carl A. Carlsson, v. Commissioners.	Certiorari	Case dismissed	
54376	Jan. 17, 1912	United States ex rel. Royal Life Insurance Co. v. Geo. W. Ingham.	Mandamus to compel issuance of insurance license.	Petition dismissed and writ denied.	
54517	Mar. 28, 1912	U. S. ex rel. Geo. B. Wheelock v. Commissioners.	Mandamus to compel promotion as private, Metropolitan police.	.....do	
54616	Apr. 29, 1912	Jacob S. Kann and Chas. S. McNeir v. Commissioners.	Certiorari	Petition dismissed at plaintiff's cost.	
		PENDING.			
48941	Nov. 17, 1906	Eugene A. Atchinson v. D. C.	Suit for \$43,500 damages to property.	Pending	Remanded from court of appeals and new trial ordered.
52820	Aug. 3, 1910	Union Trust Co. v. D. C.	Account, \$8,049.36.	Demurrer to amend declaration.	Pending.
53093	Nov. 26, 1910	John B. Als, admr. of estate of Emmett B. Als, deceased, v. D. C.	Damages, \$10,000..	Calendared	Do.
53105	Dec. 2, 1910	A. B. Clark v. Commissioners.	Certiorari to police trial board.	Answer filed	Do.
53215	Jan. 16, 1911	Howe Totten v. D. C.	Damages, \$20,000..	Calendared	Do.
53408	Mar. 15, 1911	James M. Wood v. D. C.	Damages for personal injuries, \$10,000.	.....do	Do.
53498	Apr. 10, 1911	U. S. ex. rel. Henry Goucher v. Cuno H. Rudolph et al.	Mandamus	Demurrer to traverse.	Do.
53535	Apr. 20, 1911	Wm. Peters v. John W. Glennan and D. C.	Damages, \$5,000...	Calendared	Do.
53536	Apr. 10, 1911	Harry Livingston v. D. C.	Damages for personal injuries, \$10,000.	.....do	Do.
53603	May 16, 1911	Ross Mooney v. D. C.	.....do .....	.....do	Do.
53647	May 31, 1911	Elizabeth J. Harper v. D. C. and Wash. Terminal Co.	.....do .....	.....do	Do.
53694	June 14, 1911	Josephine A. Seward v. D. C.	.....do .....	.....do	Do.
53723	June 22, 1911	Wm. G. Bedford v. D. C.	.....do .....	.....do	Do.
53761	June 6, 1911	Maria Frederick v. D. C.	Damages to property, \$5,000.	.....do	Do.
53796	June 21, 1911	Laura V. Harvey v. D. C.	Damages for personal injuries, \$10,000.	.....do	Do.
53942	Sept. 9, 1911	Geo. C. Stewart v. D. C.	Damages, \$494....	Plea filed	Appeal from municipal court; pending.
3967	Sept. 30, 1911	Mason N. Richardson, administrator estate of Florence Reynolds, v. D. C., et al.	Damages for personal injuries, \$10,000.	Calendared	Pending.
53978	.....do	Eugene Young v. D. C. et al.	Damages, \$500....	.....do	Do.
54007	Oct. 10, 1911	Mary A. Brown v. D. C.	Damages for personal injuries, \$15,000.	.....do	Do.
54071	Oct. 31, 1911	Mason N. Richardson, administrator estate of Eleonora Reynolds, v. D. C. et al.	Damages for personal injuries, \$10,000.	.....do	Do.
54085	Nov. 3, 1911	B. A. and G. N. Williams v. D. C.	Account, \$12,000..	.....do	Do.
54096	Nov. 6, 1911	Orvin P. Allen v. D. C.	Account, \$500.....	Plea filed	Do.

Supreme Court, District of Columbia—Law—Continued.

AGAINST DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND OFFICERS—Continued.

No.	Filed.	Title.	Cause of action.	Disposition.	Remarks.
		PENDING—contd.			
54106	Nov. 8, 1911	Mason N. Richardson, administrator estate of Ada Reynolds, <i>v. D. C. et al.</i>	Damages for personal injuries, \$10,000.	Calendared.....	Pending.
54158	Dec. 1, 1911	Dennis Raher <i>v. D. C.</i>	Certiorari to juvenile court.	Motion to dismiss writ.	Do.
54240	Dec. 28, 1911	Walter P. Flagg <i>v. D. C.</i>	Damages for personal injuries, \$50,000.	Calendared.....	Do.
54252	Jan. 2, 1912	Galen L. Tait, Dewitt C. Croisant <i>v. D. C.</i>	To recover sewer assessment, \$998.53.	Issue joined.....	Do.
54283	Jan. 17, 1912	Joseph Hageage, administrator, <i>v. D. C.</i>	Damages for personal injuries, \$10,000.	Calendared.....	Do.
54324	Jan. 30, 1912	Wm. S. Gable <i>v. D. C.</i>	.....do.....	Dismissed by plaintiff's attorney.	
54342	Feb. 5, 1912	Lydia A. Wagoner <i>v. D. C. et al.</i>	Damages for personal injuries, \$5,000.	Calendared.....	Do.
54376	Feb. 13, 1912	Mason N. Richardson, admr. estate of Evaline Reynolds, <i>v. D. C. et al.</i>	Damages for personal injuries, \$10,000.	.....do.....	Do.
54417	Feb. 27, 1912	Geo. Lillebridge <i>v. D. C.</i>	Damages to property, \$10,000.	.....do.....	Do.
54420	Feb. 28, 1912	Jacob Scheuch <i>v. D. C.</i>	Damages to property, \$10,200.	.....do.....	Do.
54518	Mar. 28, 1912	Margaret T. Lynch <i>v. D. C. et al.</i>	Damages for personal injuries, \$10,000.	.....do.....	Do.
54592	Apr. 19, 1912	Benjamin F. Harrison <i>v. D. C. et al.</i>	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
54539	Apr. 15, 1912	United States, ex rel. Alfred Doolittle, <i>v. James F. Oyster et al., Board of Education.</i>	Mandamus to compel promotion as school-teacher.	Pending.....	
54691	May 27, 1912	Susie A. Tyrrell <i>v. D. C.</i>	Damages for personal injuries, \$10,000.	Calendared.....	Do.
54709	June 4, 1912	Samuel A. Keys <i>v. D. C.</i>	Assumpsit for \$620 wages as school-teacher.	.....do.....	Do.
54775	June 22, 1912	Rosetta Reynolds, admr. estate of Nicholas Reynolds, <i>v.</i>	Damages for personal injuries, \$10,000.	Pleas filed.....	Do.
54794	June 27, 1912	Phillip Simmes <i>v. Geo. B. Cornwell et al.</i>	False arrest, \$5,000.	.....do.....	Do.

Totals.—Judgments in favor of District of Columbia and officers, 15; judgments adverse to District of Columbia and officers, 4; settled and dismissed, 3; dismissed by plaintiff, 3; pending, 38; total, 63.

SUITS BROUGHT BY THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

53073	Oct. 28, 1910	District of Columbia <i>v. Frank L. Marsden and National Surety Co.</i>	Suit on bond for \$122.	For defendant.....	Judgment of municipal court affirmed.
53848	Aug. 10, 1911	U. S., to use of District of Columbia, <i>v. Sampson P. Bayly et al.</i>	Suit on bond for \$40,218.44 and interest.	.....do.....	Appeal by District of Columbia.
53866	Aug. 17, 1911	District of Columbia <i>v. Georgetown Barge, Dock, Elevator & Railway Co.</i>	Account, \$386.60 ..	Pending.....	Plea filed.
54253	Jan. 3, 1912	District of Columbia <i>v. Washington Terminal Co.</i>	Account, \$10,223.22 for lighting right of way.	.....do.....	Do.

Totals.—Adverse to District of Columbia, 2; pending, 2; total, 4.

Supreme Court, District of Columbia—Law—Continued.

LUNACY, OTHER THAN COMMITMENTS.

No.	Filed.	Title.	Cause of action.	Disposition.	Remarks.
3921	Oct. 10, 1910	In re James A. Budd.	Reimbursement for care and maintenance at Government hospital.	Committee directed to pay District of Columbia \$1 per week.	
3546	Nov. 20, 1911	In re Margaret L. Goucher.	.....do.....	Committee directed to reimburse District of Columbia.	
4232	Mar. 15, 1912	In re Chas. S. Steele.	To enjoin removal from Government hospital.	Injunction denied.	
1287	Nov. 20, 1911	In re Glen Seaman...	Reimbursement for care and maintenance at Government hospital.	Pending.....	
319	.....do.....	In re Sadie McGrath.	.....do.....	.....do.....	
2408	.....do.....	In re Henrietta Weston.	.....do.....	.....do.....	
2116	.....do.....	In re Archibald B. Campbell.	.....do.....	.....do.....	
1948	.....do.....	In re Sarah W. Newton.	.....do.....	.....do.....	
2373	.....do.....	In re Wm. J. Brosnan.	.....do.....	.....do.....	
3845	Nov. 27, 1911	In re Fannie Oppenheimer.	.....do.....	.....do.....	
2230	.....do.....	In re James K. Depue.	.....do.....	.....do.....	
1424	Mar. 7, 1912	In re estate of George W. Limerick, deceased.	.....do.....	.....do.....	
4549	June 30, 1912	In re Chas. E. Roberts.	For release from Government hospital.	.....do.....	

Totals.—Adjudications favorable to the District of Columbia, 3; pending, 10; total, 13.

CRIMINAL.

27644	July 5, 1911	In re removal of 100 prisoners to the workhouse at Occoquan, Va.	Petition to review order of Commissioners, District of Columbia, for removal of prisoners from District Jail to workhouse at Occoquan, Va., and for order assenting thereto.	Order passed assenting to the removal.	Appeal.
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Municipal court.

SUITS AGAINST THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND OFFICERS.

No.	Filed.	Title.	Character.	Disposition.	Remarks.
11758	June 27, 1911	Eugene Young v. D. C.	Damages, \$500....	Plaintiff nonsuit..	
12184	July 26, 1911	Geo. C. Stewart v. D. C.	Damages, \$494....	Judgment for District of Columbia.	Appeal by plaintiff.
12299	Aug. 1, 1911	Bertha I. Griffin v. D. C.	Damages, \$300....	For plaintiff, \$300..	
12539	Aug. 22, 1911	Morris Payne v. D. C.	.....do.....	Judgment for District of Columbia.	
12604	.....do.....	Mary Brown v. D. C. et al.	Damages, \$500....	Judgment for District of Columbia and other defendants.	

Municipal court—Continued.

SUITS AGAINST THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND OFFICERS—Continued.

No.	Filed.	Title.	Character.	Disposition.	Remarks.
12703	Sept. 1, 1911	Eugene Young v. D. C.	Damages, \$500	Judgment for District of Columbia.	By consent.
12936	Sept. 15, 1911	Arthur Leslie v. D. C.	Damages, \$400	Judgment for plaintiff, \$400.	
14005	Oct. 27, 1911	Isadore Saks v. Edwin B. Hesse.	Replevin.....	Dismisses by plaintiff.	
13859	Oct. 4, 1911	Henry L. Kuhn v. D. C.	Damages, \$100	Judgment for plaintiff, \$100.	Do.
14150	Dec. 6, 1911	Harry Atwell v. D. C.	Damages, \$250	do.....	Do.
14705	Jan. 15, 1912	John A. McDonald v. D. C.	Damages, \$200	Judgment for plaintiff, \$200.	
14704	.....do.....	Catherine McDonald v. D. C.	Damages, \$300	Judgment for plaintiff, \$300.
14803	Jan. 20, 1912	Francis Waters v. D. C.	Damages, \$250	Judgment for plaintiff, \$250.	Do.
15756	Mar. 22, 1912	John Burley v. D. C. et al.do.....	Dismissed as to District of Columbia.	Do.
15821	Mar. 26, 1912	Max Cayton v. D. C.	Damages, \$300	Plaintiff nonsuit..	
16403	Apr. 25, 1912	Max Cayton v. D. C.	.....do.....	do.....
16698	May 14, 1912	James W. Hutley v. D. C.	Damages, \$400	do.....	Do.
16697	.....do.....	Orion T. Whiting v. D. C. et al.	Damages, \$200	Dismissed as to District of Columbia.
16718	May 15, 1912	Max Cayton v. D. C.	Damages, \$300	Judgment for plaintiff, \$50.	
17124	June 11, 1912	Laura Jaques v. D. C. et al.	Damages, \$99.....	Dismissed as to District of Columbia.	Do.
12772	Sept. 2, 1911	Wm. M. Keeler v. D. C.	Damages, \$500	Pending.....	
17188	June 12, 1912	Walter Jackson v. D. C.	Damages, \$133....	do.....	
17187do.....	Ida Duvall v. D. C.	Damages, \$500	do.....	

Totals.—In favor of the District of Columbia, 4; adverse, 2; nonsuit, 4; consent judgments, 6; dismissed, 4; pending, 3; total, 23.

SUITS BROUGHT BY THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

15535	Mar. 7, 1912	District of Columbia v. Clarendon Smith.	Damages, \$56.91...	Judgment for District of Columbia, \$56.91 and costs.	
16773	May 20, 1912	District of Columbia v. Terminal Taxi Cab Co. and Wilfred M. Barton.	Damages, \$8.25....	Judgment for District of Columbia for \$8.25 and costs.	

Miscellaneous.

DISTRICT COURT, OTHER THAN CONDEMNATION CASES FOR TAKING LAND FOR STREETS, ETC.

802	Jan. 14, 1909	Percy Metzger v. William Kelly et al., Board for Condemnation of Insanitary Buildings.	To set aside order of board requiring removal of premises.	Pending.....	Remanded from court of appeals.
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PROBATE COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

18736	In re George W. Limerrick, deceased.	Reimbursement out of estate of for care and maintenance at Government hospital.	Pending.....	
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Miscellaneous—Continued.

HABEAS CORPUS SUITS AGAINST THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND OFFICERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

No.	Filed.	Title.	Character.	Disposition.	Remarks.
562	Jan. 19, 1912	Dennis Raher v. John A. Cisco, Superintendent Board of Children's Guardians.	.....	Writ denied.....	
566	May 24, 1912	In re Joseph J. O'Brien.	.....	do.....	Appeal by petitioner.

BANKRUPTCY COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

511	Jan. 22, 1908	In re William J. Zeh Co. (Inc.), bankrupt.	To recover personal taxes.	Claim of District allowed.	
588	Dec. 9, 1908	In re E. Morrison Paper Co.	do.....	Pending.....	

Street condemnations by the District of Columbia.

No.	Title.	When filed.	Verdict.		Status.
			Awards.	Assessments.	
555	Widening and extension of Sherman Avenue.	June 16, 1911 ¹	.....	\$1,154.83	Confirmed Jan. 23, 1912.
880	Thirteenth Street building line.	June 13, 1910	\$ 7,175.30	\$ 7,896.88	Confirmed Apr. 6, 1912; appeal pending.
895	Extension of Belmont Road and Waterside Drive.	Aug. 31, 1910	74,149.47	34,451.00	Confirmed Dec. 8, 1911.
921	Extension of Nineteenth Street.	Nov. 17, 1910	24,633.73	25,771.88	Confirmed Oct. 27, 1912.
922	Widening First Street NE.	do.....	.....	.....	No finding reported.
926	Anacostia River Road.....	Dec. 9, 1910	51,367.19	3,045.62	Exceptions by District Commissioners.
927	Widening of Cedar Street..	do.....	9,300.76	.....	Confirmed Sept. 22, 1911.
935	Extension of Massachusetts Avenue NW.	Jan. 25, 1911	46,539.66	47,725.96	Confirmed Dec. 7, 1911.
956	Extension of Reno Road...	Apr. 28, 1912	10,046.26	10,543.36	Confirmed Jan. 16, 1912.
958	Extension of Seventeenth Street NE.	May 8, 1911	3,344.98	3,750.24	Confirmed Aug. 25, 1912.
963	Extension of Thirteenth Street NW.	June 16, 1912	6,469.60	6,902.12	Confirmed Apr. 6, 1912.
965	Interior Park, or Willow Tree Alley.	June 26, 1911	66,556.24	22,473.92	Awaiting confirmation.
966	Extension of Van Buren Street.	July 14, 1911	2,454.91	2,915.07	Confirmed Jan. 16, 1912.
969	Extension of Q Street.....	Aug. 26, 1911	.....	.....	Awaiting verdict.
970	Entrance to Zoo Park.....	Sept. 14, 1911	137,022.19	92,048.06	Confirmed June 14, 1912.
981	Connecting Fifteenth and Belmont Streets.	Nov. 10, 1911	.....	.....	Discontinued.
990	Extension and widening of Colorado Avenue and Kennedy Street.	Nov. 28, 1911	34,139.37	34,675.55	Confirmed May 23, 1912; appeal noted.
1001	Widening of Bladensburg Road.	Jan. 23, 1912	6,810.13	7,375.13	Awaiting confirmation.
1025	Columbia Road building line, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth Streets.	Apr. 11, 1912	12,186.60	12,584.10	Do.
1045	Extension of Lamont Street.	June 14, 1912	.....	.....	Awaiting hearing.

¹ For certain reassessments.² Reassessments.³ Second jury.

SUMMARY.

STREETS.

Total awards confirmed.....	\$355,275.97
Total awards to be confirmed.....	136,920.16
Total.....	492,196.23
Total assessments confirmed.....	267,834.95
Total assessments to be confirmed.....	45,478.77
Total.....	313,313.72

SCHOOL SITES.

Total awards.....	13,496.40
Confirmed.....	12
Awaiting condemnation, verdict, and hearing.....	5
Exceptions by District Commissioners.....	1
Discontinued.....	1
No finding reported.....	3

WASHINGTON, July 1, 1912.

HON. EDWARD H. THOMAS,
Corporation Counsel, District of Columbia.

SIR: I have the honor to report the proceedings and status of the cases to condemn land for alleys and minor streets, of which cases I am in charge as special assistant corporation counsel, for the period from June 30, 1911, to date. I have annexed a tabulated statement showing the status of the cases referred to.

You will observe from the annexed table that 14 verdicts have been finally ratified and confirmed, 6 cases dismissed by order of the commissioners, and that there are now pending 15 cases, in 4 of which verdicts have been filed and nothing remains to be done by this office beyond having said verdicts confirmed, after a lapse of 30 days as provided by law, and in 11 of which verdicts have not been returned by the juries.

The annexed table covers all alley and minor street cases pending at the time of my appointment, or since referred to the corporation counsel, except *In re Opening of an Alley in Square 4248*, action in which was suspended before filing the petition, by order of the commissioners dated April 17, 1912, and *In re Opening of an Alley in Square 2615*, in which case the commissioners have authorized an examination of the title to the land to be condemned, said examination not being completed. When the report of the title company is received, District cause No. 866 will be dismissed and a new proceeding instituted.

Respectfully submitted.

P. H. MARSHALL,
Assistant Corporation Counsel.

Opening, widening, extension, and straightening of alleys in the District of Columbia.

	District Court No.	Filed.	Verdict filed.	Damages.	Benefits.	Confirmed.
Square No. 32.....	817	Apr. 30, 1909				Dismissed, Dec. 1, 1911.
Square No. 2615.....	866	May 22, 1910				Pending; to be dismissed.
Square No. 2863.....	886	July 28, 1910	May 15, 1911	\$1,925.58	\$2,265.31	Nov. 13, 1911.
Square No. 100.....	942	Mar. 2, 1911	June 9, 1911	1,200.00	1,428.48	July 12, 1911.
Square No. 2846.....	950	Apr. 4, 1911	June 10, 1911	675.01	913.19	Do.
Square No. 970.....	959	May 15, 1911				Dismissed.
Square No. 2563.....	960	do.....	Jan. 2, 1912	4,880.43	5,220.21	Feb. 12, 1912.
Square No. 2527.....	961	May 22, 1911				Dismissed.
Square No. 2843.....	971	Sept. 20, 1911				Dismissed, Nov. 6, 1911.
Square No. 518.....	972	do.....	Jan. 27, 1912	1,506.95	1,728.00	Mar. 7, 1912.
Square No. 970.....	973	do.....	Jan. 26, 1912	1,076.43	1,333.36	Mar. 1, 1912.
Square No. 794.....	974	Oct. 27, 1911	Jan. 9, 1912	196.74	411.80	Feb. 12, 1912.
Square No. 812.....	975	do.....	Jan. 4, 1912	555.00	779.73	Do.
Square No. 111.....	976	do.....	Feb. 7, 1912	513.00	748.08	Mar. 11, 1912.
Square No. 2857.....	977	Oct. 31, 1911	Jan. 10, 1912	1,350.00	1,564.93	Feb. 12, 1912.

Opening, widening, extension, and straightening of alleys in the District of Columbia—Continued.

	District Court No.	Filed.	Verdict filed.	Damages.	Benefits.	Confirmed.
Square No. 2843.....	988	Nov. 27, 1911	.....	.....	.....	Pending on appeal to court of appeals.
Square No. 32.....	998	Dec. 29, 1911	.....	.....	.....	Dismissed, Feb. 23, 1912.
Square No. 3019.....	1002	Jan. 24, 1912	Mar. 14, 1912	\$218.64	\$419.06	Apr. 15, 1912.
Square No. 2847.....	1004	Jan. 30, 1912	Mar. 28, 1912	83.29	291.33	May 1, 1912.
Square No. 2621.....	1006	Feb. 6, 1912	.....	.....	.....	Pending.
Square No. 2885.....	1008	Feb. 9, 1912	May 27, 1912	2,185.24	2,510.10	June 27, 1912.
Square No. 2858.....	1019	Mar. 19, 1912	June 4, 1912	932.19	1,150.58	Pending.
Square No. 2829.....	1020	Mar. 21, 1912	June 27, 1912	2,053.80	2,284.72	Pending.
Square No. 2591.....	1021	Mar. 22, 1912	May 28, 1912	1,998.52	2,230.00	June 28, 1912.
Square No. 757.....	1022	Mar. 25, 1912	.....	.....	.....	Dismissed Apr. 13, 1912.
Extension of Hobart Place, a minor street.	1024	Apr. 1, 1912	.....	.....	.....	Pending.
Square No. 910.....	1026	Apr. 12, 1912	.....	.....	.....	Do.
Square No. 2897.....	1027	do.....	June 13, 1912	254.60	459.21	Do.
Square No. 2830.....	1029	Apr. 26, 1912	June 27, 1912	953.01	1,172.42	Do.
Square No. 2551.....	1031	May 10, 1912	.....	.....	.....	Do.
Square No. 2895.....	1037	May 31, 1912	.....	.....	.....	Do.
Square No. 3049.....	1038	June 6, 1912	.....	.....	.....	Do.
Opening of a minor street through Square 3532.	1041	June 19, 1912	.....	.....	.....	Do.
Square No. 377.....	1042	June 21, 1912	.....	.....	.....	Do.
Square No. 2892.....	1043	June 24, 1912	.....	.....	.....	Do.

Cases pending June 30, 1912.....	15
Cases dismissed by order of commissioners.....	6
Number of verdicts finally ratified and confirmed.....	14
Total awards confirmed.....	\$18,364.83
Total awards to be confirmed.....	4,193.60
Grand total of awards.....	22,558.43
Total assessments confirmed.....	21,843.58
Total assessments to be confirmed.....	5,066.93
Grand total of assessments.....	26,910.51

WASHINGTON, August 20, 1912.

Hon. E. H. THOMAS,
Corporation Counsel of the District of Columbia.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith report of the business transacted in the District branch of the police court for the year ending June 30, 1912.

There were 18,602 informations filed during the year and the fines and forfeitures amounted to \$72,471.

While the majority of the informations were for disorderly conduct and violations of the police regulations, there was a large increase in violations of the traffic regulations, including exceeding the speed limit by automobiles. The taking of property without right so to do, particularly automobiles, were severely dealt with by the judge, which action I believe has had a salutary effect upon those who may have propensities in that direction.

The health department and plumbing office have also accomplished such good for the community by having nuisances abated and work performed through the instrumentality of this court, these classes of cases being slightly in excess of those of last year.

While there is no possible necessity for anyone carrying a concealed weapon in this community, unfortunately there does not seem to be any decrease in this class of cases, notwithstanding the severe penalties imposed. A concealed weapon of itself is always dangerous, but when found upon a drunken or half-drunken person it becomes doubly so.

The work of the District branch of the police court is steadily increasing, as will be noted by the increase over the 17,724 informations filed last year. The decision of the court of appeals in the street railway cases, holding that all violations of the act of Congress approved May 23, 1908, relative to the operation and equipment of street railway cars, must be prosecuted by the District of Columbia and not by the United States, as formerly, has also materially added to the work of the office. These cases are

being constantly filed with the possibility that there will be quite a large number requiring much preparation.

Owing to the multiplicity of cases many modifications have been made in the form of the informations with a view to systematizing and expediting the work of the court as much as possible.

The probation system of this court is now fully organized and is accomplishing meritorious work. Your assistant is constantly consulted by the probation officers with a view of helping some unfortunate, not inherently bad, who has fallen by the wayside, to become a law-abiding and useful citizen.

Among the decisions delivered by the court during the year was one by Judge Pugh upholding the validity of the automobile wheel tax law, imposing a tax of \$3 on the first two seats of an automobile and \$2 extra for each additional seat. An appeal was noted from the decision of the court and the case taken to the court of appeals, which court sustained the police court, upholding the law.

Judge Pugh also held that the act of Congress approved March 3, 1908, commonly called the Tillman law, repealed the act of Congress approved July 8, 1898, relating to vagrancy, and all informations for this offense are now filed under this law.

I would respectfully call your attention to the fact that this office is without any law library, except such books as are furnished it by your assistant at his own expense. In view of the many propositions of law constantly arising in the construction of the numerous acts of Congress, regulations, and ordinances, it would seem that some provision should be made for at least a working library. This office has not even a set of the reports of the court of appeals, which, with its numerous precedents, binding upon this court, are really indispensable.

In conclusion, it gives me much pleasure to testify to the untiring and efficient work performed by my assistant, Mr. D. E. Langley.

Respectfully submitted.

GUS A. SCHULDT, *Assistant Corporation Counsel.*

WASHINGTON, August 23, 1912.

HON. E. H. THOMAS, *Corporation Counsel.*

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the number of lunacy cases tried and disposed of in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia by your assistant during the past fiscal year.

There were 354 cases filed in the court. Of these 18 died before being brought to trial, 28 were declared as sane by the jury, 3 were dismissed by the court, and 305 were found to be of unsound mind. It may be interesting to note that the classification of these cases is as follows:

Acute confusional insanity.....	1	Intoxication psychosis.....	1
Alcoholic amnesia.....	1	Involution melancholia.....	4
Alcoholic dementia.....	2	Manic depressive insanity.....	30
Alcoholic hallucinosis.....	2	Infection exhaustion psychosis.....	1
Alcoholic psychosis.....	1	Melancholia.....	11
Arteriosclerotic dementia.....	11	Not classified.....	33
Arteriosclerotic insanity.....	1	Organic dementia.....	9
Catatonic form dementia precox.....	3	Paranoia.....	7
Confusional insanity.....	1	Paranoid form dementia precox.....	18
Dementia.....	1	Paranoid state.....	4
Dementia precox.....	94	Paresis.....	22
Epileptic insanity.....	9	Senile dementia.....	52
Hypomania.....	3	Toxic psychosis.....	6
Idiocy.....	2		
Imbecility.....	6	Total.....	336

Beginning with the fiscal year, Dr. B. R. Logie was appointed by the commissioners as the District alienist to examine these cases between the time the information is filed and the case comes before the court and jury, so as to bring the question of the respondents' sanity or insanity up to the moment of trial. He has been of great service in the determination of this question and his testimony is greatly relied upon by the jury in bringing in their verdict.

I also take this opportunity to testify to the great help and assistance rendered me by the sanitary officer of the District, Mr. Robert Sroufe, in the extensive preparation of these cases before they come to trial.

Respectfully submitted.

GUS A. SCHULDT,
Assistant Corporation Counsel, in Charge of Lunacy Cases.

WASHINGTON, August 7, 1912.

HON. EDWARD H. THOMAS,
Corporation Counsel of the District of Columbia.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report in reference to the work of the assistant corporation counsel assigned to the juvenile court, viz:

Cases against juveniles.....	1, 910
Children brought into court for commitment to Board of Children's Guardians on account of being destitute of suitable homes, etc.....	465
Adults charged.....	521
Total.....	2, 896

The Juvenile cases were disposed of as follows:

Dismissed.....	313
Sent to Board of Children's Guardians.....	176
Continued indefinitely.....	16
Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.....	22
Dismissed for want of prosecution.....	11
Fined.....	52
Fine and probation.....	57
Fine and restitution.....	4
Hospital for the Insane (upon finding of insanity).....	1
Reform School for Boys.....	109
Nolle prossed.....	18
Probation.....	370
Probation special.....	25
Reform School for Girls.....	42
Restitution to Board of Children's Guardians.....	8
Restitution and probation.....	96
Restitution and sentence suspended.....	47
Security forfeited.....	216
Sentence suspended.....	316
Sentence suspended and defendants returned to homes.....	11
Total.....	1, 910

CASES AGAINST ADULTS.

Nonsupport to children.....	507
Contributing to delinquency of minors.....	5
Cruelty to children.....	5
Violation of child labor laws.....	7
Total.....	524

DISPOSITION OF ADULT CASES.

Sentence suspended on condition to pay certain sum for support of children..	345
Continued indefinitely.....	6
Acquitted.....	48
Dismissed for want of prosecution.....	8
Fined.....	14
Grand jury.....	1
Jail sentence.....	1
Nolle prossed.....	14
Workhouse.....	84
Total.....	521

MONEYS COLLECTED BY THE JUVENILE COURT.

For nonsupport of children and paid to wives.....	\$39, 205. 11
Amount paid to institution for support of children and collected by court..	2, 513. 50
Fines and forfeitures.....	1, 193. 50
Amount collected and ordered paid by defendants as restitution.....	338. 50
Total.....	43, 250. 61

It is believed that as a result of the act of June 18, 1912, giving the juvenile court jurisdiction of nonsupport of wives and requiring the putative father to support his bastard child or children the work of the juvenile court will be greatly increased.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN M. GEORGE,
Assistant Corporation Counsel.

Since July 1, 1911, the following bills have been referred to the corporation counsel for amendment, drafting, and redrafting:

Bill (S. 2904) to confer upon the District commissioners the authority to regulate the operation and equipment of the vehicles of the Metropolitan Coach Co.

Bill (H. R. 1286) to provide for regulation of corporations.

Bill to change the proceedings for admission to the Government Hospital for the Insane.

Bill (S. 2792) to provide for the support and maintenance of bastards in the District of Columbia. (Approved June 18, 1912.)

Bill (H. R. 8628) to provide for the punishment of larceny of public property from workhouse and reformatory of the District of Columbia. (Approved Dec. 21, 1911.)

Bill (H. R. 13869) to further amend an act entitled "An act for the protection of persons furnishing materials and labor for the construction of public works.

Bill for signing of contracts by commissioners or secretary.

Bill (H. R. 16829) to prohibit the use of the common drinking cup and prevent the communication of infectious diseases in the District of Columbia.

Bill (H. R. 15626) for proper deed of conveyance to real estate in the District of Columbia when the United States contributes to its purchase or condemnation.

Bill redrafted for the construction of a new excise board.

Bills (S. 3712 and H. R. 14566) in re board of dental examiners.

Bill (S. 3166) in re vault privileges.

Bill to protect investors in certain stocks and bonds in the District of Columbia.

Bill (S. 4855) to amend subchapter 1, relating to institutions of learning, etc. (Returned to Mr. Lee.)

Bill (H. R. 17759) to authorize the President of the United States to appoint a corporation counsel for the District of Columbia.

Bill (S. 2748) in re "An act for the relief of Clara Dougherty, Ernest Kubel, and Josephine Taylor, etc.," with regard to assessment and payment for damages on account of change of grade due to Union Station.

Bill (H. R. 12623) in re "An act to incorporate the American Numismatic Association." (Approved May 9, 1912.)

Bill (H. R. 21709) to amend section 851a of chapter 19, of subchapter 1 of the Code of Law.

Bill (S. 5063) to reorganize the municipal court of the District of Columbia.

Bill to amend the license law approved July 1, 1902, with respect to licenses of drivers of passenger vehicles for hire.

Bill (H. R. 21711) to amend section 819 of the Code of Law (Blackmail).

Bill (H. R. 21710) to amend section 842 of the Code of Law (False pretenses).

Bill (H. R. 21713) to amend section 797a (Foreign corporations).

Bill (S. 5327) to amend section 7972 of chapter 18 of subchapter 15 of the Code of Law.

Bill (H. R. 21714) to amend section 851, of chapter 19 of subchapter 2 of the code (Betraying trust for benefit of self).

Bill (S. 5861) to provide a tax on houses of prostitution and declare same a nuisance.

Bill to provide for a complete method of annual assessment and taxation of real property in the District of Columbia.

Bill (H. R. 22086) to amend an act to establish a code of law.

Bill (H. R. 22333) to require all street railroad companies in the District of Columbia to issue transfers from one company to another.

Bill (S. 3812) to regulate public utilities in the District of Columbia.

Bill (S. 5811) relating to fire insurance companies.

Bill (S. 5812) to provide for regulation and incorporation of insurance companies and to regulate transaction of insurance business in the District of Columbia.

Bill (H. R. 16834) to repeal various acts of Congress, in re conveyance of title of United States to square No. 1131 and certain other lands to Sidney Bieber.

Bill to secure reform in procedure of courts of District of Columbia in equity causes, divorce suits, and suits for annulment of marriage.

Bill (S. 6380) to incorporate the American Hospital of Paris.

Bill in re appropriation of Army bill to provide for reformatory and workhouse.

Bill (S. 7162) to amend section 801 of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia.
(To substitute electrocution for hanging.)

Bill (H. R. 21712) to amend section 808, of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia. (Rape.)

Bill (S. 4036) to authorize the President of the United States to appoint shorthand reporters for circuit and district courts of the United States, to fix their duties and compensation, and for other purposes.

Bill in re cruelty to animal cases in the police court.

Bill (S. 6537) for relief of Catherine Maroney.

Bill (H. R. 23959) to amend section 558 of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, relating to notary publics.

Bill in re necessity of bill to license chauffeurs, conductors, and motormen in the District of Columbia.

Bill to incorporate the Giesboro Railway Co.

Bill to incorporate the National Remount Association (H. R. 25279).

Sixty damage claims have been referred to this office.

Two hundred and forty-two opinions have been rendered.

Three hundred and forty tax deeds have passed through this office for preparation of deed and approval.

REPORT OF THE PURCHASING OFFICER.

WASHINGTON, September 14, 1912.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report, showing the transactions of the office of the purchasing officer, District of Columbia, and the amounts expended for general supplies, construction materials, etc., for the various departments and institutions of the District government during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, together with comparative statements for the previous year, as follows:

	1911	1912
Circular proposals sent inviting quotations on articles not covered by annual general supply schedules and contracts.....	30,775	28,660
Requisitions received for supplies and materials.....	11,135	11,273
Orders issued.....	24,750	24,856
Vouchers prepared and forwarded.....	686	524
Transfer of appropriation vouchers, prepared and forwarded.....		292
Contractors' measurements, on account of materials furnished, examined, and passed upon.....	382	371
Letters and indorsements sent.....	4,128	4,029
Amount paid into the office of the collector of taxes, District of Columbia, for condemned materials sold by this office by public auction and through annual bids for purchase of same:		
Horses.....	\$1,135.08	\$1,187.17
Miscellaneous items (barrels, bones, vehicles, tools, waste paper, etc.).....	4,393.98	4,294.82
Old buildings removed on account of extension of streets.....	86.75	290.00
Total amounts received.....	5,615.81	5,771.99

List of seven statements attached.

	1912	As compared with 1911.
No. 1. Construction material purchased during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, for issue from the District of Columbia property yards under the supervision of this office.....	\$203,677.46	\$213,122.96
No. 2. Construction material purchased during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, delivered into the property yards under supervision of the water department, District of Columbia.....	99,631.02	75,916.03
No. 3. Construction material purchased during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, for delivery on line of work in progress.....	107,082.35	93,911.29
No. 4. Classified list of supplies purchased, other than construction material.....	1,166,415.08	1,257,859.49
Total amount expended on account of supplies and materials.....	1,576,805.91	1,640,809.77
No. 5. Employees of this department, other than those on the per annum roll, amount paid to each, and the various appropriations from which such payments were made, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912...	10,892.02	13,759.55
No. 6. Summary of expenditures.....	1,587,697.93	1,654,569.32
No. 7. Construction material received at and issued from the various property yards during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.		

A provision of the act making appropriations for the District of Columbia approved March 2, 1911, changed the title of this office from property clerk to purchasing officer.

During the year just closed the sand and gravel wharf, for which Congress appropriated \$16,500, was completed and put in active operation. With the unloading, storage, and loading facilities, the District has now a very modern and complete plant and is enabled

to receive at this point all of these materials used in its construction work.

The addition to the cement warehouse provided by Congress was also completed during the past year, now affording a storage capacity of 10,000 barrels, an increase of 5,000 barrels over the capacity of the old house.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co., in consideration of an anticipated increase in its freight revenues, tendered to the commissioners the use of a plot of ground adjacent to the Second and Florida Avenue NE. property yard, to be used in connection therewith for the receipt and storage of construction materials. This offer was accepted, and by doing so the District has increased its storage facilities at that point more than 200 per cent, which, owing to the advantageous location, makes it a very valuable accession to its system of property yards.

By act of Congress March 2, 1911, the commissioners were empowered to make purchases in the open market to the extent of \$25 without obtaining competition. This provision has been an inestimable aid to this office in the expeditious procuring of many articles of supplies and little services needed in moments of emergency, and which heretofore had to await the obtaining of competitive bids.

The method of disposing of small quantities of old materials from time to time at public auction has been discontinued, and last year for the first time specifications were prepared on which is listed all such old material as it is known will accumulate, and these are now sold under annual contracts. It is believed that this manner of disposing of these materials is the most advantageous to the District, that better prices are obtained, and the office is relieved of arranging and attending numerous small sales.

I had the honor to submit for consideration of the commissioners the establishment of a general warehouse for the receipt and storage of general supplies, which, in the opinion of this office, would be in the interest of economy and efficient administration. Such recommendation, while favorably entertained, was not submitted to Congress. In connection with the estimates for the fiscal year 1914 I have again submitted this proposition for consideration.

Early in December the United States House Committee on the District of Columbia inaugurated an inquiry into the purchasing methods of the District. In connection therewith at the request of the committee this office placed in its hands many full and detailed reports and statements showing the methods pursued in its operations. As the investigation developed a very wide scope and has not as yet been completed, I am not in position to comment on its findings.

During the year the office collaborated with the Bureau of Mines in the preparation of specifications covering the purchase of fuel to be used by the District during the year 1913. It was decided by the commissioners that the analysis specifications at this time be confined to the purchase of fuel for use at the District Building and the two pumping stations and the workhouse. Bids were invited and contracts entered into accordingly.

July 1, 1911, the supervision of the First and Canal Streets property yard was transferred from this office to the office of the engineer of highways, it being thought, as the operations of the yard, which is

no longer used to receive construction materials, is more closely allied with the latter office, that the change was in the interest of better administration.

The annual revision of the general supply schedules this year effected a saving in the cost of printing, same amounting to more than \$300.

In conclusion attention is respectfully invited to the annual report of the inspector of fuel, which is also forwarded herewith.

Very respectfully,

M. C. HARGROVE,
Purchasing Officer, District of Columbia.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

STATEMENT NO. 1.—*Construction material purchased during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, for issue from the District of Columbia property yards under the supervision of this office.*

Material.	Quantity.	Value.
Portland cement.....barrels..	56,030	\$55,578.56
Paving and concrete sand.....cubic yards..	1,958	675.51
Paving and concrete sand.....do..	¹ 11,265	4,449.61
Building sand.....do..	583	201.14
Building sand.....do..	1,858	339.01
Screened gravel.....do..	1,179	512.87
Screened gravel.....do..	¹ 6,098	2,957.65
Granite curbing.....feet..	58,834	47,638.87
Vitrified paving blocks.....number..	2,000,000	42,000.00
Vitrified paving bricks.....do..	25,000	446.25
Vitrified sewer bricks.....do..	326,294	4,726.97
Red sewer bricks.....do..	647,868	5,830.81
Castings (various kinds).....pieces..	5,540	4,420.35
Terra-cotta sewer pipe:		
6-inch.....feet..	12,699	809.43
8-inch.....do..	5,001	605.12
10-inch.....do..	46,666	8,212.51
12-inch.....do..	37,501	8,250.22
15-inch.....do..	12,993	4,027.83
18-inch.....do..	8,000	3,200.00
21-inch.....do..	4,001	2,360.59
24-inch.....do..	7,503	5,364.65
Terra-cotta sewer branches: Various sizes.....pieces..	1,158	1,069.51
Total.....		203,677.46

¹ During the reconstruction of the District sand wharf these quantities were furnished from contractors' yards.

Value of stock July 1, 1912.

In yard.....	\$118,576.97
Due for stock drawn.....	16,391.11
Total.....	134,968.08

STATEMENT NO. 2.—*Construction material purchased during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, and which was delivered into the property yards under supervision of the water department, District of Columbia.*

Material.	Quantity.	Value.
Fire hydrants.....number..	400	\$12,720.00
Combination unions.....do..	6,629	1,669.11
Water meters.....do..	5,286	32,615.49
Meter box, frames and covers.....do..	2,200	2,750.00
Valve casings, rings and covers.....do..	300	1,677.00
Water-pipe specials.....tons..	172	7,452.63
Cast-iron water pipe.....do..	1,338	31,177.01
Miscellaneous castings.....		9,569.78
Total.....		99,631.02

STATEMENT NO. 3.—*Construction material purchased during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, for delivery on line of work in progress.*

Material.	Quantity.	Value.
Broken stone (from District of Columbia quarry).....cubic yards..	27,467	\$26,918.52
Freight on above.....		14,563.80
Broken stone (special).....cubic yards..	2,430	2,281.01
Stone (miscellaneous).....do.....	72	472.03
Asphalt blocks.....number..	419,620	27,586.54
Arch brick.....do.....	69,380	589.22
Bricks (miscellaneous).....do.....	53,229	721.02
Bituminous binder.....gallons..	74,213	6,393.46
Road oil.....do.....	328,971	14,070.89
Road oil (furnished and applied).....square yards..	77,430	1,330.73
Paving pitch.....gallons..	30,000	2,550.00
Asphalt oil.....do.....	14,918	754.95
Tarvia.....do.....	3,860	318.73
Gravel.....tons..	264	335.62
Sand.....do.....	264	168.29
Miscellaneous castings.....		8,027.54
Total.....		107,082.35

STATEMENT NO. 4.—*Classified list of miscellaneous supplies purchased during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.*

Armatures, repairs thereof.....	\$115.25	Dictographs and rental thereof.....	\$618.35
Athletic supplies.....	4,041.46	Dictograph pitometer.....	500.00
Automobiles.....	7,240.00	Doors and frames, iron.....	214.00
Repairs thereof.....	2,280.31	Drilling test holes along Rock Creek on site of Q Street Bridge.....	629.13
Supplies.....	6,993.49	Dredging.....	561.05
Automobiles and motor cycles, rental of.....	3,531.93	Dry goods.....	21,876.94
Awnings.....	324.35	Drugs and chemicals.....	12,830.14
Repairs thereof.....	101.28	Dynamite.....	607.75
Bass, African.....	571.80	Eggs.....	3,908.46
Benches, work.....	1,650.99	Electric current for District institutions.....	14,950.11
Bicycles.....	40.00	Electrical supplies, cable, etc.....	31,971.73
Repairs thereof.....	285.75	Elevators, repairs thereof.....	433.07
Binding books, miscellaneous.....	815.92	Engines, stationary, including repairs thereof.....	2,951.65
Bind books for Public Library.....	3,504.88	Expressage and freight.....	2,489.90
Blower, Spencer turbine.....	470.00	Farming implements.....	485.85
Boxes:		Fertilizers.....	256.72
Fire alarm.....	600.00	Fencing, wire.....	1,010.90
Patrol.....	345.60	Fire apparatus and repairs thereof.....	22,666.75
Boat:		Fire extinguishers and charges for same.....	844.90
Fire, repairs thereof.....	457.18	Fixtures, gas and electric.....	1,927.23
Police, repairs thereof.....	250.99	Fish and game.....	1,222.96
Tug, repairs thereof.....	396.42	Flags.....	1,025.63
Books:		Forage.....	109,924.40
School.....	31,401.81	Forms, collapsible steel, for molding..	396.00
Blank.....	2,500.92	Fountains, drinking.....	543.30
Law.....	21.50	Repairs thereof.....	127.10
Boots and shoes.....	8,944.68	Forge-shop equipment.....	1,485.00
Boilers, engine.....	7,775.25	Fruits.....	869.33
Repairs thereof.....	508.40	Furniture and house furnishings.....	37,775.50
Brick, fire.....	178.88	Furniture, repairs thereof.....	901.57
Buggy.....	85.00	Fuel.....	174,452.72
Buggies, repairs thereof.....	361.80	Gas, illuminating, for District institutions.....	16,089.62
Car tickets, street railway.....	4,145.00	Globes, glass.....	427.15
Carts.....	149.79	Gongs and bells.....	194.95
Calcium chloride.....	798.14	Grinders, for tools.....	178.00
Cases, apparatus, for engineering laboratory.....	435.00	Groceries.....	50,219.53
Cars:		Guards, tree.....	2,452.45
Narrow gauge, push.....	248.00	Hardware and tinware.....	57,812.91
Dryer and transfer, for brick making.....	974.75	Hauling and drayage.....	1,501.39
Cases, filing, special.....	550.00	Hauling ashes and refuse from District institutions.....	4,282.49
Clay, fire and modeling.....	298.28	Harness, repairs thereof.....	251.40
Clocks:		Heating equipment.....	4,876.33
Time.....	464.25	Headers, steam.....	683.05
Watchman's patrol.....	112.50	Hickory, split.....	162.00
Repairs thereof.....	432.75	Horseshoeing (all departments).....	5,538.30
Compressor, air.....	245.00	Horses and mules.....	18,495.00
Condenser and weak liquor cooler.....	452.00	Hose, fire, including nozzles, pipe, etc.	17,958.00
Copper.....	1,958.86	Hydrants, antifreezing.....	370.70
Crane, traveling.....	199.50	Repairs thereof.....	50.10
Repairs thereof.....	238.50	Hylo plate (blackboarding).....	347.96
Crusher, repair parts for.....	604.52	Ice.....	6,218.90
Cylinder, hydraulic.....	292.00		
Diplomas, public schools, including engrossing.....	727.35		

STATEMENT No. 4.—*Classified list of miscellaneous supplies purchased during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912—Continued.*

Instruments, surgical.....	\$592.22	Pipe covering.....	\$1,003.86
Repairs thereof.....	20.15	Plants, flowers, trees, and vines.....	1,643.53
Instruments, surveyors'.....	847.74	Postage, United States, including water department.....	10,562.50
Incubators and brooders.....	167.43	Poultry.....	928.91
Insignias of office.....	719.27	Police patrol wagons, repairs thereof..	790.50
Incinerators.....	1,325.00	Printing and engraving.....	23,473.27
Jackets, hose, for fire department.....	117.00	Printing materials.....	736.50
Kettles, tar-heating.....	350.00	Plumbing supplies.....	42,798.71
Repairs thereof.....	53.80	Pumps:	
Kindergarten supplies.....	3,752.91	Miscellaneous.....	1,429.28
Laundry.....	4,614.11	Repairs thereof.....	249.83
Ladders, for fire department.....	417.00	Rails, T and girder.....	1,252.73
Laundry outfit.....	378.50	Reflectorscopes.....	260.30
Repairs thereof.....	261.73	Recorders.....	768.75
Lathes.....	1,523.50	Repairs, miscellaneous.....	1,383.01
Lamp-posts and parts for same.....	25,598.38	District Building.....	2,572.25
Lavatories.....	2,500.00	Racks, steel.....	200.00
Laboratory supplies, chemical and biological.....	5,863.77	Rollers, steam, repairs thereof.....	698.88
Lead, arsenate of.....	360.00	Roof:	
Letters, numbers, and figures, metal..	108.44	Slate, put on blacksmith shop, water department.....	326.00
Lead, pig.....	13,362.60	Put on shed at engineer stables...	149.25
Lights, arc, installed in public schools.	549.45	Saw, band.....	310.00
Live stock, not including horses and mules.....	377.00	Saddlery.....	13,380.64
Lighting system installed in police launch.....	265.45	Screens, door and window.....	782.39
Livery of horses.....	1,671.00	Scales.....	1,482.91
Lightning rod.....	150.00	Scows, repairs thereof.....	132.27
Lockers, metal.....	3,732.25	Seed, agricultural.....	1,274.43
Lumber.....	40,895.37	Seals, meter and miscellaneous.....	482.40
Machines:		Shoes, repairs thereof.....	204.10
Street flushing and sweeping.....	6,351.19	Sand and gravel for special work.....	904.29
Road-making.....	2,708.06	Shears.....	425.00
Computing.....	2,199.90	Shaper.....	666.50
Tapping.....	160.00	Signs, miscellaneous.....	550.02
Testing.....	794.50	Skyligh s.....	211.00
Woodworking.....	764.00	Soils.....	483.10
Sand-spreading.....	350.00	Stationery.....	49,159.45
Sewing.....	688.59	Stamps, rubber.....	438.02
Repairs thereof.....	60.88	Straps, tree.....	417.75
Scrubbing.....	358.90	Stairways, iron.....	160.00
Machinery:		Tags and badges, license.....	2,172.19
Brick.....	1,363.50	Tarpaulins.....	318.88
Miscellaneous, repairs thereof.....	566.36	Tanks, miscellaneous.....	3,125.95
Meter prover.....	132.00	Telephone and telegraphic service....	11,289.67
Meters:		Tires, automobile and bicycle, repairs thereof.....	159.29
Detector.....	175.00	Time and signal system.....	499.00
Water, repair parts for.....	2,018.44	Transportation of prisoners to and from Occoquan, Va.....	2,002.50
Meals furnished, prisoners at police stations.....	4,418.46	Typewriters.....	3,043.03
Meats, fresh and salt.....	34,267.32	Repairs thereof.....	698.74
Mixer, concrete.....	195.00	Rental of.....	636.50
Mileage books.....	160.00	Unloaders.....	1,047.00
Milk and cream.....	9,728.90	Van, repairs thereof.....	334.00
Motor cycles.....	450.00	Vegetables.....	8,905.25
Repairs thereof.....	1,012.29	Wagon bodies and covers, metal.....	1,721.00
Newspapers and magazines, subscriptions thereof.....	842.70	Wagons.....	3,435.05
Painting rooms in Public Library.....	182.00	Repairs thereof.....	592.70
Paints, oil, and glass.....	26,614.13	Weed killer for Street Cleaning Department.....	140.00
Peppermint, tubes.....	1,000.42	Wireless telegraphy supplies.....	214.00
Photographic supplies.....	781.05	Miscellaneous.....	10,562.95
Piles, furnishing and driving.....	2,650.00		
Pitometer, rod meters.....	500.00		
Pianos.....	1,921.99		
Tuning and repairing thereof.....	280.80		
		Total.....	1,166,415.08

STATEMENT No. 5.—*List of employees of this department, other than those on the per annum roll, amount paid to each, and the various appropriations from which such payments were made, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.*

Appropriations.	Computer (303 days, at \$4.50).	Inspector (306½ days, at \$4).	Inspector (306 days, at \$3.50).	Engineer (101½ days, at \$3).
Improvements and repairs.....	\$729.18	\$659.22	\$575.21	\$80.42
Construction of county roads and suburban streets.....	81.62	73.50	62.42	.....
Sewers.....	247.84	220.30	194.51	88.72
Sewage-disposal system.....	117.00	104.00	91.00	78.00
Buildings and grounds, public schools.....	21.37	18.99	16.62	14.25
Metropolitan police.....	3.73	3.31	2.89	.....
Addition to cement warehouse.....	6.19	5.51	4.82	.....
Street-cleaning department stable.....	49.57	44.06	38.56	32.41
Water department.....	16.54	14.71	12.87	11.03
Elimination of grade crossings.....	42.57	37.84	33.11	.....
Workhouse.....	.64	.56	.49	.42
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits.....	47.25	44.00	38.50	.....
Total.....	1,363.50	1,226.00	1,071.00	305.25

Appropriations.	Copyist (8 days, at \$2.50; 252 days, at \$2.75).	Laborers.	Total.
Improvements and repairs.....	\$373.32	\$3,256.17	\$5,673.52
Construction of county roads and suburban streets.....	49.22	352.24	619.00
Sewers.....	112.55	1,114.47	1,978.39
Sewage-disposal system.....	70.13	553.13	1,013.26
Buildings and grounds, public schools.....	12.52	102.25	186.00
Metropolitan police.....	1.75	16.29	27.97
Addition to cement warehouse.....	2.91	27.07	46.50
Street cleaning department stable.....	30.29	270.11	465.00
Water department.....	9.69	79.16	144.00
Elimination of grade crossings.....	20.01	186.10	319.63
Workhouse.....	.36	2.78	5.25
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits.....	30.25	253.50	413.50
Total.....	713.00	6,213.27	10,892.02

STATEMENT No. 6.—*Summary of expenditures by the purchasing officer, District of Columbia, for materials and supplies purchased, and for salaries and wages of per diem employees, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.*

Construction materials:	
Statement No. 1.....	\$203,677.46
Statement No. 2.....	99,631.02
Statement No. 3.....	107,082.35
Miscellaneous supplies, Statement No. 4.....	1,166,415.08
	1,576,805.91
Employees paid on per diem rolls, Statement No. 5.....	10,892.02
Total.....	1,587,697.93

178 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

STATEMENT NO. 7.—*Construction material received at and issued from the various property yards during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.*

Material.	Received.	Issued.
SECOND AND I STREETS SE. YARD.		
Terra cotta:		
Sewer pipe.....feet..	68,037	90,975
Y branches.....pieces..	820	545
T branches.....do.....	8	181
Bends.....do.....	148	12
Repressed vitrified sewer brick.....	328,844	233,150
Curbing:		
6 by 20 inches.....feet..	644.46	2,703.07
8 by 8 inches.....do.....	29,634.58	31,855.88
Vitrified paving block.....	1,291,660	2,173,646
SECOND STREET AND FLORIDA AVENUE YARD.		
Terra cotta:		
Sewer pipe.....feet..	55,749	49,194
Y branches.....pieces..	402	337
T branches.....do.....		199
Bends.....do.....	173	188
Repressed vitrified sewer brick.....	1,276	330,820
Red sewer brick.....	647,968	588,490
Curbing:		
6 by 20 inches.....feet..	391.31	6,207.63
8 by 8 inches.....do.....	28,828.74	8,791.58
Vitrified paving block.....	674,224	63,650
FOURTEENTH AND D STREETS SW. YARD.		
Portland cement.....barrels..	57,653	51,095
Manhole covers:		
2 feet.....	635	730
3 feet.....	16	8
30-inch.....	17	15
Inverted.....	102	187
Manhole frames:		
2 feet.....	768	627
3 feet.....	4	10
30-inch.....	17	15
Special.....	500	250
Manhole irons.....	2,797	2,923
Alley frames:		
No. 1.....	49	26
No. 2.....	106	5
No. 3.....	6	9
Alley grates:		
No. 1.....	57	64
No. 2.....	119	5
No. 3.....	6	9
Water boxes:		
Long.....	400	190
Short.....	400	263
SAND AND GRAVEL WHARF.		
Paving and concrete sand.....cubic yards..	2,969	
Screened sand.....do.....	860	2,951
Screened gravel.....do.....	2,462	421
LANGDON, TEMPORARY YARD.		
Terra-cotta sewer pipe.....feet	7,128	11,197

REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF FUEL.

WASHINGTON, *August 6, 1912.*

The BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
(Through the Purchasing Officer, District of Columbia).

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report covering the transactions of this office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912:

I have inspected and accepted—

Anthracite coal.....	tons..	14, 716 $\frac{1290}{2240}$
Bituminous coal.....	do....	23, 057 $\frac{2080}{2240}$
Semibituminous coal.....	do....	280 $\frac{900}{2240}$
Total.....		38, 054 $\frac{4270}{2240}$

inspected, measured, and accepted—

Wood.....	cords..	664 $\frac{1}{2}$
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and inspected and rejected—

Anthracite coal.....	tons..	837
Bituminous coal.....	do....	90
Semibituminous coal.....	do....	1
Wood.....	cords..	23 $\frac{1}{2}$

Very respectfully,

M. N. BERGIN,
Inspector of Fuel, District of Columbia.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF FLOUR COMMISSIONERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 11, 1912.*

GENTLEMEN: Reporting for the board of flour commissioners, I respectfully beg to state that the board has not been called upon during the year to decide any cases of disputed quality on flour.

Yours, truly,

RALPH L. GALT.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE CORONER.

Washington, D. C., August 12, 1912.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following tabulated statement showing the work of the coroner's office for the year ending June 30, 1912:

Deaths.

NATURAL CAUSES.

Abortion.....	4	Nephritis.....	23
Abscess, retropharyngeal.....	2	Pyonephrosis.....	1
Angina pectoris.....	8	Paresis.....	2
Atalectasis.....	4	Pulmonary—	
Arteriosclerosis.....	8	Congestion.....	9
Aneurysm (rupture).....	8	Hemorrhage.....	17
Apoplexy (cerebral hemorrhage).....	43	Tuberculosis.....	78
Asthma.....	6	Edema.....	4
Alcoholism.....	8	Premature birth.....	104
Bronchitis.....	7	Pertussis.....	11
Chorea.....	1	Pneumonia.....	58
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	2	Peritonitis.....	10
Convulsions, infantile.....	2	Paralysis.....	3
Ceretritis.....	1	Puerperal eclampsia.....	1
Cancer.....	11	Rupture of heart.....	1
Diabetes.....	2	Senile debility.....	45
Diphtheria.....	1	Stomach dilatation, acute.....	1
Dysentery.....	1	Rheumatism, articular.....	1
Dementia.....	3	Syphilis.....	9
Extra-uterine pregnancy.....	1	Septicemia.....	2
Endocarditis.....	8	Typhoid fever.....	4
Gonorrheal.....	1	Thermis fever.....	8
Enteritis.....	2	Umbilical cord, hemorrhage.....	3
Epilepsy.....	8	Uremia.....	1
Erysipelas.....	3	Unknown.....	1
Fatty heart.....	12	Stillbirths.....	305
Foramen ovale defective.....	1		
Gangrene.....	3	Total.....	1,187
Gastritis.....	26		
Gastroenteritis.....	48		
Gallstone.....	1		
Heart disease.....	132		
Hydrophobia.....	1		
Inanition.....	27		
Infantile paralysis.....	2		
Indigestion, acute.....	39		
Liver:			
Sclerosis.....	4		
Acute yellow atrophy.....	1		
Locomotor ataxia.....	3		
Grippe.....	2		
Malnutrition.....	21		
Marasmus.....	17		
Meningitis, tuberculous.....	3		

VIOLENT DEATHS.

Accidental injuries, falls, blows, etc.....	54
Burns.....	27
Concussion, cerebral.....	4
Drowning.....	27
Electric shock.....	1
Exposure.....	3
Fracture of skull:	
Horse kick.....	1
Runaway team.....	1
Gas explosion.....	2
Gas-tank explosion.....	1
Gunshot wounds.....	2

Deaths—Continued.

VIOLENT DEATHS—Continued.

Run over by wagon.....	3	Suicides by—	
Run over by automobile.....	9	Acid, muriatic.....	1
Run over by motor cycle.....	1	Bichloride.....	3
Scalds.....	3	Acid, carbolic.....	15
Strangulation.....	3	Cut throat.....	5
Tetanus.....	8	Drowning.....	2
Varicose veins of leg, rupture.....	1	Gunshot wound of—	
	<hr/>	Chest.....	3
	150	Brain.....	22
	<hr/>	Abdomen.....	2
Electric railway accidents:		Throat.....	1
In District of Columbia.....	8	Gas, illuminating.....	24
Not in District of Columbia...	4	Hanging.....	2
Steam railway accidents in Dis-			<hr/>
trict of Columbia.....	7		72
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	19	Homicides:	
Poison (accidental) by—		In District of Columbia.....	30
Alcohol.....	1	Not in District of Columbia...	2
Asphyxia.....	1	Abortion, criminal.....	1
Chloroform.....	1	Incomplete transit certificates....	5
Ether.....	1	Approved cremation of foreign	
Gas.....	29	deaths.....	9
Gas, carbon monoxide.....	6	Inquests.....	73
Lye.....	1	Autopsies:	
Opium.....	1	District of Columbia cases....	65
	<hr/>	United States cases.....	31
	41	Bodies in District of Columbia	
	<hr/>	morgue.....	1,060

Very respectfully,

J. RAMSEY NEVITT, M. D.,
Coroner, District of Columbia.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF BOARD OF PHARMACY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 16, 1912.*

GENTLEMEN: The Board of Pharmacy of the District of Columbia herewith have the honor to submit their annual report, as provided for under section 9 of the act of May 7, 1906, and as amended February 27, 1907, of its proceedings, receipts, disbursements, and of all licenses and permits issued for the year ended June 30, 1912.

Mr. Frank C. Henry having been appointed for five years from July 1, 1911, the board organized at a meeting held July 5, 1911, by electing the following officers: Frank C. Henry, president; S. L. Hilton, secretary, and A. C. Taylor, treasurer.

All information that has been requested and all communications received have had prompt attention, and the board has given due consideration to all matters brought before them.

The board entered its protest against H. R. 8619 at a hearing before the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia, April 26, 1912, said bill proposing to amend the present law whereby dental-supply houses were to receive special privileges not enjoyed by licensed pharmacists, physicians, or others. As yet no action has been taken by the committee.

For the year ending June 30, 1912, the board held nine regular meetings to transact business, and also held four regular and one special examinations, with the following results:

	Exam- ined.	Passed.	Failed.	Rejected.	Trans- ferred from April.
July.....	17	10	8	.....	1
October.....	10	5	5	.....	.....
January (regular and special).....	8	4	4	.....	.....
April.....	12	7	5	1	.....
Total.....	47	26	22	1	1

In the above statement one applicant who was sick at the time of the April examination last year and his fee was accounted for in the last annual report, took and passed the July examination; at the April examination one applicant was rejected on account of sufficient evidence as to experience being lacking and his fee was returned.

During the year 10 applications for licenses to practice pharmacy by reciprocal exchange were received and granted, 2 from Michigan, 2 from Virginia, 4 from Maryland, 1 from Louisiana, and 1 from Wisconsin, making a total of 36 licenses issued to practice pharmacy for the year ending June 30, 1912, as against 35 issued last year.

The past year reciprocal exchange relations have been established with Wisconsin, Iowa, and Missouri, making a total of 13 States

with which we reciprocate, as follows: Indiana, Maryland, West Virginia, Massachusetts, Michigan, Virginia, North Dakota, Delaware, Louisiana, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Missouri.

During the year just closed the board issued six permits for the sale of poisons for use in the arts or as insecticides; no renewals were issued during the year. The secretary was called upon to testify twice and to produce records in the police court; in both cases the defendant was found guilty.

The total number of names on the register licensed to practice pharmacy in the District of Columbia since the enactment of the law, May 7, 1906, are as follows:

Series A, reregistration	541
Series B, reciprocal exchange.....	35
Series C, examination	125
Total.....	701

The treasurer's books show the following receipts and disbursements:

RECEIPTS.

To balance on hand June 30, 1911.....	\$210. 62
Received from—	
47 applicants for examination.....	470. 00
10 applicants for reciprocity.....	100. 00
6 applicants for permits.....	6. 00
7 applicants for certification.....	7. 00
	<u>793. 62</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Supplies, printing, typewriter, etc.....	27. 85
Advertising, local papers.....	10. 95
Postage.....	10. 00
Engrossing licenses.....	9. 00
Bond of treasurer, 1911-12.....	10. 00
Compensation members of board:	
1911.....	210. 00
1912.....	180. 00
Dues national association boards.....	10. 00
Material, apparatus, etc., for examinations.....	125. 00
Clerical services.....	200. 00
	<u>792. 80</u>
Cash to balance National Capital Bank.....	. 82
	<u>793. 62</u>

Respectfully submitted.

FRANK C. HENRY, *President.*

Attest:

S. L. HILTON, *Secretary.*

Sample set of questions appended.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

EXAMINATION QUESTIONS.

PRACTICAL PHARMACY.

(Thursday, Apr. 11, 1912, 9.30 a. m. to 12 m.)

First half.

All communication forbidden. You are required to make such notes and criticisms on each prescription as you may deem proper and turn in same to the examiner. Prescriptions can not be compounded but once. The second half of the examination will begin promptly at 1 p. m.

1. \mathcal{R}
 Iron (in fine wire)..... .63
 Iodine..... 2.07
 Acid hypophosphorous dil..... 1.00
 Sugar..... 60.00
 Distilled water Q. S..... 50.00
 Misce secundum artem.

(Describe the process employed in detail and write the equation for the chemical reaction that takes place.) What change takes place, if any, on the exposure to air?

2. \mathcal{R}
 Zinci sulphatis.....
 Potassii sulphuretis..... aa. $\mathfrak{z}\text{i}$
 Aquæ rosæ..... $\mathfrak{z}\text{ii}$ (ounces 2)
 et fiant lotio.
 Sig: Admoveatur subinde.

3. \mathcal{R}
 Adeps Lanæ..... 5.00
 Petrolati albi..... 8.00
 Paraffini..... 5.00
 Camphoræ..... .50
 Liq. plumbi Subacetas..... 5.00
 Misce secundum artem.

What is it? Give the process of making in detail.

4. \mathcal{R}
 Solution of boric acid 3.5%..... $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiss}$ (ounces $2\frac{1}{2}$)
 Sig: Drop in the eye twice daily.
 (State the quantity of boric acid used.)

Official copy:

S. L. HILTON, *Secretary.*

(Thursday, Apr. 11, 1912, 1 to 3 p. m.)

Second half.

The same rules apply; do not forget to make and turn in your notes; neatness and expedition will be given credit; the examination will close promptly at 3 p. m.

5. \mathcal{R}
 Acetanilidi.....
 Acetphenetidinum..... aa. gr. xv
 Caffeni citras..... gr. v
 Tr. gelsemium..... gtt. xv
 M et fiant caps. No. vi.
 Sig: One every 3 hours.
 (State in your notes exactly how you compound this \mathcal{R}).

6. \mathcal{R}
 Plumbi acetatis..... gr. xii
 Opii pulvis..... gr. iii
 Acidi tannici..... gr. xii
 Ol. theobromatis..... Q. S.
 M ft. suppositories No. iv U. S. P.
 No dusting powder allowed. Give process in detail.

7. R
 Oleum olivæ..... $\overline{3}$ i (ounce 1)
 Acaciæ pulvis..... $\overline{3}$ ii
 Sacchara Albæ..... $\overline{3}$ ii
 Aquæ destillatæ.....q. s. $\overline{3}$ ii (ounces 2)
 M et fiant emulsio.
 Sig: Tablespoonful every 2 hours.
 (Give process in detail.)
8. Neatness and expedition will be given 10 points.

PHARMACY.

(Friday, Apr. 12, 1912, 9 to 11 a. m.)

- How does the U. S. P. direct that the following be made: (a) Liquor potassi arsenitis? (b) Liq. ferri et ammonii acetatis?
- (a) Give a test to identify free iodine. (b) Name a good decolorizer for iodine. (c) Tell what chemical reaction takes place to cause the decolorization.
- What are the ingredients of the following U. S. P. preparations: (a) Tincture of iodine? (b) Compound licorice powder? (c) Dovers powder? (d) Compound cathartic pills? (e) Compound tincture of gentian?
- (a) What is the value of the apothecaries ounce in grams? (b) What is the value of the avoirdupois ounce in grams? (c) What is the value of a fluid dram in cubic centimeters? (d) What is the value of a cubic centimeter in minims? (e) How many fluid drams in a liter?
- (a) Boric acid is soluble in 18 parts of water; what is the percentage strength of a saturated solution? How much Dover powder would it require to make 12 doses, each to contain one-fourth grain of opium?
- (a) What is an excipient? (b) Name some of the most useful and solid excipients. (c) What excipient would you use for such substances as potassium permanganate, silver oxide?
- (a) What is alumen exisccatum, and how does it differ from common alum? (b) Give common name and describe preparation of liq. ammonii acetatis?
- (a) What chemical decomposition would follow the mixing of chloral hydrate with liq. potassa or liquor soda? (b) What would be the probable result of attempting to combine chromic acid with glycerin, sugar, or alcohol?
- (a) How is collodion prepared? (b) What is flexible collodion and how prepared? (c) What is styptic collodion and how prepared?
- Describe distillation, dessication, sublimation, trituration, percolation?

MATERIA MEDICA.

(Friday, Apr. 12, 1912, 11 a. m. to 12 m.)

- Peruvian bark:
 Give official name of plant and where obtained.
 What per cent of alkaloids should it contain?
 Name four of the most important alkaloids in Peruvian bark and their doses.
 What are the official preparations?
 What medicinal virtues has it?
- Mandrake:
 What part of the plant is used? What is the official name of the plant?
 Name the official preparations.
 What are the medicinal properties of the drug?
- Digitalis:
 What part of the plant is used and what precautions should be observed when collecting the same?
 Name the active principle and describe it.
 What are the official preparations and the doses of the same?
- Ergot:
 What is it?
 From what plant obtained?
 What precautions should be observed in keeping the same?
 Does age affect it or improve it?
 Name the official preparations and give their doses.
- Identify the samples submitted, giving both the Latin official title and the English synonym.

TOXICOLOGY.

(Friday, Apr. 12, 1912, 12 m. to 1 p. m.)

1. Mercury:
 - (a) What is the U. S. P. Latin title for mercury?
 - (b) What is the strength of mercury in blue mass?
 - (c) What is the strength of mercury in mercurial ointment?
 - (d) What is the strength of mercury in blue ointment?
 - (e) What is the dose of mercuric chloride?
2. Name the U. S. P. preparations and salts of ammonia and give dose of such as are used internally.
Name the U. S. P. preparations of chloroform and give the dose of such as are used internally.
3. Give the average dose of each of the following:
 - (a) Hydrated chloral.
 - (b) Spirit of ether.
 - (c) Compound spirit of ether.
 - (d) Atropine sulphate.
 - (e) Codeine phosphate.
 - (f) Fluid extract of ergot.
 - (g) Santonin.
 - (h) Compound syrup of squill.
 - (i) Wine of antimony.
 - (j) Tincture of belladonna.
4. What emergency treatment should be used in poisoning by mineral acids?
What should be avoided in this treatment?
5. What emergency treatment would you employ in poisoning by an alkaloid?
Give reason for antidote you would use.

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY.

(Friday, Apr. 12, 1912, 1.30 to 3.30 p. m.)

1. Write two chemical equations, one of which will have a precipitate and the other a gas as an identifying product.
2. (a) How would you identify powdered alum from chlorate of potassium by chemical tests?
(b) How would you identify cream of tartar from calcium carbonate by chemical test?
3. With the atomic weight of hydrogen as 1 and oxygen as 16, what would be the proportions by weight of the component gases in a gallon of water?
4. Specific gravity:
 - (a) What is specific gravity?
 - (b) What impression do the figures representing it convey to our mind?
 - (c) Why does a certain temperature have to be observed for absolute work?
5. Oxidation:
 - (a) How does it affect valence?
 - (b) What is the effect of rapid oxidation of organic matter and give example?
 - (c) Mention two methods of producing an oxide and give examples.
6. (a) Is a knowledge of chemistry essential to a pharmacist?
(b) If yes or no, what would you do if a prescription for true salicylate of soda was given you and you had only true salicylic acid on hand? (It is taken for granted all other stores are closed and your customer is patiently waiting.)
7. Define volumetric solution and reagents and give their uses?
What is meant by a normal solution?
8. Iodine:
 - (a) What is iodine?
 - (b) From where is it obtained?
 - (c) Why has it no color in colorless tincture of iodine?
 - (d) Why is iodide of potassium now added to the U. S. P. tincture?
9. What is ammonia water, chemically, and how is it made?
10. What is organic chemistry and why is it now the foremost branch of chemistry?

REPORT OF BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *December 6, 1912.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of the board of dental examiners for the year ending June 30, 1912.

Number of applicants 23, of which 21 passed the required examination:

Receipts and expenditures.

Received from applicants, 23 at \$10	\$230. 00
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Expended:

Dues to National Board of Dental Examiners.....	20. 00
Salary of secretary	10. 00
Printing.....	6. 00
Janitor for examining room	2. 00
Stationery.....	2. 00
Postage	1. 50
Badges for delegates to National Board of Dental Examiners, held at Washington, September, 1912.....	10. 00
Paid to examiners for services, 5 at \$35.70.....	178. 50

Total expenditures.....	230. 00
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Respectfully submitted.

CHAS. W. CUTHBERTSON, *President.*

To the Honorable COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF NURSES' EXAMINING BOARD.WASHINGTON, *September 7, 1912.*

GENTLEMEN: I respectfully submit for your inspection the report of the Nurses' Examining Board of the District of Columbia for the year ending June 30, 1912.

At the annual election of officers for the present fiscal year Miss L. Kanely and Miss K. Douglass were elected president and secretary-treasurer, respectively.

On July 1, 1912, Miss Helen Gardner, graduate of Garfield Memorial Hospital, was appointed a member of the nurses' examining board to succeed Miss G. Graham, graduate of Garfield Memorial Hospital, whose term of office expired June 30, 1912.

Report for year ending June 30, 1912.

Meetings held.....	.7
Applications pending June 30, 1911.....	22
Applications filed July 1, 1911-July 1, 1912.....	75
Graduate nurses approved without examination.....	4
Graduate nurses approved with examination.....	65
Applications pending June 30, 1912.....	28
Training schools registered.....	1

FINANCES.

Cash balance, July 1, 1911.....	\$847. 11
Fees received July 1, 1912.....	375. 00
Fee for duplicate certificate.....	2. 00
Interest.....	14. 24
Total.....	1, 238. 35
Expenses July 1, 1911-July 1, 1912.....	337. 10
Balance June 30, 1912.....	901. 25

Two examinations were held during the year, at which 80 applicants were present, 65 of whom passed, making the required average of 70 per cent; 8 failed in examination held November, 1911, and 8 failed in examination held April, 1912, making an average below 60 per cent on two or more subjects of the six subjects given.

The nurses' examining board decided in April to invite the superintendents of training schools and executive committees of hospitals in the District of Columbia to meet at the District Building for friendly criticism of a uniform curriculum recently prepared by our examining board. Four superintendents were present and one representative of a board of managers. This would seem to show a lack of interest on the part of the committees and superintendents, or a desire not to further the work of the examining board. The discussion and comparison of standards among those schools represented proved what had already been disclosed by the examinations, that there was a lack of practical teaching in diet cooking and food values.

In a further endeavor to ascertain the efficacy of the teaching methods in the various nursing schools, the following table was prepared after the examination of April 30, 1912:

Training schools.	Number taking examination.	Average.
		<i>Per cent.</i>
Columbia and Children.....	8	81.60
Garfield Memorial.....	10	81.72
Georgetown University.....	12	71.6
George Washington University.....	4	71.79
Homeopathic.....	2	82.425
Providence.....	5	77.53

Owing to the fact that a greater number always appear from certain schools this table does not convey as exact an idea as we would like to have of all the schools, but it is the best means available at present.

Textbooks and books of reference recommended.—Maxwell and Pope, Practical Nursing; Robb, Nursing, Its Principles and Practices; McIsaac, Primary Nursing Technique; Kimber, Anatomy and Physiology; Henry, A Nurses' Handbook of Medicine; Dock, Foote, or Potter, Materia Medica; Pope-Carpenter, Essentials of Dietetics; Friedenwald & Ruhsale, Dietetics for Nurses; Pattee, Diet in Disease; De Lee, Obstetrics; Holt, Care and Feeding of Children; Griffith, Care of the Baby; Wilson, Fever Nursing; Emerson, Essentials of Medicine; Fowler, Operating Room and Patient; Pyle, Personal Hygiene; Reed, Bacteriology in a Nutshell; McIsaac, Bacteriology for Nurses; Tyson, Practical Examination of Urine.

The board recommends that during the first one month the pupils be given four hours' instruction daily, with not more than four hours of ward work, and two hours' instruction daily during second month. This instruction shall consist of demonstrations and practice in bed-making of all sorts, with and without patient; for operative patients, etc.; ward duties, dusting, cleaning, and care of linen closets; care of patient's clothing, and admission and discharge of patient; personal care of patient, with cleansing bath, mouth, finger nails, etc.; temperature baths, vapor, hot air, sitz, foot, etc.; hot and cold packs, simple original douche; use and care of rubber goods; temperature and pulse and charting and recording; disinfection of excreta; hypodermic injections; catheterizing and douching, minor dressings; disinfection and disposal of infected clothing; enemata, simple nutritive or stimulating; poultices, fomentations, compresses; bandaging; preparation of patient for operation, and after care of same; giving medicines; tray setting and food serving and preparation of simple drinks, such as lemonade, albumens, egg-nogs, milk punch, etc. Later demonstrations should include draping patients for examination; different positions, such as Trendelenberg, knee and chest, Fowler's, etc., laying out of the dead; care of instruments and utensils and economical use of same, as well as supplies; feeding helpless patients, changing mattresses; measuring urine and preparation of specimens of urine, feces, etc.; making solutions; preparations for infusion, phlebotomy; hypodermoclysis; thoracentesis lumbar puncture, etc.; test meals, administration of oxygen, use of splints and extensions, sterilization by heat and chemical agents; vapor and hot-air baths.

The theoretical instruction by textbook and lecture should include anatomy and physiology. In obstetrics and gynecology nurses should be required to care for at least six cases of confinement, during labor and through puerperium.

Practical lessons should include: Preparation of patient and room for normal labor; preparation of patient for different positions for examination or delivery; management and treatment of the breasts, application of breast binder; application of the band; baby's first bath; special care of baby's eyes, nose, mouth, and genitals; artificial feeding and care of feeding bottles and utensils; theoretical lessons should include anatomy of female pelvis; organs of generation and their function; development of the ovum; normal labor, its physiology and management, both in hospital and private practice; special complications and emergencies of pregnancy and of the puerperal period, (a) obstetric operations, (b) presentations and positions; care of puerpera and newborn infant; care of premature infants.

In medical nursing the observation of pulse, respiration, with symptoms of different diseases and care of same, urinalysis, and the excreta in health and in disease; care of sick children with comparison of differences in sick children and adults. Surgical nursing should include different operations, wounds, fractures, dislocations, and injuries to various parts, the conditions favorable to recovery, complications and emergencies, also operating-room technique, and especially nursing care of these cases. As but few training schools in the District of Columbia have more than a limited number of contagious cases, the theoretical instruction in contagious diseases, their symptoms, dangers, and, especially, means of controlling the spread of these diseases should be unusually thorough, by lecture and class work and quiz.

Elementary bacteriology only sufficient to give a comprehension of operating-room technique and the care and disinfection necessary for wards and sick rooms, etc., as well as the control of contagious diseases. Elementary hygiene, including the value in maintaining health of fresh air, pure food, good water, and clean surroundings, with best means of securing the same. Comparison of composition of atmospheric and foul air.

Emergencies, medical and surgical; fainting; poisoning; foreign bodies in nose, throat, and ear; hemorrhage; shock; burns; fractures; etc.

Materia medica.—(1) definition, signs, and abbreviations; (2) weights and measures (metric and apothecaries' systems), conversion of apothecaries' system into metric system and vice versa; (3) making of solutions; (4) classification of important drugs and medicines; (5) doses and administration of each, method of obtaining dose for child; (6) physiological action of all important drugs and medicines; (7) doses of poisonous drugs; physiological action, toxic symptoms, and their antidotes.

Dietetics.—(1) foodstuffs; (2) composition and classifications; (3) chemistry and physiology of digestion (digestion and absorption); (4) selection and preparation of food, practical cooking and serving; (5) preparation of trays and feeding helpless patients.

Very truly, yours,

KATHERINE DOUGLASS,
Secretary and Treasurer.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

**REPORT OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS IN VETERINARY
MEDICINE.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., *December 4, 1912.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following annual report of the operations of the board of examiners in veterinary medicine for the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.

During this period the board has held three meetings for the discussion of matters of special interest to the profession, and has conducted one written examination of applicants for a license to practice veterinary medicine in this District. Said examination was conducted in the District Building, and continued for two days. Four applicants were examined, three of whom passed a satisfactory examination and were issued licenses.

The reciprocal recognition of licenses issued by this board and the various State boards was not discussed at the annual meeting during the year, and this matter is therefore no nearer a solution than at the time our last report was submitted.

So far as the board is informed, no person or persons practiced veterinary medicine unlawfully during this year.

Receipts during the year amounted to \$40 and expenditures to \$7.40, leaving a balance on hand of \$90.03. I have the honor to recommend, therefore, that the sum of \$10 be paid each member of the board for services during the year.

Respectfully submitted.

HULBERT YOUNG, V. M. D.,
President.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND MARKETS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 19, 1912.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of the weights and measures department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912:

Division of weights and measures.

Kind of scales sealed:

5 railroad scales, at \$5 each.....	\$25. 00
6 railroad scales, at \$3 each.....	18. 00
18 dormant scales, at \$2 each.....	36. 00
417 wagon scales, at \$2 each.....	834. 00
81 abattoir scales, at \$1 each.....	81. 00
68 butcher beam scales, at \$1 each.....	68. 00
1,389 platform scales, at \$1 each.....	1, 389. 00
133 dormant scales, at \$1 each.....	133. 00
32 counter platform scales, at \$1 each.....	32. 00
503 counter platform scales, at 50 cents each.....	251. 50
5,680 spring balance scales, at 25 cents each.....	1, 420. 00
5,902 counter scales, at 25 cents each.....	1, 475. 50
Total (14,234).....	\$5, 763. 00

Liquid measures sealed:

44 liquid measures, at 25 cents each.....	11. 00
623 liquid measures, at 10 cents each.....	62. 30
20 liquid measures, at 9 cents each.....	1. 80
393 liquid measures, at 8 cents each.....	31. 44
325 liquid measures, at 7 cents each.....	22. 75
1,887 liquid measures, at 6 cents each.....	113. 22
Total (3,292).....	242. 51

Dry measures sealed:

29 dry measures, at 25 cents each.....	7. 25
439 dry measures, at 10 cents each.....	43. 90
118 dry measures, at 9 cents each.....	10. 62
266 dry measures, at 8 cents each.....	21. 28
968 dry measures, at 7½ cents each.....	72. 60

Total (1,820).....	155. 65
1,554 weights, at 10 cents each, sealed.....	155. 40
1,233 yard measures, at 10 cents each.....	123. 30
159 taximeters, at \$1 each.....	159. 00

Total inspections (22,292) for which fees were collected, amounting to... 6, 598. 86

Scales reported not in use and sealed down:

Wagon.....	4
Platform.....	19
Counter platform.....	2
Counter.....	1
	<u>26</u>

194 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Inspections made upon request and within the time limit for which no fees were collected:

Wagon.....	38
Railroad.....	3
Platform.....	19
Counter platform.....	2
Abattoir.....	1
Dormant.....	5
Counter.....	5
Spring balance.....	51
	<hr/>
	124
	<hr/>
Weights.....	76
Measures.....	8

Inspections of scales and weights not used in buying nor selling:

Platform.....	3
Weights.....	7
Spring balance.....	1
	<hr/>
	11

Condemned and destroyed:

Platform scales.....	6
Counter platform.....	2
Dormant.....	1
Spring balance.....	83
Counter.....	26
	<hr/>
	118
Weights.....	133
	<hr/>
Liquid measures.....	55
Dry measures.....	106
	<hr/>
	161
Corn barrels.....	8
Yard measures.....	8

Condemned for repair:

Railroad scales.....	2
Platform scales.....	79
Abattoir scales.....	3
Dormant scales.....	6
Wagon scales.....	72
Counter platform scales.....	11
Spring balance scales.....	177
Counter scales.....	27
	<hr/>

Oil-tank measures..... 2

Inspections of Government scales for which no fees were collected:

United States—

Sealed—

Hopper scales.....	2
Butcher beam.....	1
Platform.....	111
Dormant.....	12
Counter platform.....	33
Spring balance.....	11
Counter.....	25
Wagon.....	55
Railroad scales.....	7
	<hr/>

Weights..... 109

366

Inspections of Government scales for which no fees were collected—Contd.

United States—Continued.

Condemned for repairs—

Railroad scales.....	3
Wagon.....	2
Dormant.....	4
Platform.....	9
Counter platform.....	4
Counter.....	2
	<hr/>
	24
	<hr/>

District of Columbia—

Sealed—

Hopper scale.....	1
Butcher beam.....	1
Platform scales.....	102
Counter platform scales.....	8
Counter scales.....	1
Wagon scales.....	21
Weights.....	38
	<hr/>
	172
	<hr/>

Condemned for repair—

Platform scales.....	4
Spring balance scales.....	1
Weights.....	1
	<hr/>
	6

Summary of inspections.

Sealed:

Scales.....	14, 234
Weights.....	1, 554
Liquid and dry measures.....	5, 112
Yard measures.....	1, 233
Taximeters.....	159
	<hr/>
	22, 292

Condemned and destroyed:

Scales.....	118
Weights.....	133
Liquid and dry measures.....	161
Yard measures.....	8
Corn barrels.....	8
	<hr/>
	428

Condemned for repairs:

Scales.....	377
Oil-tank measures.....	2
	<hr/>
	379

Inspections by request (no fees collected):

Scales.....	124
Weights.....	76
Measures.....	8
Not used for buying and selling—	
Platform.....	3
Weights.....	7
Spring balance.....	1
	<hr/>
	219

For the United States Government:

Sealed—	
Scales.....	257
Weights.....	109
Condemned for repairs: Scales.....	24
	<hr/>
	390

For the District of Columbia:

Sealed—	
Scales.....	134
Weights.....	38

For the District of Columbia—Continued.

Condemned for repairs—

Scales.....	5	
Weights.....	1	
		178

Total number of inspections for the year, not including the inspection of milk bottles and paper ice-cream measures..... 23, 886

Summary of receipts and expenditures.

RECEIPTS.

Eastern Market, for rent of stands.....	\$6, 882. 50	
Western Market, for rent of stands.....	6, 385. 00	
Georgetown Market, for rent of stands.....	970. 00	
		\$14, 237. 50
Farmers' street markets:		
Farmers' produce market.....	5, 463. 40	
Collections during the holidays for the use of space at the Seventh Street and Pennsylvania Avenue reservation...	36. 50	
Eastern Market.....	552. 20	
Western Market.....	517. 10	
Georgetown Market.....	60. 10	
		6, 629. 30
Weights and measures.....		6, 598. 86
Sale of the use of the public scales for one year, \$1,105, less auctioneer's commission, \$11.05.....		1, 093. 95
Sale of the fish-wharf privileges for one year, \$210, less auctioneer's com- mission, \$2.10.....		207. 90
Sale of copies of the weights and measures regulations.....		. 60
Wood wharfage, foot of Thirtieth Street.....		4. 52
Total receipts deposited with the collector of taxes, District of Columbia, during the fiscal year.....		28, 772. 63

EXPENDITURES.

Eastern, Western, and Georgetown Markets:		
Salaries of market masters.....	\$2, 400. 00	
Hire of laborers.....	2, 300. 00	
		4, 700. 00
Contingent expenses: Appropriation for markets, mainte- nance, and repairs, 1913, \$7,000, expended as follows:		
For supplies, such as brooms, scouring compounds, flags, fuel, etc.....	322. 77	
Lighting.....	849. 08	
Hauling refuse.....	828. 00	
Repairs and renewals: New stands, painting same, also roof and interior walls and general repairs.....	4, 937. 90	
		6, 937. 75
Farmers' street Markets:		
Farmers' Produce Market—		
Salaries.....	2, 280. 00	
For cleaning streets.....	480. 00	
For removal of waste matter.....	600. 00	
Eastern and Western Markets: Hire of laborers.....	480. 00	
		3, 840. 00
Weights and measures:		
Salaries.....	6, 280. 00	
Contingent expenses: Forage 2 horses and upkeep and re- pairs to 3 wagons and harnesses; also horseshoeing, sta- tionery supplies, seals, dies, presses, and other equip- ment.....	1, 041. 08	
		7, 321. 08
Public scales: Appropriation for care and repair to the public scales, 8 in number, \$200; expended.....		199. 52
Total expenditures.....		22, 998. 35

DIVISION OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The foregoing statement shows 22,292 inspections for which fees were collected, amounting to \$6,598.86. There were 428 scales, weights, and measures destroyed; 379 scales condemned for repairs; 219 inspections upon request, for which no fees were collected, said inspections having been made within the time limit; 390 inspections for the United States; and 178 for the District of Columbia; a total of 23,886 inspections for the year. This number does not, however, include the milk bottles inspected nor the paper ice-cream boxes used in the sale of ice cream.

A comparison with the report for the fiscal year 1911 shows a decrease of 203 in the number of scales, weights, and measures condemned and destroyed and an increase of 199 in the number of scales condemned for repair. Twenty-three cases were presented to the police court for prosecution for violation of the weights and measures law and fines to the amount of \$553 imposed, a decrease of 54 in the number of cases presented the preceding year. One ice man was sentenced to 30 days in each of three cases, upon his failure to pay a total fine of \$150 imposed by the court. During the past eight years 506 cases were prosecuted and the total fines for said period amounted to \$6,279.

In previous reports the specific work of the department has been set forth in detail and also the results accomplished by the systematic and thorough inspection given by the department for the protection of the public. In its efforts the office has had the cooperation of a large number of the merchants, which was appreciated.

The general improvement shown in the condition of the scales, weights, and measures in use in the District of Columbia and in the decrease in the number of cases presented to the police court for prosecution indicates that the purchasing public now receives more nearly what it pays for than it ever did.

On the annual inspection of dairies, conditions were found to be better than in previous years, manufacturers of milk bottles apparently using care that the bottles for this city should measure up to the standard in capacity. Eighty dairies were visited, in only five of which short bottles were found. Out of a total of more than 500,000 milk bottles in use 5,812 were seized and destroyed.

The coal merchants have continued to exercise more care in weighing coal for delivery. These dealers, generally, are glad to have their teams stopped on the streets and reweighed and those desiring that only full weight shall be delivered, realize that the office is a protection to them as well as to the consumer. This line of investigation received special attention.

The use of short boxes in the sale of ice cream has been practically overcome and few complaints were received during the past summer of short-measure ice cream. Fewer complaints of short-weight ice were received during the year. Investigation of these latter complaints consumes a very large amount of time, and many of the cases require investigation in the very early morning hours. Out of approximately 750 spring-balance scales inspected on the semiannual inspection of the scales in use in the several markets in the District, only 10 were considered faulty to the extent of being condemned.

DISTRICT MARKETS.

The receipts for rent of stands in the Eastern, Western, and Georgetown Markets and collections for the use of space at the farmers' street markets, adjacent thereto, and the Farmers' Produce Market amounted to \$20,866.80, an increase of \$1,231.04 over the receipts for the preceding year. Gross receipts for the nine years the markets have been under the immediate supervision of this department amounted to \$163,046.97. Expenses: For salaries and maintenance, \$111,776.34; cost of the new addition to the Eastern Market, \$29,999.99; total expenses, \$141,776.33; leaving a net revenue of \$21,270.64 over and above all expenses and appropriations.

During the past two years extensive repairs have been made in the way of renewing old stands, exterior and interior painting, modern plumbing, and other improvements necessary to place the markets in a sanitary condition. Electric lights were installed at the Farmers' Produce Market for the use of the farmers in the early morning hours, when they are locating their wagons and produce. The markets owned and operated by the District of Columbia compare more than favorably with the other markets in Washington and elsewhere. An item for the cost of the erection of shelter sheds at the Farmers' Produce Market was recommended by the superintendent in his estimates for the next fiscal year.

FISH WHARF.

After March 15, 1913, the District will take over the fish wharf, which has been under lease to private parties, and operate it as a fish wharf and market. The buildings at the wharf are generally in a dilapidated condition, and it is proposed that only temporary repairs be made upon them until new buildings are provided. A revenue will be obtained from the rental of these buildings, also from the sale of oyster shells, from fees for the storage of lumber, and for the dockage of boats and vessels landing at the wharf. The revenue derived by the lessee from this wharf is estimated at \$7,000, and it is believed that when it is placed under municipal control, as recommended, this revenue can be much increased. Items for the maintenance of this wharf for 16 months were included in the estimates. On September 27, a committee, consisting of the chairman of the wharf committee, the municipal architect, the health officer, and the superintendent of weights, measures, and markets, was appointed to investigate and report to the Commissioners on or before July 1, 1914, relative to suitable sanitary buildings for a municipal fish wharf and market at the foot of Eleventh Street SW., with an estimate of the cost thereof and for maintenance.

LUMBER AND WOOD.

During the year 10,368,910 square feet of merchantable lumber were inspected and 324,028 square feet condemned; gross fees collected for said inspections amounted to \$3,220.51; expenses, \$1,063.53; net fees retained by the inspectors for their services, \$2,154.98.

The wood inspectors reported 17,967½ cords of wood measured; gross fees, \$1,617.03; expenses, \$83.75; net fees retained for services, \$1,533.28.

In conclusion I desire to thank your honorable board for the consideration you have shown to matters pertaining to this department and to express my thanks, also, to the employees of the department for their faithful attention to the duties assigned to them.

Very respectfully,

W. C. HASKELL,
Superintendent of Weights, Measures, and Markets,
District of Columbia.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE BATHING BEACH.

I have the honor to submit the annual report for the operation of the bathing beach for the season of 1912.

The swimming pools were opened to the public on July 1 and closed on September 22, 1912. The opening was somewhat later than was anticipated, due to the lack of appropriation necessary for the employment of attendants. It was hoped that the pools would be opened on June 1.

At the close of the season the pools were placed at the disposal of Boy Scouts for the purpose of demonstration of rescue work, as well as races.

The pools were emptied of water each evening at closing time, thoroughly scrubbed, and refilled at opening in the morning. The small pool, used by beginners, was emptied twice daily and refilled. The medium pool, which is used by bathers just learning to swim, and where the water is kept at not more than 5 feet in depth, was circulated from 1,000 to 2,000 gallons per hour while in use. This change, to my mind, kept the water in a sanitary condition. The large pool, used by more experienced swimmers, was replenished at the rate of 2,000 to 3,000 gallons of water per hour depending upon the number of swimmers. Weekly analysis of the water was made during the entire season.

The minimum temperature of the water during the season was 72°, while the maximum temperature was 84°.

The total number of bathers for the season was 55,337. Of this number, 8,000 were women. No separate record of the boys and men was kept, but from observation it is believed that fully 50 per cent and perhaps more of those persons using the pools were adults. The record of attendance at the swimming pools is taken from actual count of registration slips signed by each person using the pools.

The total receipts for the season deposited with the collector of taxes was \$733. These receipts are obtained from the rent of suits, towels, and private lockers.

Both the record for attendance and receipts fell below that of last year, due to the fact that the season this year was one month shorter than that of last year. There was, however, a corresponding increase over the receipts and attendance for the same period as of last year. In order that the demand for dressing facilities could be met, 66 new dressing rooms were constructed in the bath house. This brought the capacity of the bath house up to about 500, including the use of the dressing rooms for women, which are used by the boys and men at hours when not in use by the women.

One of the long-needed improvements which was put through this year was the cementing of the area, 22 by 45 feet, between the larger pools, and upon which was constructed three shower heads. Each person was required to take a shower before entering the water.

There were 28 rescues and no fatalities. It is especially recommended that the name of bathing beach be changed to municipal swimming pools. Bathing beach is a misnomer, as at present applied. A pool is also recommended for women. It could be constructed in

the unused portion of the present bathhouse and be used by them at any time. At present the women patrons of the pools, who are increasing in numbers yearly, are considerably handicapped because of the hours, and it seems only fair, in view of the large number taking advantage of the pools, that at least some consideration other than they now have should be shown them.

The present hours for swimming—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from 7 to 10, for ladies, and Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday, from 10 to 12 and 2 to 6, for males—seem entirely too short. It is, therefore, recommended that the pools open daily from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. during the months of July and August. This, of course, can not be done on the present small appropriation. It is also recommended that authority be granted the guards at the swimming pools to give swimming lessons for one hour preceding the opening of the pools in the morning. This recommendation is made, first, because of the numerous requests from adults who desire the privilege and, secondly, because competent guards can not be obtained for the present salary paid them unless there is some chance of increasing their compensation. A record of such lessons could be made monthly to the commissioners and the amounts received by each person giving lessons. The recommendation of the supervisor of playgrounds that swimming pools should be put in all playgrounds should be given serious consideration. No playground is complete without a swimming pool, and nearly all modern playgrounds in large cities are thus equipped. The placing of swimming pools in playgrounds need in no way interfere with the present plant. As a matter of fact it would relieve the congested conditions and leave the present pools free for the use of adults. The superintendent of public buildings and grounds, as well as the fine-arts commission, have recommended floating baths on the river front. One of the ideal spots for such baths would be the tidal basin. This particular body of water is kept in fairly clean and clear condition. I do not believe that the floating baths would be at all advantageous, but I do believe that swimming facilities could be arranged in the basin to accommodate all swimmers who wish to avail themselves of this privilege, and I would respectfully recommend that the honorable commissioners endeavor to have Congress take such steps as will lead to the ultimate use of the tidal reservoir for swimming.

The climate in Washington affords an unusually long swimming season, and it is hoped that the appropriations in the future will be sufficient to allow the opening of the swimming pools not later than May 30, and be allowed to run until October 1. This will make a season of four months.

The swimming events held in the municipal pools in connection with the safe and sane Fourth of July celebration were a decided success. I believe, however, that were they held on Labor Day a greater number of persons interested in the swimming sport would enter.

The attention of the commissioners is called to the fact that in the past five years only \$5,000 has been appropriated for the construction of swimming pools, and that the attendance has increased more than 200 per cent, and that the present plant has reached its maximum capacity.

Respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM B. HUDSON,
Superintendent of Bathing Beach.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.WASHINGTON, *June 30, 1912.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of the fire department during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912:

During the year 642 bell alarms were received, a decrease of 44 over the preceding year. The local alarms received numbered 491, a decrease of 88 over last year. Of the 1,133 bell and local alarms received during the year 80 were false, a decrease of 14 over the preceding year. Several arrests were made of persons suspected of turning in false alarms and convictions were secured in a number of cases. In the majority of these false alarms, however, it was found impossible to obtain sufficient evidence to warrant arrest.

The estimated loss involved by the 642 bell alarms is \$835,519, with an insurance of \$5,245,942. The estimated loss involved by the 491 local alarms is \$24,917, covered by an insurance of \$2,213,955. The total fire loss is an increase of \$334,406 over the loss for last year, fires which called for additional alarms having caused a loss of \$746,269. Deducting the damage caused by these 28 additional alarm fires, there remains but a loss of \$14,137 for the 1,105 fires.

Efforts looking toward the prevention of fire and the consequent reduction of fire loss have been continued during the year in the same thorough manner as in the past. During the year 26,754 inspections were made of mercantile establishments, hotels, apartment houses, office buildings, cellars, etc., in order to secure the removal of conditions liable to cause or promote fire.

MOVING-PICTURE THEATERS.

During the year the fire department has approved the issue of licenses for 55 moving-picture theaters and 23 open-air parks in which moving pictures are displayed. The regulations governing such places of amusement are strictly enforced, and each such theater is systematically visited and inspected at regular and irregular intervals.

It is recommended that the commissioners again urge upon Congress the enactment of the proposed legislation providing for a more satisfactory government of moving-picture enterprises.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

All school buildings completed during the year and all buildings rented for school purposes have been inspected by the committee appointed by the commissioners for that purpose, and such precautions against fire as were found necessary have been recommended.

STORAGE CISTERNS.

The advantage of having storage cisterns at various points throughout the business section of the city has been clearly shown by numerous tests of the cisterns now located at Seventh Street and Louisiana Avenue and at Tenth and D Streets NW.

It is recommended that similar cisterns be located at the following points: Thirteenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Thirteenth and F Streets NW., Fourteenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Fourteenth and G Streets NW., Ninth and F Streets NW., and Seventh and E Streets NW.

MOTOR-PROPELLED FIRE APPARATUS.

The fire department now has in service one combination motor pumping engine and hose wagon, one motor pumping engine, and one combination motor hose wagon and chemical engine. The last Congress provided for a motor hook-and-ladder truck and a combination motor pumping engine and hose wagon. The motor apparatus so far placed in service has been more than satisfactory in every particular.

In the estimates for the ensuing year provision has been made for the purchase of additional motor apparatus and motor tractors, and it is earnestly hoped that Congress will be liberal in providing therefor.

DISCIPLINE.

During the year 3 members of the department were dismissed, 15 were disciplined by being deprived of their days off, 13 were reprimanded, and 7 resigned.

PENSIONERS.

Since June 30, 1911, the following persons have been pensioned: Driver J. H. Oliver, July 3, 1911, retired and granted a pension of \$50 per month; Capt. A. J. Mosheuvel, January 24, 1912, granted a pension of \$30 per month; Mrs. C. E. Brown, widow of Capt. T. J. Brown, killed in the performance of duty, granted a pension of \$50 per month and \$5 per month for each of five children until they reach the age of 16 years; October 15, 1911. Mrs. M. H. Oliver, widow of J. H. Oliver, granted a pension of \$35 per month, March 26, 1912.

The shortage in the funds available for the payment of pensioners of the fire department, necessitating a reduction in the amount paid to each pensioner, has resulted in great hardship and it is earnestly recommended that every effort be made to secure the passage of legislation which will insure ample funds for the payment of pensions.

NEW COMPANY.

During the year No. 24 Engine Company was placed in service at the intersection of Georgia Avenue and Rock Creek Church Road, northwest.

This company is equipped with a motor-propelled, gasoline pumping engine and a motor-propelled combination chemical engine and hose wagon, and 12 men.

DEATHS.

It is with deep regret that I have to report the following deaths during the year: Capt. T. J. Brown, killed in the performance of duty on October 14, 1911; Pvt. M. A. Downes, killed in the performance of duty on October 14, 1911; Mrs. M. A. Giles, pensioner, died March 19, 1911; J. H. Oliver, pensioner, died March 25, 1911; Mrs. J. Sweeney, pensioner, died June 11, 1912.

NEW APPARATUS AND APPLIANCES.

Since July 1, 1911, the following apparatus and appliances have been purchased: One motor-propelled, gasoline pumping engine; one motor-driven shaper for repair shop; one hose carriage converted to a chemical engine; No. 5 steam fire engine rebuilt; No. 15 steam fire engine rebuilt. Reserve engine No. 2 is now in the factory being rebuilt.

REPAIRS TO APPARATUS.

During the past year 339 new and repair jobs have been completed under the supervision of the superintendent of machinery. During the year the superintendent of machinery responded to 231 emergency calls for his services and supervised 146 repair jobs in local shops.

The attention of the commissioners is again invited to the great need for a repair shop and storage building for the fire department. Such a building would enable repair and construction work to be done more satisfactorily and at less cost than it is accomplished in private shops. The storage room of the building would be used for storing reserve apparatus and certain of the engine and truck companies would be relieved of their present crowded condition.

HORSES.

On June 30, 1911, there were on hand in this department 240 horses. During the year 45 horses were purchased; 31 horses were condemned as unfit for further fire service, all of which were transferred to other departments for use by them; 1 horse was destroyed on account of injuries which would have resulted in death; and 2 horses died from natural causes.

There are at the present time 251 horses in the fire department. The District veterinarian reports that 222 of these horses are in good condition; 27 in fair condition; and 2 are in bad condition and will be condemned.

The usual number of injuries and the customary amount of sickness occurred among the fire-department horses during the year.

BOARD OF FIRE SURGEONS.

The following is a summary of the work done by the board of fire surgeons during the year:

Sick cards issued.....	185
Under treatment but not on sick report.....	278
Home visits.....	705
Office visits.....	1,181
Applicants examined.....	175
Applicants accepted.....	36
Pensioners examined.....	44

CONCLUSION.

It is my duty to commend to you the officers and members of the fire department for their faithful and most efficient services during the past year.

My thanks are also due you for the courtesies which you have extended to me and the support which has been given to my efforts to maintain the efficiency and discipline of the fire department.

Detailed reports covering the operations of the various branches of the department will be found in the appendices of this report.

Respectfully submitted.

F. J. WAGNER, *Chief Engineer.*

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

APPENDIX 1.

REPORT OF THE FIRE MARSHAL.

WASHINGTON, *July 26, 1912.*

FRANK J. WAGNER,

Chief Engineer District of Columbia Fire Department.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the transactions of the fire marshal's office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912:

During the fiscal year there were 1,133 alarms of fire received and investigated, a decrease of 132 alarms as compared with the number of alarms over the preceding year, of which 642 were bell alarms, a decrease of 44 bell alarms over the preceding year.

These 642 bell alarms caused an estimated loss of \$835,519, covered by an insurance of \$5,245,942.

There were 491 local alarms, a decrease of 88 local alarms over the preceding year.

These 491 local alarms caused an estimated loss of \$24,917, covered by an insurance of \$2,213,955.

The total estimated loss for the year is \$860,436, a fraction over 11 per cent of the total insurance of \$7,459,897.

The loss for the present fiscal year is an increase of \$334,406 as compared with the loss for the preceding year.

There were 20 fires for which extra alarms were sounded, and there were 8 individual fires where the loss is in excess of \$5,000 each, and these 8 are as follows:

July 8, 1911: Box 45, at 11.57 p. m., for the burning of the steamboat <i>River Queen</i> , lying at wharf, foot of N Street SW.; estimated loss.....	\$21, 000
July 22, 1911: Box 78, at 11.42 p. m., for a fire in the carriage repository occupied by the Probey Carriage Co., 1230 Wisconsin Avenue NW.; estimated loss.....	10, 213
July 30, 1911: Box 169, at 12.06 p. m., for fire in the clothing store occupied by Silverman & Kerngood, at 738 Seventh Street NW.; estimated loss....	8, 350
Sept. 16, 1911: Box 59, at 1.32 a. m., for fire in J. A. Cole's distillery, at foot of Fifteenth and L Streets SE.; estimated loss.....	11, 000
Oct. 19, 1911: Box 183, at 5 a. m., for fire in Erlebacher's ladies' furnishings store, at 1222 F Street NW.; estimated loss.....	6, 000
Feb. 7, 1912: Box 231, at 12.58 a. m., for fire in the S. H. Berman Co.'s ladies' clothing and gentlemen's furnishings store, at 1518 Seventh Street NW.; estimated loss.....	5, 100
Feb. 27, 1912: Box 163, at 10.43 p. m., for fire in a garage at 1317 H Street NW.; estimated loss.....	10, 000
May 24, 1912: Box 124, at 9.48 a. m., for fire in the paper and stationery supply warehouse occupied by R. P. Andrews Paper Co., at 625-629 Louisiana Avenue and 624-634 D Street NW.; estimated loss.....	56, 000
Total.....	127, 663

This loss of \$127,663, added to the loss of the 20 other fires for which extra alarms were sounded, makes a total estimated loss of \$746,269. Deducting this extraordinary loss, there remains only an estimated loss of \$14,137 for the 1,105 other fires.

I give below a list of fires for which extra alarms were sounded and assistance called for and the eight other fires where the loss is very large are herein mentioned:

July 8, 1911: Box 45 at 11.57 p. m., for the burning of the steamboat <i>River Queen</i> lying at wharf, foot of N Street SW.; estimated loss.....	\$21,000
July 20, 1911: Box 541 at 9.20 a. m., followed by a second alarm at 9.29 a. m., for fire in four frame dwellings at 312, 314, 316, and 318 Ninth Street SE.; estimated loss.....	1,100
July 22, 1911: Box 78 at 11.42 p. m., for fire in the Probey Carriage Co.'s carriage repository at 1230 Wisconsin Avenue NW.; estimated loss....	10,213
July 25, 1911: Box 137 at 2.15 p. m., followed by a second alarm at 2.25 p. m., for fire in the D. F. Groff wall-paper warehouse at 819 Ninth Street NW.; estimated loss.....	28,000
July 30, 1911: Box 169 at 12.06 p. m., for fire in the clothing store of Silverman & Kerngood at 738 Seventh Street NW.; estimated loss.....	8,350
Aug. 1, 1911: Box 732 at 12.16 a. m., followed by a second alarm at 12.29 a. m., for fire in the G. W. Cissell & Co.'s office, feed warehouse, and stable at 3260 and 3262 K Street NW.; estimated loss.....	415
Aug. 23, 1911: Box 13 at 6.10 p. m., followed by a second alarm at 6.14 p. m., and a third alarm at 6.26 p. m., for fire in the G. W. Knox Express Co.'s stables in alley between Second and Third, B and C Streets NW.; estimated loss.....	9,500
Sept. 16, 1911: Box 59 at 1.32 a. m., for fire in the J. A. Cole Distillery at foot of Fifteenth and L Streets SE.; estimated loss.....	11,000
Sept. 17, 1911: Box 521 at 6.20 p. m., followed by a second alarm at 6.26 p. m., for fire in three frame buildings occupied as an undertaker, bakery, and dwellings at 232, 234, and 236 Eleventh Street SE.; estimated loss.....	1,250
Oct. 14, 1911: Box 16 at 4.50 a. m., followed by a second alarm at 4.59 a. m., third alarm at 5.09 a. m., a fourth alarm at 5.23 a. m., for the burning of the Washington Tobacco Co.'s warehouse at 618 Pennsylvania Avenue NW.; estimated loss.....	107,010
Oct. 19, 1911: Box 183 at 5 a. m., for fire in the Erlebacher ladies' furnishing store at 1222 F Street NW.; estimated loss.....	6,000
Nov. 3, 1911: Box 35 at 4.12 p. m., followed by a second alarm at 4.17 p. m., then by a third alarm at 4.28 p. m., for a fire in the Buick Motor Co.'s garage, repair shop, and warehouse in rear of 1139-1141 Seventeenth Street NW.; estimated loss.....	34,380
Nov. 17, 1911: Box 1263 at 7.25 a. m., followed by a third alarm at 7.29 a. m., then a fourth alarm at 7.41 a. m., for the burning of the stable and carriage repository occupied by Dr. G. R. Hollingsworth, E. K. Houser, et al., at 400 to 410 Fourteenth Street NW.; estimated loss.....	25,000
Dec. 11, 1911: Box 25 at 10.18 p. m., followed by a second alarm at 10.21 p. m., a third alarm at 10.27 p. m., for a fire in the livery stable occupied by E. F. Barker at 625 to 629 New York Avenue NW.; estimated loss..	18,165
Dec. 16, 1911: Box 416 at 10.49 p. m., followed by a second alarm at 11.02 p. m., for fire in the Johnson Bros. stables at Thirteenth and Water Streets SW.; estimated loss.....	13,946
Dec. 23, 1911: Box 13 at 12.59 a. m., followed by a second alarm at 1.03 a. m., a third alarm at 1.13 a. m., for a fire in the carriage repository occupied by R. L. Walters and A. J. Stabler and warehouse occupied by Geo. P. Killian establishment at 310 Pennsylvania Avenue NW.; estimated loss.....	9,820
Jan. 6, 1912: Box 41 at 10.47 a. m., followed by a second alarm at 10.52 a. m., for fire in White Bros.' iron foundry 460 to 470 Maine Avenue SW.; estimated loss.....	7,000
Jan. 14, 1912: Box 135 at 6.31 a. m., followed by a second alarm at 6.35 a. m., for fire in the coal vaults of the Barber & Ross hardware and general supplies at southwest corner Eleventh and G Streets NW.; estimated loss.....	None.
Jan. 28, 1912: Box 269, at 5.20 p. m., followed by a second alarm at 5.29 p. m., then a third alarm at 5.32 p. m., for fire in the livery stable occupied by J. M. Peake at 643 and 645 New York Avenue NW.; estimated loss.....	6,366
Feb. 7, 1912: Box 231, at 12.58 a. m., for fire in the ladies' clothing and gentlemen's furnishing store at 1518 Seventh Street NW.; estimated loss....	5,100
Feb. 11, 1912: Box 1659, at 3.19 a. m., followed by a third alarm at 3.25 a. m., for the burning of the cars and car barns of the Washington Railway & Electric Co. at northeast corner of Thirteenth and D Streets NE.; estimated loss.....	250,250

Feb. 13, 1912: Box 124, at 9.12 p. m., followed by a third alarm at 9.16 p. m., a fourth alarm at 9.22 p. m., for the burning of the J. C. McCrory 5 and 10 cent stores at 414 and 416 Seventh Street NW. and 415 Eighth Street NW.; estimated loss.....	\$34, 600
Feb. 20, 1912: Box 732, at 2.36 a. m., followed by a second alarm at 2.44 a. m., a third alarm at 2.57 a. m., for the burning of the G. W. Cissell & Co. flour and grain mill at 3261 K Street NW.; estimated loss.....	45, 394
Feb. 27, 1912: Box 163, at 10.43 p. m., for fire in the garage and automobile salesroom occupied by D. S. Hendricks at 1317 H Street NW.; estimated loss.....	10, 000
Mar. 17, 1912: Box 326, at 5.53 a. m., followed by a second alarm at 5.56 a. m., for fire in the Terminal Taxicab Co.'s garage and repair shop at 1229 to 1235 Twentieth Street NW.; estimated loss.....	9, 700
May 24, 1912: Box 124, at 9.48 a. m., for fire in the R. P. Andrews Co. paper warehouses and stationery supplies, located at 625 to 629 Louisiana Avenue and 624 to 634 D Street NW.; estimated loss.....	56, 400
May 31, 1912: Box 149, at 12.59 a. m., followed by a second alarm at 1.10 a. m., for fire in the residence of Senator Frank B. Brandegee at 1521 K Street NW.; estimated loss.....	7, 900
June 8, 1912: Box 641, at 1.01 a. m., followed by a second alarm at 1.05 a. m., for fire in St. Aloysius Church, North Capitol and I Streets NW; estimated loss	8, 400
	<hr/> 746, 269

The loss for the present fiscal year as compared with the loss for the preceding year is somewhat increased for the reason that several individual fires of the present year exceed the individual losses for the preceding year, and the loss on the additional alarms sounded are in excess of the losses for additional alarms over the preceding year. It is very gratifying to know that in the other 1,105 fires the loss is only \$14,137. This is due to the fact that the inspection of business houses, hotels, regular and motion-picture theaters, public halls, apartment houses, office buildings, and private residences are still being vigorously pursued and all conditions from a fire standpoint of view are carefully examined and when conditions are found in the judgment of the inspectors to be in violation of the regulations the conditions are ordered remedied at once or within a reasonable time, as the case may warrant. There is no regular inspection of private residences—the limited force of this office would not permit it—and they are only inspected on receipt of a complaint.

As stated in my previous reports, the main effect of the fire department in former years was the extinguishing of fires, while the fire marshal's office is a department for the prevention of fires.

The fire marshal is doing all that is within his power with the small force at his command to reduce the liability of fire to a minimum. Since the establishment of the inspection system the fires and loss each year from the storage of inflammable and combustible material are greatly reduced. There have been very few fires in cellars during the past year where the origin of fires is attributed to the storage of rubbish or other inflammable material, which speaks well for the inspection system. The number of fires for the present fiscal year is reduced by 132 fewer alarms than in the preceding year. The loss is exceeded by over \$334,406, which is accounted for by the excessive loss in individual fires, additional alarms, and the growth of the city.

FALSE ALARMS.

During the year there were 80 false alarms, a decrease of 14 over the preceding year. Several arrests have been made during the year for the sounding of false alarms where the persons arrested were convicted and punished by a fine or imprisonment, but in a number of cases it has been very difficult to obtain sufficient evidence to warrant making an arrest. Below is a summary of the arrests and convictions, with the punishment inflicted:

Frederick Lynch was arrested on August 4, 1911, for sounding a false alarm from box 631, was tried in juvenile court, and found guilty and sentenced to reform school during minority.

Walter Thomas, white, age 6 years, assisted by Samuel Alley, white, age 9 years, sounded a false alarm from box 867 on August 15, 1911, were arrested, but were not prosecuted on account of their youthful age.

Dennis Murphy, white, age 16 years; George Jones, white, age 15 years; John Rogers, colored, age 13 years; and Harry Young, colored, age 14 years, were arrested for sound-

ing a false alarm of fire from box 652 on March 15, 1912, were tried and convicted in juvenile court, were fined \$7.50 each, and were placed on probation for one year.

William Miller, white, age 25 years, was arrested for sounding a false alarm from box 134, on June 10, 1912; case was called in police court and he forfeited \$50 collateral.

FIRE LOSS.

In the appended statement (origin of fires) the greatest number of fires from one certain cause are as follows:

Back firing while cranking automobiles.....	30
Boys playing with fire.....	35
Boys playing with matches.....	15
Children playing with matches.....	43
Chimneys (soot in).....	65
Cigarette stubs, different causes.....	47
Defective flues.....	23
Electric wiring short circuiting.....	16
Gasoline.....	50
Gas jets igniting lace curtains.....	12
Hot ashes.....	18
Incendiary fires.....	14
Matches carelessly thrown.....	72
Overheated stoves.....	25
Rats gnawing matches.....	38
Sparks from matches.....	51
Sparks from chimneys.....	13
Spontaneous combustion.....	13
Suspicious fires.....	21

Of the 50 fires from gasoline, 27 were caused by its use for domestic purposes, and 9 of the casualties were from the use of gasoline.

SUSPICIOUS AND INCENDIARY FIRES.

There were 21 fires of suspicious origin during the year that were investigated by the fire marshal and his force, with the assistance of the police department, and in some cases arrests were made, but were unable to obtain sufficient evidence to hold the parties arrested for the action of the courts.

There were 14 fires of incendiary origin that were investigated and arrests made in several of the cases; in one case a conviction was found, in another case the person under arrest failed to appear when case was called for trial, two cases are waiting to be tried in criminal court, two cases where the grand jury failed to find an indictment, and one case where the suspect, a demented woman, was committed and held under observation and later sent to the Government Hospital for the Insane.

On August 23, 1911, Jessie Frazier, white, age 30, was arrested on suspicion of having set fire to the George W. Knox Express Co.'s stables; case was sent to grand jury, which failed to find an indictment against him.

On September 10, 1911, Antonio Malino, white (Italian), was arrested and charged with murder and arson at 403 H Street NW.; after murdering Harry E. Smith, white, age 14 years, in his shoe-repair shop, kerosene was poured over body and in two different places in the rooms occupied by him, then set fire to the same with the intent of covering the crime of murder; the grand jury found an indictment as charged; case awaiting trial in criminal court.

On November 5, 1911, the wife of Peck Adams, colored, the occupant of No. 66 Seaton Street NE., a demented woman, set fire to the stable in rear which destroyed the stable and two horses lost their lives. Adams filed papers requesting her commitment in the Government Hospital for the Insane.

On December 13, 1911, Ira V. Todd, colored, manager of a pool room at No. 32 H Street NE., was arrested and held on a charge of arson. Kerosene was poured over the legs of two pool tables and over floor of building and then set on fire. Todd was indicted by the grand jury; later on the proprietor of pool room, A. D. McCoy, was jointly indicted with Todd. Case is awaiting trial in criminal court.

On December 20, 1911, John Brown, colored, was arrested and charged with arson. The contents of three different rooms and stairway of 354 H Street SW. had been saturated with kerosene and then set on fire; the grand jury failed to find an indictment against him.

On February 9, 1912, James H. Green, colored, was arrested and held on the charge of arson—with having set fire to the house and contents of his room at No. 38 Jackson Alley NE., which partly destroyed Nos. 28 and 32 Jackson Alley; was indicted by the grand jury and tried in criminal court No. 1 April 22, 1912; was found guilty as indicted and sentenced to 18 months in penitentiary.

On May 8, 1912, Vincent Zappa, white, was arrested and held on the charge of arson—with having set fire to the house and contents where he lived and kept a barber shop, at 1013 H Street NE.; was indicted by the grand jury; case was called in criminal court No. 1 on June 18, 1912, and Zappa failed to appear for trial, having been previously released on \$2,000 bonds; his bond was declared forfeited and a bench warrant issued for his arrest. Fourteen hog bladders were found in fire, six had been burned and eight were found in an adjoining room in a hat box filled with benzine and ammonia water, with a lighted candle on top of hat box. This is the first case in the history of the fire department—48 years—where hog bladders were filled with gasoline and ammonia have been used to start a fire.

I take this method of expressing my thanks and appreciation to the police department for their cooperation and valuable assistance rendered the fire marshal on several occasions in the investigations and arrests made and cases brought to trial before the courts in these incendiary and suspicious fires.

STORAGE AND SALE OF EXPLOSIVES.

The safe and sane Fourth of July again passes by where the record is established that no person was injured, neither was the fire department called upon to respond to a fire due to fireworks, for the reason that they are prohibited to store or sell or set off the same in the District of Columbia, except on occasions of public celebrations and exhibitions by permission of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, defining the time, place, and storage, and under such conditions as they may deem necessary to the public safety. The safe and sane Fourth was celebrated by a committee appointed by the commissioners, who conducted a display of fireworks and other sports both day and night on the ellipse in rear of the White House, thus eliminating the noisy and dangerous celebration of the Fourth of July as in former years.

There is a regulation that the fire marshal has supervision of, and that is the transportation, storage, sale, and use of explosives, such as gunpowder, dynamite, shells and cartridges, and acetylene. There were 28 applications acted upon and approved for the storage, sale, and transportation of explosives during the year. Upon the recommendation of the fire marshal sections 11 and 21 of article 11, governing the storage, sale, and transportation of explosives, were amended by the commissioners so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 11. No person shall carry upon his person through any of the streets, avenues, or alleys, nor transport or convey in any vehicle carrying passengers in the District of Columbia, any of the explosives mentioned in section 5, article 11."

And at the end of section 21 the following is added:

"Provided, That nothing in this section shall apply to the storage and sale of ammunition, such as loaded paper or metallic shells or cartridges."

INFLAMMABLE OILS.

The fire marshal has the supervision of the storage and sale of inflammable oils, as provided by the regulations, and this important work consumes a great deal of the time of the fire marshal and his corps of inspectors, more so at the beginning of the license year—November 1—when an inspection of the premises and conditions noted of every applicant for a license for the storage and sale of oils, before the application for license is approved.

While the fire marshal has not the authority to prohibit the storage of such material, he has the power invested in the office by the commissioners to see that they are stored in compliance with the regulations. The fire marshal can say without fear of contradiction that the liability of fire from this source has been greatly reduced each year by the enforcement of the regulations governing the storage and sale of inflammable oils.

From the beginning of the license year, November 1, 1911, to the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1912, 1,406 applications for the storage and sale of kerosene oil were received, and in each case inspections were made of the premises and conditions noted before recommendation was made for the issuance of the desired license or a rejection of the application. There were a few cases held up until the applicant could strictly conform with the regulations, but there was not a single case rejected for the storage and sale of kerosene.

Four hundred and forty-eight applications were received for the storage and sale of gasoline, and in each the same course was pursued. The increase of 80 applications for the storage of gasoline is accounted for and due to the fact that the storage of gasoline in private garages is steadily on the increase, which is a more safer proposition than having the gasoline sitting around the building in a thin metallic vessel. The number of applications for the storage and sale of gasoline is about one-third as compared with the number for storage only, which consists principally of private garages.

Various samples of kerosene oil were obtained during the year by the fire marshal and submitted to a test in order to determine whether the oils used are kept up to the standard required in the regulations. Not one case was found where the oil was found below the standard.

Kerosene oil can not be stored unless suitable metal tanks are provided, and gasoline can not be stored unless suitable iron or steel tanks are provided and placed underground 6 feet outside and away from the nearest wall of any building, with the top of tank at least 3 feet beneath the surface of the ground. Several licenses have been issued during the year for the storage of gasoline in underground tanks on the inside of buildings; this is permissible where there is no yard space available outside of buildings, said licenses being issued under an amendment to the regulations promulgated by the commissioners. Several applications for the storage and sale of gasoline were rejected owing to the inability of the applicant to comply with the regulations. The maximum amount of kerosene, gasoline, or similar oils which can be stored is 50 gallons, except upon special approval by the commissioners. In several cases quantities in excess of 50 gallons have been approved by the commissioners.

Before a license is issued for the storage and sale of kerosene, gasoline, or similar oils application must be made to the fire marshal on regular blanks furnished by the fire marshal.

During the year there was not one case of the violation of the regulations governing the storage and sale of inflammable oils.

INSPECTION OF THEATERS.

During the theatrical season 10 theaters were in operation in the city; each of these theaters was inspected at least once a week, and on certain occasions twice a week, in order to see that the regulations were complied with.

The regulations requiring all scenery to be treated with a fire-resistant solution have been strictly enforced. This not only includes the stock scenery kept in the theaters, but also the scenery brought into the District and used by the traveling companies. Such scenery is tested every Monday morning and must be properly treated and stand the test given before being allowed to be used in any performance. There have been very few cases where the manager of visiting companies refused to treat portions of scenery that failed to stand the test. In such cases orders were issued directing the removal of scenery from the building and it was not allowed to be used. In each case the inspectors personally saw that the objectionable scenery was removed from the building. If the scenery is found to stand the test, the manager of the company is required to furnish an affidavit giving the date and place of treatment; such affidavits are preserved in the files of this department for future reference. There was no violation of the regulations governing regular theaters.

In addition to the examination of the scenery used in the regular theaters, the scenery, booths, and decorations used in public halls and churches when fairs and bazaars were held were also examined, and when the same was found to be unsatisfactory they were required to be properly treated with a fire-resistant solution.

The regulations governing the motion-picture theaters are very exact and far-reaching and are enforced by the fire marshal and his corps of assistants, which afford ample protection to the public.

There were two cases during the year of violation of the regulations in the motion-picture theaters.

Thomas Delaney, colored, actor in the Blue Mouse motion-picture theater, on May 9, 1912, was found smoking in dressing room, a violation of section 3, article 16, of the regulations; warrant was procured, and he was permitted to deposit \$5 collateral in order that he could leave town to fill another engagement.

G. J. Swann, colored, operator in Blue Mouse motion-picture theater, on August 25, 1911, was caught smoking in booth; was given another chance after being given a severe lecture by the chief engineer.

From November 1, 1911, the beginning of the license year, up to and including June 30, 1912, the end of the fiscal year, licenses have been issued to 55 of these theaters, a decrease of 4, which have closed their doors during the present license year; licenses have been issued to 23 open-air motion-picture parks, an increase of 3, as compared with

the number licensed for the previous year. These motion-picture theaters and open-air parks in certain sections of the city are visited once a week, and those in the downtown or business sections twice a week, especially on Saturday and Sunday nights and holiday performances, when the largest crowds are found, in order to see that the regulations are being adhered to, which is strictly enforced by this office.

INSPECTION OF MERCANTILE HOUSES.

One of the most important duties devolving upon the fire marshal is the inspection of mercantile establishments, stores, hotels, apartment houses, office buildings, yards, cellars, etc., in order to see that from a fire standpoint there are no conditions existing liable to cause or promote a fire, and when such conditions are found directions are given for the removal of and the abating of the existing conditions in such time as warranted, according to the conditions that exist; also to see that there is nothing in or on any building that would interfere with or delay the fire department in the performance of its duty or endanger their lives or the lives of others in case of fire.

During the year 26,754 such inspections were made, an increase of 1,526 inspections as compared with the preceding year, in addition to the visits made to determine the cause of all fires that occurred, the examining of all apartment houses, hotels, office buildings, schools, seminaries, and stores coming under the purview of the law governing the fire-escape regulations, to see that they are properly equipped with the fire protection as required by the regulations, that the fire escapes are kept free from obstructions and drop ladders in proper working order ready for immediate use, and the fire gongs and fire extinguishers kept and maintained in proper working order.

The fire marshal and his corps of assistants have also visited and investigated 200 complaints of different sources in addition to the regular inspections and the conditions abated where it is necessary to take action. There were three cases where the fire marshal was compelled to take into police court for failure to remove inflammable material from premises when directed; in two cases a fine of \$10 and \$5 was imposed, and the third, personal bonds was taken on promise to remove material at once.

The fire marshal and inspector of fire escapes from November 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912, have visited and made an examination of 92 hotels and 38 public halls, 11 regular theaters, 55 motion-picture theaters, and 23 open-air motion-picture parks where applications have been made for a license. This examination is in accordance with the fire-escape regulations, which require that the buildings and parks mentioned shall be equipped as defined in the regulations before a license can be issued.

During the year the force attached to the fire marshal's office have visited and made an examination of the fire escapes, gongs, and extinguishers in 1,092 buildings, and each of these buildings has been visited and inspected twice during the year and found the fire escapes free from obstructions and the drop ladders in good working order, with the exception of a few cases the drop ladders would not work properly, and on platforms of escapes were found boxes, garbage cans, and potted plants. The inspectors caused the immediate removal of all obstructions and the drop ladders promptly repaired. The fire gongs and extinguishers were kept and maintained in proper condition. There were a considerable number of these cases where notices were served upon the owners or representatives directing them to put them in good working order, more especially the fire gongs. This, however, takes up considerable time of the inspectors in the testing of the fire gongs and notifying the occupants when fire gongs are to be tested, which requires from two to three visits to each of the buildings when the gongs are found out of order, and before the order is finally complied with considerable time is lost in this manner. Therefore it is plain to be seen that the number of mercantile establishments inspected is considerably less and could be increased and a better system established if an additional inspector is provided, who in this case could be assigned to the inspection of apartment houses and such other buildings that come under the purview of the fire-escape regulations.

During the year the fire marshal and his assistants have also been engaged in making an examination of buildings where iron bars were found at the windows, particularly those above the first floor. These iron bars prevent and delay the firemen from entering the building in case of fire and are liable to cause injury or death to members of the department or the occupants of the building in preventing their escape in case of back drafts. There were a few buildings where iron bars were found, and notices were served upon the owners or legal representatives directing their removal in accordance with section 10, article 2, of the regulations, and in each instance the bars were removed.

The work of the fire marshal and his assistants is systematically recorded in such a manner that any particular record can be referred to in the quickest possible time.

Especially is this true with the records of fires, each fire occurring where any portion of the fire department responds, either in the District or outside of the District of Columbia, is recorded on a printed blank, giving the time of the fire, how occupied, the date, number of box or local alarm, style of building, name of owner, occupant, and agent, the estimated loss on building and contents, and the amount of insurance carried. On the same blank, under "Remarks," a record is kept of all additional alarms, casualties, and such other information as may be deemed necessary for future reference.

A record is also kept of all inspections, applications for the storage of inflammable oils, and explosives, and applications for license to conduct the regular and motion-picture theaters, motion-picture parks, dancing parks, hotels, and public halls, and all special and regular reports submitted. This work is on file in cabinet forms and the index-card system.

Owing to the fact that no clerk has been provided for the fire marshal's office, the fire marshal and his assistants are required to perform the clerical work required in the making out of their daily reports of inspections and other reports that are submitted in addition to their regular duties. It is almost a daily occurrence where it becomes necessary for the fire marshal to detail one of his inspectors on this clerical work, and on different occasions it became necessary to detail from one to three inspectors a portion of each day in the office until the work of posting and comparing fire records was completed. The preparation of the annual report takes up considerable time. At the end of each fiscal year practically the entire force of the fire marshal's office has been compelled to spend a portion of each day assisting in the preparation of this report, which is very voluminous.

If a clerk is provided, the office system and the keeping of records and the clerical work necessary for the proper and efficient working of the fire marshal's office could be improved upon and better results accomplished. Besides the amount of clerical work performed daily, the appointment of a clerk would enable the fire marshal and his corps of inspectors to spend more time on outside work.

I have the honor to renew my recommendation that the commissioners be asked to include in their estimates to Congress asking for an appropriation for a clerk for the fire marshal's office, with compensation at the rate of \$1,000 per annum, and an additional inspector, at the rate of \$1,080 per annum.

To my assistants, the deputy fire marshal and the corps of inspectors, much consideration is due for the able and conscientious manner in which they have performed their duties and the hearty support rendered me in the conduct of the affairs of this office.

I extend to you my sincere thanks and appreciation for the courtesies you have extended to me and for your hearty support in my efforts to keep up the standing and reputation that the fire marshal's office has gained.

Very respectfully,

P. W. NICHOLSON,
Fire Marshal.

APPENDIX 2.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF MACHINERY.

JULY 1, 1912.

Mr. F. J. WAGNER,

Chief Engineer District of Columbia Fire Department.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the year ending June 30, 1912:

During the year I have inspected and tested all new apparatus, appliances, and hose received by the department and recorded the result of such inspections. I have also tested all hose in service and recommended for condemnation such as was unfit for further use.

I have also made thorough inspection of all boilers of engines and all other apparatus from time to time during the year.

I have examined all members eligible for promotion to service on steam fire engines and auto engines in order to determine their fitness for such work and have given instruction in handling and operating apparatus of the department; have drawn up all specifications for new apparatus and appliances, new auto fire engine, auto truck, etc., and also for remodeling old apparatus and designed all plans for new apparatus.

I have responded to 231 emergency calls from the various engine, truck, and chemical companies of this department and 339 new and repair jobs on various apparatus

and appliances have been completed under my supervision in the machine shop of this department. I have also supervised 146 repair jobs in local shops. My assistant and myself have attended all special calls from fires during the year.

There have been numerous changes made in the department repair shop to engines, trucks, hose wagons, etc., one being the conversion of an old-style hose carriage to a chemical engine.

No. 5 and No. 15 Engines were received from the factories during the year, each having had a new boiler installed, and other necessary work done. Reserve Engine No. 2 at present is at the factory being rebuilt.

One new auto fire engine was received from the manufacturers during the year, and there is one auto hose and combination wagon now building.

There has been a new motor-driven 16-inch shaper installed in the repair shop of the department.

I recommend that a fore-and-aft compound engine of not less than 550 indicated horsepower, with surface condenser, be purchased and installed on the fire boat to replace the present single-cylinder high-pressure engine. The present engine develops but 300 indicated horsepower, and in breaking solid ice does not give power enough to force the boat to the top of the ice. I further recommend that the steam feed lines be changed so that the power engine and the large fire pumps can be fed by independent feed lines.

I respectfully recommend that the salary of the assistant superintendent of machinery be increased from \$1,200 to \$1,400 per annum.

I have to renew my request for a suitable repair shop and equipment, as the necessity for such a repair shop is becoming more apparent year by year, and if it is provided the work of the department will be done quicker, better, and with less cost, and work that at present has to be done in local shops could be done in the proposed department shop. I further request that appropriation be asked for two more assistants, at \$1,200 per annum, and one skilled laborer, at \$600 per annum. My reason for asking for these assistants and laborer is that the department has grown to such an extent in recent years and the repair work is so great that we are unable to keep pace with it. During the year 13,200 feet of 2½-inch Paragon brand cotton rubber-lined hose has been purchased. Accompanying this report is a table showing the number of feet of hose in various companies of this department and the condition of the same. I also inclose tables showing the various apparatus of the department.

I desire to take this opportunity to thank you for the hearty cooperation and assistance rendered to me in connection with my work.

Very respectfully,

THOS. M. ROBINSON,
Superintendent of Machinery.

APPENDIX 3.

REPORT OF BOARD OF POLICE AND FIRE SURGEONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 1, 1912.*

SIR: The board of police and fire surgeons has the honor to submit the following report of work in the fire department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912:

Admitted to sick report (cards issued).....	185
Under treatment but not on sick report.....	278
House visits.....	705
Office visits.....	1,181
Applicants examined.....	175
Applicants accepted.....	36
Pensioners examined.....	44

Respectfully,

H. W. LAWSON, M. D.,
Secretary Board of Police and Fire Surgeons.

FRANK J. WAGNER,
Chief Engineer Fire Department, District of Columbia.

APPENDIX 4.

REPORT OF THE VETERINARIAN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1912.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report relative to the horses of the fire department during the fiscal year 1912:

On July 1, 1911, there were 240 horses in the fire department.

There have been purchased during the fiscal year 45 head. During the year 31 animals have been condemned as unfit for the service, all of which were transferred to other departments for use by them; 1 was destroyed as the result of injuries which would have resulted in death; and 2 animals died from natural causes. There are at present 251 horses in the fire department. Of these, 222 are in good condition, 27 in fair condition, and 2 are in bad condition, and will be disposed of as early as possible.

The general health of the horses has been fairly good. The usual amount of sickness and injuries has been incurred during the year.

I respectfully renew my suggestion that the apparatus in certain houses of the fire department, especially those in the suburbs, be motor propelled instead of horse drawn. This suggestion is made in view of the great distances which it is necessary to cover in many instances.

Respectfully,

C. B. ROBINSON, V. S.,
District Veterinarian.

FRANK J. WAGNER,
Chief Engineer District of Columbia Fire Department.

TABLE 1.—Pension roll.

Name.	Per month.	Name.	Per month.
Albin, J. A.....	\$50.00	Maguire, M. R.....	\$30.00
Angell, C.....	30.00	Mahorney, G.....	30.00
Auffort, C. F.....	50.00	Mahorney, W. T.....	50.00
Baxter, W. D.....	50.00	Mastin, L. A.....	30.00
Beall, A. V.....	40.00	McGee, G. R.....	40.00
Beall, H. P.....	45.00	Moriarty, J.....	50.00
Belt, K.....	50.00	Mosheuvel, A. J.....	30.00
Bieber, Sidney.....	1.00	Mulhall, Francis.....	50.00
Boss, C. S.....	65.00	Mulhall, M. T.....	40.00
Bradekamp, W. H. J.....	50.00	McLane, N. A.....	50.00
Brown, C. E.....	70.00	Offutt, J. M.....	50.00
Burke, C. F.....	50.00	O'Leary, J.....	50.00
Cady, W. P.....	50.00	Oliver, M. A.....	35.00
Carter, A. N.....	12.50	Parris, J.....	100.00
Carter, E. W.....	35.00	Raitz, F. W.....	50.00
Caton, Mamie A.....	55.00	Robertson, W. E.....	65.00
Clark, M. D.....	30.00	Rosenberger, C. M.....	35.00
Collins, E. P.....	40.00	Savoy, A.....	50.00
Davis, M. W.....	50.00	Shaffer, C. E.....	1.00
Dickson, M. E.....	25.00	Shedd, M. E.....	40.00
Dodge, E. S.....	50.00	Shipley, S. P.....	30.00
Doleman, W.....	25.00	Smith, M. K.....	50.00
Donaldson, A. M.....	60.00	Smith, C. A.....	40.00
Donaldson, L. D.....	40.00	Sorrell, W. T.....	75.00
Drew, W. O.....	75.00	Sullivan, A. L.....	30.00
Edwards, R. A.....	35.00	Sullivan, D. B.....	40.00
Frazier, J.....	50.00	Sweeney, A.....	30.00
Gaghan, C. B.....	45.00	Sweeney, E. A.....	50.00
Gibbons, A. C.....	40.00	Sweeney, J. A.....	50.00
Griffin, J. E.....	30.00	Taylor, G. W.....	50.00
Grimm, A. L.....	65.00	Thomas, H.....	50.00
Guy, J. O.....	50.00	Utterback, J. A.....	50.00
Handy, W. B.....	25.00	Virnstein, T. W.....	20.00
Hughes, E. B.....	50.00	Ward, J. H.....	50.00
Hyland, J. T.....	50.00	Wiles, M. T.....	40.00
Jacobs, H.....	35.00	Williams, M. G.....	30.00
Kane, J.....	50.00	Williams, D.....	50.00
Keefe, W.....	50.00	Willig, John F.....	50.00
Kurtz, A. E.....	35.00	Willson, J. G.....	50.00
Lenman, B. M.....	30.00	Young, T. C.....	50.00
Lewis, M. V.....	30.00	Young, S. A.....	40.00
Lowe, M. R.....	40.00		
Lusby, M. E.....	40.00		
Luskey, W.....	65.00		
		Total.....	3,714.50

TABLE 2.—Salaries of officers and employees.

Officers and employees.	Number.	Salary per annum.
Chief engineer.....	1	\$3,500
Deputy chief engineer.....	1	2,500
Battalion chief engineers.....	3	2,000
Fire marshal.....	1	2,000
Deputy fire marshal.....	1	1,400
Inspectors.....	2	1,080
Chief clerk.....	1	1,800
Clerk.....	1	1,200
Superintendent of machinery.....	1	2,000
Assistant superintendent of machinery.....	1	1,200
Captains.....	36	1,400
Lieutenants.....	38	1,200
Engineers.....	22	1,150
Assistant engineers.....	22	1,100
Pilots.....	2	1,150
Marine engineers.....	2	1,150
Assistant marine engineers.....	2	1,100
Marine firemen.....	2	720
Drivers.....	38	1,150
Assistant drivers.....	38	1,100
Privates, class 2.....	213	1,080
Privates, class 1.....	40	960
Hostler.....	1	600
Laborer.....	1	480

TABLE 3.—Number of alarms responded to by companies.

	First alarms.	Second alarms.	Third alarms.	Fourth alarms.	Fifth alarms.	Sixth alarms.	Local alarms.	Time engine worked.	Hose laid.	Hose burst.	Ladders raised.	Times extinguishers used.	Times hand pumps used.	Times chemicals dumped.	Transfers.
Engine Company:								<i>H. m.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>				
No. 1.....	113	3	4				25	51 10	20,750	50	64	9	4	20	....
No. 2.....	133	5					34	51 00	25,000		80	20	3	26	....
No. 3.....	125	9		1			39	51 21	17,350	50	80	14	15	9	2
No. 4.....	118	3	3				17	50 45	15,250	50	16	17	14	10	1
No. 5.....	58	2	2				19	30 15	9,050	100	12	17	15	....	2
No. 6.....	147	2	2				19	54 50	19,050	150	112	9	19	28	....
No. 7.....	158	4	4				35	46 30	23,650	100	240	39	34	30	2
No. 8.....	126	3	3	1			21	53 30	17,400	150		16	8	10	2
No. 9.....	124	2	4	1			45	40 15	24,500	50	96	22	18	12	3
No. 10.....	93	1		2			17	60 00	24,200	100	50	12	2	5	3
No. 11.....	68						35	12 10	9,150	50	36	23	9	....	2
No. 12.....	94	3	5	1			7	26 30	10,450	50		10	4	....	....
No. 13.....	81	3	1				13	24 05	10,650	150	20	7	6	3	1
No. 14.....	119	6	2				17	67 15	22,000	600	80	7	2	20	....
No. 15.....	17						7	8 50	5,050			5			6
No. 16.....	109	10	1				19	52 35	18,100	350	32	17	7	7	1
No. 17.....	6						9	6 30	2,450		102	1		2	3
No. 18.....	90		4	2			13	28 00	18,300	250	24	15	5	....	3
No. 19.....	12						1	13 25	2,500						....
No. 20.....	12						17	11 45	5,400	450	104	5	2	1	....
No. 21.....	49	1	2	1			14	12 50	7,000	50	16	4		2	1
No. 22.....	12						10	2 45	1,800	50	100	7	8	4	2
No. 23.....	75	1	2	1			11	31 30	15,650		32	17	5	23	4
No. 24.....	36						3	4 00	3,950			10	1	....	1
Truck Company:															
No. 1.....	87	6	1								1,931	4			....
No. 2.....	95	1	2	2			13				1,940	45	7		2
No. 3.....	99	7	1				11				3,080	16	5		1
No. 4.....	187	5					7				2,788	10	2		....
No. 5.....	24	1	2				1				618	5	2		3
No. 6.....	60						1				352	5	1		....
No. 7.....	90	2	4				6				1,453	10	8		4
No. 9.....	31	5		1			1				564				6
No. 10.....	80	5	3				6				1,779	10	4		....
Chemical Company:															
No. 1.....	7						11		2,200	100	135	5	1	11	....
No. 2.....	1						5		300		30		2	1	....
No. 3.....	4						8		950		24	3	3	4	....
No. 5.....	11						9		1,920		112	1	1	4	2
Water tower.....	60		3					8 15							....
Hose carriage:															
No. 5 truck.....							10		2,400						2

¹ 600 additional feet of chemical hose laid.

TABLE 4.—Description of engines.

Engine.	Style of engine.	Class.	Built by—	Weight drawn to fire.	When received by the department.	Cylinders.	Pumps.	Displacement, per minute.
No. 1, Clapp & Jones...	Double upright crane-neck piston.	First.	Clapp & Jones.	Pounds. 9,100	Dec. 11, 1891	Inches. 9 by 8	Inches. 5½ by 8	Gallons. 900
No. 2, Metropolitan...	do.	Extra, first.	American La France Fire Engine Co.	10,000	Jan. 3, 1903	9½ by 9	5½ by 9	1,100
No. 3, Metropolitan...	do.	Second.	do.	8,600	Oct. 10, 1908	8 by 8	4½ by 8	1,700
No. 4, Clapp & Jones...	do.	do.	Clapp & Jones.	8,300	Oct. 30, 1888	8½ by 7	5 by 7	700
No. 5, Amoskeag...	do.	do.	Manchester Locomotive Works.	8,900	Nov. 28, 1896	6½ by 8	4½ by 8	700
No. 6, Metropolitan...	do.	Extra, first.	American La France Fire Engine Co.	10,000	Jan. 3, 1903	9½ by 9	5½ by 9	1,100
No. 7, Clapp & Jones...	do.	Third.	American Fire Engine Co.	8,300	Feb. 4, 1898	7 by 7	4½ by 7	600
No. 8, La France...	do.	do.	La France Fire Engine Co.	8,000	.....do.....	7 by 7	4½ by 7	600
No. 9, La France...	do.	do.	American Fire Engine Co.	7,950	Sept. 16, 1895	7 by 7	4½ by 7	600
No. 10, La France...	do.	do.	do.	7,950	Nov. 9, 1896	7 by 7	4½ by 7	600
No. 11, Metropolitan...	do.	Second.	American La France Fire Engine Co.	8,600	Aug. 30, 1907	8 by 8	4½ by 8	700
No. 12, Clapp & Jones...	do.	Third.	American Fire Engine Co.	7,900	Nov. 24, 1896	7 by 7	4½ by 7	600
No. 13, Metropolitan...	do.	Second.	American La France Fire Engine Co.	8,600	Nov. 6, 1904	8 by 8	4½ by 8	700
No. 14, Metropolitan...	do.	Extra, first.	do.	10,000	Jan. 3, 1903	9½ by 9	5½ by 9	1,100
No. 15, La France...	do.	Third.	La France Fire Engine Co.	7,730	June 1, 1898	7½ by 8	4½ by 8	1,600
No. 16, Metropolitan...	do.	Second.	American La France Fire Engine Co.	8,600	Aug. 29, 1905	8 by 8	4½ by 8	700
No. 17, Metropolitan...	do.	Fourth.	do.	7,200	Nov. 6, 1904	6½ by 7	4 by 7	500
No. 18, Metropolitan...	do.	Fourth.	do.	7,800	Aug. 26, 1905	7½ by 7	4½ by 7	600
No. 20, Metropolitan...	do.	Fourth.	do.	7,200	Dec. 13, 1906	6½ by 7	4 by 7	500
No. 21, Metropolitan...	do.	Second.	do.	8,600	Aug. 30, 1907	8 by 8	4½ by 8	700
No. 22, Metropolitan...	do.	Fourth.	do.	7,200	Oct. 10, 1908	6½ by 7	4 by 7	500
No. 23, Metropolitan...	do.	Second.	do.	8,600	Oct. 18, 1909	8 by 8	4½ by 8	700
No. 24, gasoline.	Motor driven.	Fourth.	Waterous Engine Co.	12,000	May 16, 1911	6½ by 7½	4½ by 7½	500
Reserve engines:								
No. 1, Amoskeag...	Double upright crane-neck piston.	do.	Manchester Locomotive Works.	8,200	Dec. 9, 1886	6½ by 8	4½ by 8	700
No. 2, Clapp & Jones...	do.	Third.	Clapp & Jones.	7,965	Nov. 16, 1889	7 by 7	4½ by 7	600
No. 3, Clapp & Jones...	do.	do.	do.	8,000	.....do.....	8½ by 7	5 by 7	700
No. 4, Silsby	Crane-neck rotary.	do.	American Fire Engine Co.	7,640	Nov. 7, 1892	10½	7½	600

NOTE.—No. 4 engine was rebuilt and placed in service July 26, 1909; reserve engine No. 3 was rebuilt and placed in service Aug. 10, 1910; reserve engine No. 5 had new boiler installed and was placed in service Oct. 16, 1911; No. 15 engine was rebuilt during the year and placed in service June 8, 1912.

TABLE 5.—Description of combination chemical and hose wagons.

Location.	Style.	Class.	By whom built.	Weight drawn to fire.	When received by the department.	Capacity of tanks.
Engine Company:				<i>Pounds.</i>		<i>Gallons.</i>
No. 1.....	Double tank..	First....	American La France Fire Engine Co.	7,200	Sept. 22, 1905	70
No. 2.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	7,200	Oct. 24, 1903	70
No. 3.....	do.....	do.....	Seagrave Co.....	7,200	Oct. 21, 1907	70
No. 4.....	do.....	do.....	American La France Fire Engine Co.	7,200	Oct. 29, 1908	70
No. 6.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	7,200	Oct. 14, 1903	70
No. 7.....	do.....	do.....	United States Fire Apparatus Co.	7,200	Jan. 24, 1911	70
No. 8.....	do.....	do.....	Jas. Boyd & Bro....	7,200	Nov. 13, 1909	70
No. 9.....	do.....	do.....	American La France Fire Engine Co.	7,200	Oct. 24, 1903	70
No. 10.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	7,200	Jan. 23, 1905	70
No. 13.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	7,200	Oct. 19, 1909	70
No. 14.....	do.....	do.....	Seagrave Co.....	7,200	Oct. 21, 1907	70
No. 16.....	do.....	do.....	American La France Fire Engine Co.	7,200	Sept. 4, 1906	70
No. 17.....	do.....	do.....	C. T. Holloway.....	6,200	Apr. 1, 1901	70
No. 20.....	do.....	do.....	Seagrave Co.....	7,200	Jan. 10, 1907	70
No. 21.....	do.....	do.....	American La France Fire Engine Co.	7,200	Oct. 29, 1908	70
No. 22.....	do.....	do.....	C. T. Holloway.....	6,200	Apr. 1, 1901	70
No. 23.....	do.....	do.....	United States Fire Apparatus Co.	7,200	Sept. 7, 1910	70

TABLE 6.—Description of hose carriages.

Location.	Style.	Built by—	Weight drawn to fire.	Received by the department.	Capacity of hose spools.
Engine Company:			<i>Pounds.</i>		<i>Feet.</i>
No. 5.....	4 wheel, crane neck.....	McDermott Bros..	4,750	July 18, 1880	1,200
No. 11.....	do.....	do.....	4,750	May 18, 1879	1,200
No. 12.....	do.....	E. B. Preston.....	5,600	Sept. 12, 1887	1,200
No. 15.....	do.....	McDermott Bros..	5,700	Jan. 22, 1889	1,400
No. 18.....	do.....	do.....	4,800	June 8, 1898	1,200
Chemical Company:					
No. 1.....	do.....	do.....	4,700	— —, 1876	1,200
No. 2.....	do.....	do.....	4,700	— —, 1876	1,200
No. 3.....	do.....	E. B. Preston.....	4,800	Dec. 2, 1893	1,200
No. 5.....	do.....	McDermott Bros..	4,800	July 8, 1898	1,200
Truck Company:					
No. 5.....	do.....	do.....	4,700	— —, 1875	1,200
Reserve:					
No. 1.....	do.....	do.....	4,700	May 18, 1879	1,200
No. 2.....	do.....	do.....	4,700	— —, 1878	1,200

During the year reserve hose carriages Nos. 3 and 4 were placed in regular service at Chemical Companies Nos. 1 and 2. Reserve hose carriage No. 5 was torn down and rebuilt into a chemical engine.

TABLE 7.—Description of hose reels.

Location.	Style.	By whom built.	Capacity of 2½-inch hose.	When received by department.
Pinehurst, D. C.....	2 wheel.....	United States Fire Apparatus Co.	<i>Feet.</i> 500	Dec. 19, 1910
Chevy Chase.....	do.....	American La France Fire Engine Co.	500	Oct. 22, 1910
No. 13 Engine House.....	do.....	United States Fire Apparatus Co.	500	Dec. 19, 1910

TABLE 8.—Description of trucks.

Truck.	Ladders.	Style.	By whom built.	When received by department.	Weight drawn to fire.
	<i>Feet.</i>				<i>Pounds.</i>
No. 1 ¹	305	Seagrave.....	Seagrave Co.....	Dec. 16, 1902..	10,000
No. 2.....	372	Hayes.....	La France Fire Engine Co.....	Nov. 19, 1900..	9,000
No. 3.....	313	American La France.	American La France Fire Engine Co.	Sept. 28, 1907..	9,000
No. 4.....	347	Hayes.....	La France Fire Engine Co.....	Mar. 1, 1896...	9,000
No. 5.....	301	do.....	American La France Fire Engine Co.	Oct. 17, 1903...	8,500
No. 6.....	347	do.....	do.....	May 13, 1901..	9,000
No. 7.....	327	Seagrave.....	Seagrave Co.....	Oct. 7, 1907...	8,500
No. 8.....	275	Hayes.....	American La France Fire Engine Co.	Nov. 22, 1904..	7,500
No. 9.....	343	do.....	La France Fire Engine Co.....	Sept. 6, 1891...	9,800
No. 10.....	314	Automatic.....	American La France Fire Engine Co.	Nov. 20, 1908..	8,500
No. 11 ²	193	Robinson.....	do.....	Sept. 6, 1907...	8,350
Reserve Truck No. 1.	332	Hayes.....	La France Fire Engine Co.....	Nov. 12, 1891..	9,000
Reserve Truck No. 2.	361	do.....	do.....	Nov. 8, 1900...	9,000

¹ No. 1 truck was rebuilt and has an automatic raising device for aerial ladder, and was placed back in service Nov. 8, 1910.

² This truck is equipped with chemical tanks having a capacity of 100 gallons, and was designed by T. M. Robinson, superintendent of machinery, District of Columbia fire department.

TABLE 9.—Description of water tower.

Location.	Style.	Class.	By whom built.	Weight drawn to fire.	Received by department.	Elevation.
House of Truck No. 3.	Champion...	First....	National Fire Extinguisher Co., Chicago, Ill.	<i>Pounds.</i> 9,800	Apr. 15, 1901..	<i>Feet.</i> 75

TABLE 10.—Description of chemical engines.

Engine.	Style.	Class.	By whom built.	Weight drawn to fire.	When received by department.	Capacity of nks.
No. 1, Holloway.....	Double tank..	First....	C. T. Holloway ...	<i>Pounds.</i> 7,719	May 21, 1901..	<i>Gallons.</i> 170
No. 2, Seagrave.....	do.....	do.....	Seagrave Co.....	8,200	Jan. 19, 1911..	170
No. 3, Robinson ¹	do.....	do.....	Robinson Fire Apparatus Co.	8,200	Nov. 29, 1908..	70
No. 5, Holloway.....	do.....	do.....	American La France Fire Engine Co.	7,700	Jan. 23, 1903..	170
Extra Chemical No. 1 at No. 2 Chemical Co.	do.....	do.....	C. T. Holloway ...	6,700	Sept. 6, 1891..	160
Extra Chemical No. 2 at No. 5 Chemical Co.	do.....	do.....	do.....	7,200	June 22, 1891..	170
Hand chemical at Garfield, D. C.	do.....	Fourth..	do.....	1,200	Sept. 6, 1891..	70
Air-pressure chemical engine at No. 24 Engine Co., Robinson. ²	do.....	Second..	Built at fire department repair shop. ²	4,700	Feb. 15, 1911..	100

¹ Chemical Engine No. 3 is equipped to carry 1,200 feet of 2½-inch hose and was designed by T. M. Robinson, superintendent of machinery, District of Columbia fire department.

² Air-pressure chemical engine stationed at No. 24 Engine Co. was built at the District of Columbia fire department repair shop.

TABLE 11.—Description of wreck and windlass wagon.

[Designed by T. M. Robinson, superintendent of machinery, District of Columbia fire department.]

Location.	Style.	Class.	By whom built.	Weight.	Placed in service.
Department machine shops.	Robinson.....	First....	Rock Creek Auto & Wagon Works.	Pounds. 4,500	Jan. 14,1907

Description of the fire-boat "Firefighter."

The boat was built by the Harlan & Hollingsworth Co., Wilmington, Del. Length over all, 101 feet; length at load water line, 95 feet; beam, 23 feet 6 inches; draft, 9 feet; displacement, 130 tons. Single screw. Speed, 12 miles per hour. The power engine is a single cylinder high-pressure noncondensing engine.

The fire appliances on this boat consist of the following: Two duplex fire pumps, 17 by 11 by 10 inches, with a displacement of 3,000 gallons of water per minute for each pump. The pumps were built by the Blake Pump Co., Cambridge, Mass. One monitor on forward deck throws streams 2 to 4½ inches. One monitor on engine-room roof throws streams from 2 to 3½ inches. Two turret nozzles on pilot house, one on the port and the other on the starboard side, throw streams from 1½ to 2 inches. Two turret nozzles on engine-room roof, one on the port side and one on the starboard side, throw streams from 1½ to 2 inches.

On this boat are 14 connections for 2½-inch hose, so that fire can be fought for a distance of 2,000 feet or more ashore.

The said boat is also constructed for use as an ice breaker.

TABLE 12.—Life-saving nets on hand.

Company.	Name.	Number.
Truck:		
No. 1.....	Browder.....	1
No. 2.....	do.....	1
No. 3.....	do.....	1
No. 4.....	do.....	1
No. 5.....	do.....	1
No. 6.....	do.....	1
No. 7.....	do.....	1
No. 8.....	do.....	1
No. 9.....	do.....	1
No. 10.....	do.....	1
Superintendent of machinery.....	do.....	2
Total.....		12

TABLE 13.—Hand pumps on hand.

Company.	Number.	Company.	Number.
Engine:		Engine—Continued.	
No. 1.....	2	No. 23.....	1
No. 2.....	1	No. 24.....	1
No. 3.....	1	Truck:	
No. 4.....	2	No. 1.....	2
No. 5.....	1	No. 2.....	2
No. 6.....	1	No. 3.....	2
No. 7.....	1	No. 4.....	2
No. 8.....	1	No. 5.....	3
No. 9.....	1	No. 6.....	2
No. 10.....	2	No. 7.....	
No. 11.....	2	No. 8.....	
No. 12.....	1	No. 9.....	
No. 13.....	1	No. 10.....	2
No. 14.....	1	Chemical:	
No. 15.....	1	No. 1.....	2
No. 16.....	1	No. 3.....	3
No. 17.....	2	No. 5.....	2
No. 18.....	1	Superintendent of machinery.....	4
No. 19.....	1	Department stables.....	1
No. 20.....	2	Total.....	64
No. 21.....	1		
No. 22.....	2		

TABLE 14.—*Fuel wagons.*

Location.	Style.	Built by—	Placed in service.	Capacity.
				<i>Tons.</i>
No. 1 at No. 7 Truck Company.....	4-wheel..	McDermott.....	July 1, 1886	1
No. 2 at No. 2 Truck Company.....	do.....	do.....	Nov. 20, 1886	1
No. 3 at No. 2 Engine Company.....	do.....	do.....	July 1, 1890	
No. 4 at No. 4 Truck Company.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	
No. 5 at No. 6 Truck Company.....	do.....	Kane & Kasper.....	Nov. 3, 1908	1½

The fuel wagons Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 were designed by McDermott Bros. Fuel wagon No. 5 was designed by T. M. Robinson, superintendent of machinery, District of Columbia Fire Department.

TABLE 15.—*Number of feet of serviceable hose in the department, and how distributed.*

	Paragon brand, 2½-inch cotton rubber-lined hose.	Keystone brand, 2½-inch cotton rubber-lined hose.	Baker fabric brand, 2½-inch cotton rubber-lined hose.	Total amount cotton, rubber-lined hose in service.	Maltese Cross brand, 2½-inch rubber hose.
	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>
Engine Companies:					
No. 1.....	2,600	450		3,050	
No. 2.....	2,750	350		3,100	
No. 3.....	3,000	200		3,200	
No. 4.....	2,400	800		3,200	
No. 5.....	750	2,900		3,650	
No. 6.....			3,000	3,000	
No. 7.....	800		2,250	3,050	
No. 8.....	1,000	2,100		3,100	
No. 9.....	3,350			3,350	
No. 10.....	3,300			3,300	
No. 11.....	3,100	750		3,850	
No. 12.....	1,700	1,550		3,250	
No. 13.....	1,500	1,400		2,900	
No. 14.....	650		2,100	2,750	
No. 15.....	2,150	1,700		3,850	
No. 16.....	2,350	750		3,100	
No. 17.....	750	1,000		1,750	1,000
No. 18.....	800	2,150		2,950	
No. 19.....		6,250		6,250	
No. 20.....	150	500		650	3,000
No. 21.....	2,350	1,500		3,850	
No. 22.....		700		700	3,000
No. 23.....	3,400			3,400	
No. 24.....	3,100			3,100	
Chemical Companies:					
No. 1.....	1,250	800		2,050	
No. 2.....	1,100	1,600		2,700	
No. 3.....					3,600
No. 5.....	1,250			1,250	
Truck Company No. 5.	200	600		800	
Extra hose carriage :					
No. 1.....		1,300		1,300	
No. 2.....	200	700		900	
Two-wheel reel:					
Pinehurst.....	500			500	
Chevy Chase.....	500			500	
At No. 13 Engine Company.....	500			500	
Total.....	47,450	30,050	7,350	84,850	10,600

Hose purchased during the year ended June 30, 1912: Paragon brand, 2½-inch cotton rubber-lined hose, 13,200 feet.

TABLE 16.—Number of feet of hose condemned during the year.

	Paragon brand, 2½-inch hose.	Keystone brand, 2½-inch hose.	Baker fabric brand, 2½-inch hose.	Total cotton rubber- lined hose con- demned.	Maltese Cross brand, 2½-inch rubber hose con- demned.
Engine company:	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>
No. 1.....	100	50		150	
No. 2.....	50	50		100	
No. 3.....	100	100		200	
No. 4.....	100			100	
No. 5.....	50			50	
No. 6.....					
No. 7.....			100	100	
No. 8.....		300		300	
No. 9.....	50			50	
No. 10.....	100			100	
No. 11.....	50			50	
No. 12.....	100	50		150	
No. 13.....		700		700	
No. 14.....			800	800	
No. 15.....	100			100	
No. 16.....	200	350		550	
No. 17.....	200			200	250
No. 18.....		350		350	
No. 19.....		50		50	
No. 20.....	150			150	300
No. 21.....		100		100	
No. 22.....					250
No. 23.....					
No. 24.....					
Chemical company:					
No. 1.....	50			50	
No. 2.....		300		300	
No. 3.....					
No. 5.....		100		100	
Truck company No. 5.....					
Extra carriage:					
No. 1.....					850
No. 2.....		100		100	
Total.....	1,400	2,600	900	4,900	1,650

TABLE 17.—Date when 2½-inch cotton rubber-lined hose was received by the department, and quantity still in service.

Paragon brand:	<i>Feet.</i>	Keystone brand—Continued.	<i>Feet.</i>
Oct. 9, 1895.....	100	Oct. 6, 1906.....	9,050
May 20, 1899.....	400	Aug. 30, 1907.....	8,900
Apr. 12, 1900.....	1,200	Jan. 13, 1909.....	3,050
Mar. 2, 1901.....	2,550	Baker fabric brand:	
Jan. 10, 1902.....	600	Feb. 18, 1909.....	1,250
Apr. 13, 1903.....	800	May 5, 1909.....	1,900
Feb. 6, 1909.....	1,800	Dec. 31, 1910.....	4,200
Dec. 26, 1908.....	4,000	Maltese Cross brand:	
Feb. 10, 1910.....	14,000	Nov. 29, 1902.....	400
Dec. 9, 1910.....	8,850	Jan. 25, 1903.....	250
Sept. 1, 1911.....	13,150	Feb. 23, 1904.....	2,050
Keystone brand:		Jan. 31, 1905.....	950
Jan. 31, 1904.....	700	July 11, 1905.....	4,000
Feb. 26, 1905.....	2,350	Oct. 6, 1906.....	1,400
July 11, 1905.....	6,000	Aug. 30, 1907.....	1,550

TABLE 18.—Date when 2½-inch cotton, rubber-lined hose was received by the department, and quantity condemned.

Paragon brand:	<i>Feet.</i>	Keystone brand—Continued.	<i>Feet.</i>
Apr. 12, 1900.....	450	Oct. 6, 1906.....	300
Mar. 2, 1901.....	250	Aug. 30, 1907.....	300
Jan. 10, 1902.....	50	Jan. 13, 1909.....	500
Apr. 3, 1903.....	100	Baker Fabric brand:	
Dec. 26, 1908.....	150	Feb. 18, 1909.....	100
Feb. 10, 1910.....	300	May 5, 1909.....	800
Dec. 9, 1910.....	50	Maltese Cross brand:	
Sept. 1, 1911.....	50	Feb. 23, 1904.....	250
Keystone brand:		July 11, 1905.....	450
Jan. 31, 1904.....	500	Oct. 6, 1906.....	50
Feb. 26, 1905.....	500	Aug. 30, 1907.....	750
July 11, 1905.....	400	Jan. 6, 1909.....	150

TABLE 19.—*Supply wagons.*

Location.	Designed by—	Built by—	Placed in service.
No. 1 at No. 2 Truck Company.....	McDermott.....	McDermott.....	July 1, 1890
No. 2 at No. 6 Truck Company.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
No. 3 at No. 8 Engine Company.....	Robinson.....	Kane & Casper....	Nov. 6, 1907

No. 3 wagon was designed by T. M. Robinson, superintendent of machinery, District of Columbia fire department.

TABLE 20.—*Description of buggies.*

By whom used.	Location.	Style.	By whom built.	Received by department.	Weight (pounds).
Deputy chief.....	No. 14 Engine Company.	Corning...	McDermott Bros..	June 1, 1898	725
First battalion chief...	No. 4 Truck Company.	do.....	do.....	Sept. 7, 1886	750
Second battalion chief.	No. 2 Truck Company.	do.....	Kane & Casper...	Sept. 21, 1902	700
Third battalion chief.	No. 1 Truck Company.	do.....	McDermott Bros..	Feb. 28, 1901	700
Fourth battalion chief	No. 6 Truck Company.	do.....	do.....	July 1, 1896	750
Fire marshal.....	No. 4 Truck Company.	do.....	A. C. Stewart....	Nov. 28, 1902	628
Reserve No. 1.....	No. 2 Engine Company.	do.....	Robinson Fire Apparatus Co.	Sept. 25, 1909	700
Reserve No. 2.....	No. 10 Truck Company.	do.....	McDermott Bros..	Sept. 2, 1886	775

TABLE 21.—*Description of automobiles.*

By whom used.	Location.	Style.	By whom built.	Received by department.	Horse-power.
Chief engineer.....	No. 2 Engine Company.	Touring car.	Carter Motor Car Corporation.	Sept. 21, 1910	40
Superintendent of machinery.	No. 8 Engine Company.	Roadster..	do.....	July 25, 1911	40

TABLE 22.—*Number of fire extinguishers on hand.*

Engine Company—																			
	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.	No. 6.	No. 7.	No. 8.	No. 9.	No. 10.	No. 11.	No. 12.	No. 13.	No. 14.	No. 15.	No. 16.	No. 17.	No. 18.	No. 19.
3-gallon Underwriters.....					2				2			2	1			2			
3-gallon Holloway.....	1											2	1			2			
6-gallon Holloway.....	1				1						1		1						
3-gallon Patrol.....	1														1			1	
3-gallon National Standard.....			1			2	1												2
3-gallon Boyd's Marine.....																			
3-gallon Boyd's Plunger.....		4	2				2								2				
3-gallon Seagrave.....								2	2		2	2				2			
3-gallon Gold Medal.....	2			2						2				2				2	

	Engine Company—					Truck Company.										Chemical Company—				Superintendent machinery.	Total.
	No. 20.	No. 21.	No. 22.	No. 23.	No. 24.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.	No. 6.	No. 7.	No. 8.	No. 9.	No. 10.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 5.		
3-gallon Underwriters.....	1																				
3-gallon Holloway.....	3								2												
6-gallon Holloway.....								2										1	2	2	
15-gallon Holloway.....			2				2														
3-gallon Patrol.....								1	1	2	3	2		2	2		4	2	1	8	
3-gallon National Standard.....													2							4	
3-gallon Boyd's Marine.....																					
3-gallon Boyd's Plunger.....				2																	
3-gallon Seagrave.....			4		4	4					4	1			1		2	1			
3-gallon Gold Medal.....																					
3-gallon Babcock.....		2								2		1					2				
Total.....								2	2						2			2			

TABLE 23.—*Feet of ladders on hand.*

	Feet.		Feet.
Engine:		Truck—Continued.	
No. 1.....	16	No. 3.....	313
No. 2.....	16	No. 4.....	347
No. 3.....	16	No. 5.....	325
No. 4.....	16	No. 6.....	359
No. 5.....	24	No. 7.....	321
No. 6.....	16	No. 8.....	275
No. 7.....	24	No. 9.....	343
No. 8.....	24	No. 10.....	289
No. 9.....	16	No. 11.....	193
No. 10.....	16	Reserve No. 1.....	332
No. 11.....	24	Reserve No. 2.....	361
No. 12.....	24	Hose carriage:	
No. 13.....	16	At No. 5 Truck.....	24
No. 14.....	16	At Chemical Company No. 3.....	24
No. 15.....	24	At Chemical Company No. 5.....	24
No. 16.....	16	2 extra hose carriages at No. 2 Engine	
No. 17.....	40	Company.....	48
No. 18.....	24	1 extra hose carriage at No. 1 Chemical	
No. 19.....	30	Company.....	24
No. 20.....	58	1 extra hose carriage at department sta-	
No. 21.....	16	bles.....	24
No. 22.....	16	Chemical:	
No. 23.....	16	No. 1.....	78
No. 24.....	36	No. 2.....	128
Extra auto engine.....	32	No. 3.....	48
Truck:		No. 5.....	24
No. 1.....	280	Total.....	5,046
No. 2.....	290		

TABLE 24.—*Location of the houses of the department.*

Company.	Location.
Engine Company:	
No. 1.....	K, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth Streets NW.
No. 2.....	Twelfth, between G and H Streets NW.
No. 3.....	Delaware Avenue and C Street NE.
No. 4.....	Virginia Avenue, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth Streets SW.
No. 5.....	M, between Thirty-second and Potomac Streets NW.
No. 6.....	Massachusetts Avenue, between Fourth and Fifth Streets NW.
No. 7.....	R, between Ninth and Tenth Streets NW.
No. 8.....	North Carolina Avenue, between Sixth and Seventh Streets SE.
No. 9.....	U, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth Streets NW.
No. 10.....	Maryland Avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets NE.
No. 11.....	Fourteenth, between Irving and Kenyon Streets NW.
No. 12.....	North Capitol and Quincy Streets NW.
No. 13.....	Tenth and G Streets SW.
No. 14.....	Eighth, between D and E Streets NW.
No. 15.....	Washington and Pierce Streets SE.
No. 16.....	D, between Twelfth and Thirteenth Streets NW.
No. 17.....	Brookland, D. C.
No. 18.....	Ninth and K Streets SE.
No. 19.....	Seventh and Water Streets SW.
No. 20.....	Tenley, D. C.
No. 21.....	Lanier Place, between Adams Mill Road and Ontario Avenue NW.
No. 22.....	Brightwood, D. C.
No. 23.....	G, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second Streets NW.
No. 24.....	Georgia Avenue and Rock Creek Church Road NW.
Truck Company:	
No. 1.....	North Capitol, between B and C Streets NE.
No. 2.....	New Hampshire Avenue and M Street NW.
No. 3.....	Ohio Avenue and Fourteenth Street NW.
No. 4.....	M Street, near New Jersey Avenue NW.
No. 5.....	Dent Place, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Streets NW.
No. 6.....	Park Road, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets NW.
No. 7.....	Eighth, between D and E Streets SE.
No. 8.....	Congress Heights, Chemical No. 5 House.
No. 9.....	Lanier Place, between Adams Mill Road and Ontario Avenue NW., Engine House No. 21.
No. 10.....	K, between Third and Four-and-a-half Streets SW.
Chemical Company:	
No. 1.....	Benning, D. C.
No. 2.....	Randle Highlands.
No. 3.....	Langdon, D. C.
No. 5.....	Congress Heights.
Water tower.....	Ohio Avenue and Fourteenth Street NW.
Drill tower.....	North Carolina Avenue, between Sixth and Seventh Streets SE.

TABLE 25.—Casualties to members of the department during the year ended June 30, 1912.

Name.	Company.	Date.	Box.	Injury.
Lieut. W. H. Lockwood....	Engine No. 10...	1911 July 13	679	Ran a nail in left foot while working at fire.
Pvt. H. Kinsella.....	Truck No. 1.....	July 18	652	Was slightly bruised on left leg and arm by being thrown out of the third battalion chief's buggy, which collided with an auto truck at Eighth and Massachusetts Avenue NE. while responding to box.
Pvt. R. Hayes.....	Engine No. 8....	July 20	541	Slightly burned on right leg while fighting fire.
Pvt. W. Ashe.....	do.....	do.....	541	Slightly burned on arms and right hip while fighting fire.
Pvt. E. J. McNerhany.....	do.....	do.....	541	Burned on left leg while fighting fire.
Pvt. W. Nally.....	Chemical Engine No. 5.	do.....	953	Ran a nail in right foot while working at fire.
Pvt. F. Neuman.....	Truck No. 3.....	Aug. 14	1263	Burned on arms and hands while fighting fire.
Pvt. F. A. Titus.....	do.....	do.....	1263	Burned on right hand while fighting fire.
Pvt. E. J. Trainor.....	do.....	do.....	1263	Burned on left hand while fighting fire.
Pvt. E. E. Padgett.....	Engine No. 16....	do.....	1263	Burned on arms and hands while fighting fire.
Pvt. C. G. Harper.....	do.....	do.....	1263	Do.
Pvt. A. J. Diamond.....	do.....	do.....	1263	Burned on arms, hands, and right ear while fighting fire.
Pvt. G. R. Comley.....	do.....	do.....	1263	Burned on arms and hands while fighting fire.
Pvt. J. A. Smith.....	Truck No. 1.....	Aug. 23	13	Slightly injured on left arm while working at fire.
Pvt. F. G. Berry.....	Engine No. 18....	Oct. 2	564	Slightly burned on right wrist while fighting fire.
Capt. T. J. Brown.....	Engine No. 4.....	Oct. 14	16	Was killed by having his skull crushed and receiving other internal injuries by a falling brick wall while fighting fire.
Pvt. M. A. Downes.....	do.....	do.....	16	Was fatally injured by receiving a fracture of spine, chest, and hands, several lacerations of scalp, and several burns about the body, caused by a falling brick wall while fighting fire; died in hospital on same day.
Capt. T. O'Connor.....	Engine No. 1.....	do.....	16	Received a fracture of left hand and a number of bruises by a falling brick wall while fighting fire.
Lieut. G. W. A. Dixon.....	do.....	do.....	16	Received a number of bruises on body and legs by a falling brick wall while fighting fire.
Capt. J. Carrington.....	Engine No. 2.....	do.....	16	Was cut on head and received a number of bruises on body by a falling brick wall while fighting fire.
Capt. G. Reynolds.....	Engine No. 3.....	do.....	16	Received cuts on head and face and bruises about body by a falling brick wall while fighting fire.
Lieut. W. T. Coulter.....	do.....	do.....	16	Received a lacerated scalp and bruises about body by a falling brick wall while fighting fire.
Pvt. J. J. Gates.....	do.....	do.....	16	Received a cut on right hand and bruises about body by a falling brick wall while fighting fire.
Driver W. L. Mulligan.....	Engine No. 20....	Oct. 31	782	Received a cut on right arm and bruises on body, caused by being thrown out of a wagon in which he was riding and which was struck by a passing automobile and caught fire.
Pvt. F. Koch.....	Engine No. 2.....	Nov. 3	35	Sprained left ankle while working at fire.
Pvt. P. B. O'Connor.....	Engine No. 12....	Dec. 7	277	Injured right knee while working at fire.
Lieut. W. O'Connor.....	Engine No. 9.....	Dec. 9	.....	Right foot was injured by horse stepping on it while leading a horse back to stall.
Capt. M. Coughlan.....	Chemical engine No. 1	1912. Jan. 5	983	Ran a nail in right foot while working at fire.
Driver E. J. Dwyer.....	Engine No. 3.....	Jan. 6	629	Was thrown from engine, caused by breaking of axle, and received bruises on leg while company was responding to fire.
Asst. Engineer S. B. D. Rollins.	do.....	do.....	629	Was thrown from engine, caused by breaking of axle, and received bruises about body while company was responding to fire.

TABLE 25.—*Casualties to members of the department during the year ended June 30, 1912—Continued.*

Name.	Company.	Date.	Box.	Injury.
Pvt. J. H. Buscher.....	Engine No. 5....	Jan. 18	724	Fell from hose carriage while company was responding to fire.
Pvt. F. Neumann.....	Truck No. 3....	Jan. 28	269	Sprained his right leg by falling from a ladder while fighting fire.
Third Battalion Chief C. B. Proctor.	Truck No. 1....	Feb. 11	1,659	Received a fracture of bone in right ankle by falling brick wall while fighting fire.
Lieut. H. B. Barker.....	Engine No. 12...	Mar. 14	234	Fell and cut upper lip while fighting fire.
Lieut. W. O'Connor.....	Engine No. 9....	Mar. 17	326	Bruised right foot while fighting fire.
Pvt. C. E. Thrift.....	Engine No. 16...	Mar. 26	318	Slipped and fell on engine-room floor and bruised left elbow in turning out on alarm of fire.
Pvt. C. E. Fling.....	Truck No. 6....	Apr. 4	.....	Fractured right thumb while raising an extension ladder in rear of truck house.
Lieut. E. G. Decker.....	Chemical engine No. 2.	Apr. 10	1,236	Right foot was slightly injured by a horse stepping on it while hooking up horses.
Asst. Engineer J. Creamer.	Engine No. 23...	May 2	.....	Injured left arm and right leg by falling off street car on day off.
Asst. Driver T. J. Williams.	Engine No. 9....	May 4	299	Bruised big toe on left foot by dropping horse collar on it while hanging up harness.
Pvt. W. Fletcher.....	Chemical engine No. 2.	May 9	143	Slightly injured on right breast by being bitten by a horse.
Lieut. T. Buckley.....	Engine No. 4....	May 24	124	Cut on right wrist by falling glass while fighting fire.
Pvt. H. C. Wetherall.....	Engine No. 7....	May 31	149	Cut left hand and bruised left leg by falling down steps while working at fire.
Pvt. A. W. Upperman.....	Chemical engine No. 1.	June 5	Local.	Injured on left leg by ceiling hook while working at fire.
Pvt. W. W. Virts.....	Truck No. 1....	June 6	269	Cut on left hand and otherwise injured by falling glass while working at fire.
Pvt. H. R. Carr.....	Truck No. 3....	June 27	158	Cut on head by falling glass while working at fire.
Pvt. P. H. Buhler.....	Chemical engine No. 2.	June 29	.....	Cut on left hand while spooling hose.

TABLE 26.—*Casualties to residents reported during the fiscal year ending with June 30, 1912.*

July, 1911.—H. D. Brooks, white, male, age 40 years, was burned on right hand at fire in a private garage located at 615 C Street NE., caused by gasoline fumes igniting, July 2, 1911; box 612.

William Broadus, colored, age 23 years, was fatally injured by the explosion of an iron tube containing carbonic-acid gas; died from injuries received, a few hours later. Accident occurred on sidewalk in front of No. 315 Sixth Street NW. on July 5, 1911. No. 14 Engine Company on local.

John Wesley, white, age 24 years, was slightly burned on right hand at fire in No. 1133 Genoa Street NE. on July 6, 1911; box 671.

Mrs. A. S. Trundle, white, age 40 years, was slightly burned on right side of face, caused by gasoline fumes igniting in No. 226 I Street NW. on July 7, 1911. No. 6 Engine Company on local.

Mrs. A. D. Reich, white, age 48 years, was slightly burned on right arm at fire in No. 1121 Park Place NE. on July 19, 1911; box 634.

August, 1911.—J. C. Young, white, male, age 24 years, was slightly burned on right arm and face, caused by the explosion of a rubber tire vulcanizing machine in premises No. 224-224 Fourteenth Street NW. on August 14, 1911; box 1263.

September, 1911.—Harry E. Smith, white, age 14 years. His body was found with the face and body badly charred at a fire in premises No. 403 H Street NW. He was murdered and kerosene oil was poured over his body and set on fire to cover the murder. Tony Milano, an Italian shoemaker, the occupant of premises, was arrested and charged with the murder and was held for the action of the grand jury. No. 6 Engine Company on local, September 10, 1911.

Nathan P. Clyburn, white, age 41 years, was seriously burned about face and hands by the ignition of escaping gas in premises No. 229 B Street NE. on September 16, 1911. No. 3 Engine Company on local.

William J. Fellon, white, age 23 years, was slightly burned about face by the ignition of gas from a leaky gas meter in premises No. 518½ M Street NE. on September 18, 1911; box 667.

October, 1911.—Mrs. Fannie Ranet, white, age 28 years, was slightly burned on left hand while filling a gasoline stove in No. 722 Four and one-half Street SW. on October 7, 1911; box 43.

Sylvian Sheridan, white, age 16 years, was badly burned on hands while washing his hands in gasoline, the fumes igniting from a lighted candle placed in room in premises No. 111 K Street NW. on October 30, 1911; box 21.

Henry Ellis Chandlee, white, age 30 years, was badly burned on left hand in premises No. 1828 Lamont Street NW. October 22, 1911; box 849.

Edward Porter, white, age 36 years, policeman, received a slight concussion of brain by being thrown out of a wagon in which he was riding and which was struck by a passing automobile on Wisconsin Avenue between Grant and River Roads NW., Tenleytown, D. C. The automobile later on caught on fire from leaky gasoline tank. October 31, 1911; box 782.

November, 1911.—Nellie Carroll, colored, age 45 years, was badly burned about face, neck, and body, caused by the explosion of a lamp that she was carrying in premises No. 721 Balls Court NW. November 3, 1911; box 19.

William White, white, age 27 years, was burned about the face and hands in trying to extinguish fire in premises No. 1838 L Street NW. November 4, 1911; box 39.

William Artz, white, age 35 years, was fatally burned all over body and died from burns received, a few hours later on same day, caused by the igniting of gas from a leaky acetylene gas tank located in rear of No. 1238 Wisconsin Avenue NW. November 5, 1911; box 78.

Joseph Schladt, white, age 50 years, was badly burned about face and hands, caused by the igniting of gas from a leaky acetylene gas tank placed in rear of No. 1238 Wisconsin Avenue NW. November 5, 1911; box 78.

Christian Burkhard, white, age 48 years, was burned about face in trying to extinguish fire in premises No. 1168 Bladensburg Road NE. November 12, 1911; box 679.

Mrs. G. W. Robinson, white, age 40 years, was slightly burned on face and arm in trying to extinguish fire in No. 2012 Franklin Street NE., Langdon, D. C., November 20, 1911. No. 3 Chemical Engine Company on local.

December, 1911.—Harry W. McLearen, white, age 43 years, was burned on hands in trying to extinguish fire in premises No. 217 Tenth Street SE. December 21, 1911; box 521.

Mabel P. E. Brewer, colored, age 3 years, was fatally burned on face, arms, and body, caused by clothing catching on fire while playing with fire, and died from burns received at No. 2809 O Street NW. December 28, 1911, box 72.

Fidella E. Hewlett, colored, age 2 years, was badly burned about head, caused by clothing catching on fire while playing with fire in premises No. 2809 O Street NW. December 28, 1911, box 72.

January, 1912.—Mrs. Kate Spaight, white, age 27 years, was fatally burned over entire body, caused by her clothing catching on fire while sitting too near a stove, and died from burns received a few hours later in No. 328 D Street SW. January 5, 1912, No. 4 Engine Company on local.

John D. Spaight, white, age 33 years, was badly burned on hands in endeavoring to extinguish fire to clothing on his wife in premises No. 328 D Street SW. January 5, 1912, No. 4 Engine Company on local.

Margaret L. Buckley, white, age 65 years, was badly burned about face, arms, and hands at fire in premises No. 742 Sixth Street NW. January 5, 1912, box 123.

Mrs. Sarah Proctor, colored, age 43 years, was slightly burned on left arm in endeavoring to extinguish a fire in premises No. 2326 Georgia Avenue NW. January 5, 1912, box 834.

George C. Lee, colored, age 45 years, was slightly burned on hands and cut about head, caused by the explosion of escaping gas in premises No. 2015 Vermont Avenue NW. January 7, 1912, No. 7 Engine Company on local.

George Branson, colored, age 36 years, was burned to death while sleeping too near an open fire in frame shed located at foot of Thirtieth Street and Virginia Avenue NW. January 10, 1912, box 731.

Frank Hamilton, colored, age 28 years, was fatally burned all over body while sleeping too near an open fire in a frame shed located at foot of Thirtieth Street and Virginia Avenue NW. died the following day, box 731, January 10, 1912.

Warner Maske, white, age 8 years, was bruised about face and head, caused by the explosion of a water back in a kitchen range in No. 202 Seventh Street NE. January 14, 1912, box 618.

Frank Fiorini, white, age 39 years, was burned on right hand, caused by the explosion of a water back in kitchen range in No. 2200 I Street NW. January 14, 1912, box 323.

Julia Fiorini, white, age 18 years, was slightly burned on side of face and right arm, caused by the explosion of a water back in kitchen range in No. 2200 I Street NW. January 14, 1912, box 323.

Michael Fiorini, white, age 14 years, was seriously injured by receiving a compound fracture of skull, caused by the explosion of a water back in kitchen range in No. 2200 I Street NW. January 14, 1912, box 323.

Ethel Jordan, colored, age 17 years, was slightly burned about head and struck on forehead by a stove lid, caused by the explosion of a water back in a kitchen range in No. 616 Twenty-third Street NW. January 14, 1912, box 321.

Harriet Mattingly, white, age 29 years, was injured on left leg, caused by the explosion of a water back in kitchen range in No. 412 Sixth Street NW. January 14, 1912, No. 14 Engine Company on local.

Fred Burgess, white, was slightly burned about face and hands, caused by the explosion of a water back in kitchen range in No. 412 Sixth Street NW. January 14, 1912, No. 14 Engine Company on local.

G. W. Salisbury, white, age 53 years, was burned on hands in endeavoring to extinguish fire in No. 1208 D Street NE. January 17, 1912, box 651.

Abraham Eldridge, colored, age 7 years, was slightly burned on face and hands at fire in No. 460 Clark's Court, located between M and N, Four-and-a-half and Sixth Streets SW. January 19, 1912, No. 13 Engine Company on local.

Edward Cook, colored, age 29 years, was burned on hands and about head, caused by smoking and falling asleep in a livery stable located at 1741-43-45 Johnson Avenue NW. January 28, 1912, box 249.

February, 1912.—Estelle Pickney, colored, age 35 years, was slightly burned on arms, caused by her clothing catching on fire in coming in contact with flame on gas stove in rear No. 2818 Fifteenth Street NW. February 6, 1912, box 86.

Harry Garner, white, age 9 months, was burned about face, arms, and legs, caused by children playing with matches in No. 424 Florida Avenue NW. February 8, 1912, box 279.

Luke Reynolds, colored, age 30 years, was burned about arms, caused by gasoline igniting while cleaning clothes with gasoline in No. 1206 I Street NW. February 8, 1912, box 182.

Queen Anderson, colored, age 35 years, was slightly cut on left arm at fire in premises No. 7 Blagden Alley NW. between Ninth, Tenth, M, and N Streets NW., February 10, 1912, box 212.

Wallace Morris, white, age 50 years, was slightly burned on hands in trying to extinguish a fire in No. 455 Massachusetts Avenue NW. February 22, 1912, No. 6 Engine Company on local.

John A. Holtgren, white, age 22 years, seaman on President's yacht *Mayflower*, was slightly burned about left side of face and left hand at fire on the U. S. S. *Mayflower*, located at foot of Eighth Street SE. in navy yard, February 26, 1912, box 528.

March, 1912.—John Stewart, colored, age 65 years, was burned to death, caused by the upsetting of an oil lantern in a one-story shed in rear of No. 3406 M Street NW. and 1020 Thirty-fourth Street NW. March 3, 1912, box 724.

John H. Mobley, white, age 35 years, was slightly burned on right arm by burning gasoline in a garage located at 1110-1112 C Street NW. March 7, 1912, No. 16 Engine Company on local.

Albert Ford, colored, age 22 years, was slightly burned on left side of face, caused by kindling fire with kerosene in a garage located at 615-617 B Street SE. March 12, 1912, No. 8 Engine Company on local.

P. H. Meagher, white, age 29 years, was slightly burned on right hand at fire in a garage located at 506-508 Fourteenth Street NW. March 15, 1912, box 145.

Russell Mathiot, white, age 20 years, was slightly burned on left hand, arm, and left ankle by burning gasoline in a garage located at 213 Fourteenth Street NW. March 31, 1912, No. 3 Truck Company on local.

April, 1912.—Marchi Lurgi, white, age 42 years, was slightly burned on right hand in endeavoring to extinguish fire in No. 303 Fourteenth Street NW. April 2, 1912, No. 3 Truck Company on local.

Robert L. Porter, colored, age 46 years, was slightly burned about face and hands in endeavoring to extinguish fire in premises No. 1403 First Street NW. April 10, 1912, box 277.

May, 1912.—Charles Hudgkins, white, age 37 years, was slightly burned on arms and right hand at fire in a garage located in rear No. 1714 Fifteenth Street NW. May 8, 1912, No. 9 Engine Company on local.

Antonio Sesso, white, age 37 years, was badly burned on hands and face in endeavoring to extinguish a fire in No. 1411 U Street NW. May 21, 1912, box 245.

C. P. W. Hinkle, white, age 29 years, crossing policeman at Fourteenth and U Streets NW., was burned on face in endeavoring to extinguish a fire in No. 1411 U Street NW. May 21, 1912, box 245.

June, 1912.—William H. Cline, white, age 29 years, was burned on hands, arms, face, and other portions of body while endeavoring to extinguish a fire in No. 2004 G Street NW. June 15, 1912, No. 23 Engine Company on local.

Irene Grimes, colored, age 31 years, was slightly burned on right hand at fire in No. 923 Florida Avenue NW. June 18, 1912, box 267.

Johanna Johnson, white, age 35 years, wrenched and bruised right arm, caused by falling downstairs with her young son in her arms while escaping from fire in No. 433 Ninth Street SW. June 20, 1912, box 437.

Alvin Johnson, white, age 5 years, was bruised about head, caused by mother carrying her son in her arms falling downstairs while escaping from fire in No. 433 Ninth Street SW. June 20, 1912, box 437.

Richard Horan, white, age 44 years, was seriously burned about the body, face, and hands by escaping gas while working in a trench connecting gas mains at southwest corner North Capitol and G Streets NW. June 26, 1912, No. 3 Engine Company on local.

James Sullivan, white, age 33 years, was badly burned about body, face, and hands by gas while working in a trench connecting gas mains at southwest corner North Capitol and G Streets NW. June 26, 1912, No. 3 Engine Company on local.

Arthur O'Leary, white, age 21 years, was badly burned about face and hands by escaping gas while working in a trench connecting gas mains at southwest corner North Capitol and G Streets NW. June 26, 1912, No. 3 Engine Company on local.

Thomas Love, white, age 45 years, was badly burned about hands by escaping gas while working in trench connecting gas mains at southwest corner North Capitol and G Streets NW. June 26, 1912, No. 3 Engine Company on local.

John Clark, white, age 25 years, was badly burned on hands by escaping gas while working in a trench connecting gas mains at southwest corner North Capitol and G Streets NW. June 26, 1912, No. 3 Engine Company on local.

Thomas Addison, colored, age 46 years, was burned about body, hands, and face by escaping gas while working in a trench connecting gas mains at southwest corner North Capitol and G Streets NW. June 26, 1912, No. 3 Engine Company on local.

Addison Newton, colored, age 47 years, was badly burned about face and hands by escaping gas while working in a trench connecting gas mains at southwest corner North Capitol and G Streets NW. June 26, 1912, No. 3 Engine Company on local.

TABLE 27.—Statement of number of fires, loss, and insurance for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.

	Bell alarm.	Local alarm.	Total.	Loss.			Insurance.		
				Bell alarms.	Local alarms.	Total.	Bell alarms.	Local alarms.	Total.
1911.									
July.....	45	37	82	\$72,429	\$3,600	\$76,029	\$1,145,100	\$74,200	\$1,219,300
August.....	43	26	69	17,267	1,843	19,110	296,100	9,030	305,130
September.....	33	24	57	19,353	910	20,263	64,600	39,300	103,900
October.....	55	28	83	123,525	4,047	127,572	298,399	71,850	370,249
November.....	54	42	96	63,348	402	63,750	275,100	63,600	338,700
December.....	80	55	135	53,117	1,186	54,303	180,937	118,475	299,412
1912.									
January.....	86	67	153	23,950	2,017	25,967	1,137,900	90,750	1,228,650
February.....	65	49	114	357,009	3,312	360,321	771,050	104,000	875,050
March.....	57	38	95	16,177	2,470	18,647	250,175	1,092,950	1,343,125
April.....	35	53	88	7,210	722	7,932	405,360	73,200	478,560
May.....	50	40	90	68,132	3,463	71,595	261,725	39,000	300,725
June.....	39	32	71	14,002	945	14,947	159,496	437,600	597,096
Total....	642	491	1,133	835,519	24,917	860,436	5,245,942	2,213,955	7,459,897

TABLE 28.—Origin of fires for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.

	Number.		Number.
Acetylene tank, leaky.....	1	Defective stovepipe.....	2
Alcohol igniting lace curtain.....	1	Disconnected stovepipe.....	1
Automatic fire gong, defective.....	1	Drying box in cabinet shop, sparks from same.....	1
Automatic fire gong ringing, caused by glass being broken in striking station..	1	Drying wood in stove causing smoke, no fire.....	1
Automatic fire gong, short circuited....	2	Electric chandelier igniting lace curtains.	1
Awning blown over gaslight.....	1	Electric conduit rail short circuited.....	1
Backfiring while cranking automobiles....	30	Electric controller short circuited.....	3
Boiling over of pot of paint on roof.....	1	Electric controller on car short circuited..	1
Boys smoking cigarettes.....	1	Electric fan, defective.....	1
Boys playing with fire.....	35	Electric fuse blowing out.....	1
Boys playing with matches.....	13	Electric motor, defective.....	1
Boys playing with matches and candle..	1	Electric motor short circuited.....	1
Box 847 pulled for same fire that box 835 was sounded for.....	1	Electric wire, defective.....	1
Box 618 pulled for same fire that box 627 was sounded for.....	1	Electric wire short circuited.....	20
Brush left on stove, igniting.....	1	Electric wire short circuited on top of car.	1
Building fire on dump.....	2	Electric wire to plow of car short circuited.....	1
Building fire in stove with kerosene.....	1	Escaping gas.....	2
Burning brush.....	7	Escaping gas from an acetylene tank....	1
Burning grass and leaves to clear field...	1	Escaping gas igniting from a broken chandelier.....	2
Burning insects on tree.....	1	Escaping gas from a Presto light tank....	1
Burning leaves in yard.....	1	Escaping steam from a bursted water back in furnace.....	2
Burning leaves to clear woods.....	1	Escaping steam and gases from bursted water pipe in steam furnace.....	1
Burning rags to drive out mosquitoes....	1	Escaping steam cleaning out boiler.....	2
Burning rubbish.....	6	Escaping steam from heater.....	1
Burning trash to dry ground.....	1	Explosion of tank containing carbonic acid gas.....	1
Burning trash on floor.....	1	Explosion of hot-water heater.....	1
Burning trash in furnace.....	1	Falling with lantern.....	1
Bursting of water section of tubing.....	1	False alarms.....	80
Candle dropped in paper.....	1	Film reels dropped on match in fiber box containing films.....	1
Candle igniting burlap bags.....	1	Fire-alarm box struck by lightning.....	1
Candle igniting Christmas trees.....	2	Fire built on dump.....	8
Candle igniting clothing.....	2	Fire built in hearth by tramps.....	1
Candle igniting paper bag which dropped in straw.....	1	Fire built in street by workmen to melt lead.....	1
Candle igniting lace curtains.....	1	Fire built in yard by plumber to melt lead connections in pipe.....	1
Candle left burning.....	2	Fire built in woods.....	1
Candle upsetting, igniting mattress.....	1	Fire outside of District of Columbia....	1
Carburetor, leaky.....	3	Fumes of gas from condensation of gas meter igniting from open gas furnace..	1
Children playing with fire.....	5	Fumes of a prescription containing ether igniting.....	1
Children playing with matches.....	38	Fumigating room.....	1
Chimneys, soot in.....	65	Fumigating a house, no fire.....	1
Cigarettes.....	2	Gas bracket, leaky.....	1
Cigarettes dropped on awnings.....	4	Gas jet, defective.....	1
Cigarette dropped in a pile of awnings...	1	Gas jet igniting clothes on door.....	1
Cigarette dropped in a box of shirts and caps.....	1	Gas jet igniting decorations.....	1
Cigarette dropped in bureau drawer.....	1	Gas jet igniting joist in cellar.....	1
Cigarette dropped in a bundle of carpet..	1	Gas jet igniting lace curtain.....	12
Cigarette dropped in a pile of burlap bags.	1	Gas jet igniting woodwork.....	1
Cigarette dropped on decayed wood.....	1	Gas heater, explosion of.....	1
Cigarette dropped in prescription drawer.	1	Gas heater, overheated.....	1
Cigarette dropped in dry leaves.....	1	Gas lamp igniting an awning.....	1
Cigarette dropped in excelsior by boys smoking in shed.....	1	Gas meter, explosion of.....	1
Cigarette dropped on floor, igniting bed clothing.....	1	Gas meter, leaky.....	7
Cigarette dropped on old mattress.....	1	Gas range, defective.....	1
Cigarette dropped in harness room.....	1	Gas range, overheated.....	1
Cigarette dropped through hole in floor..	1	Gas stove igniting paper on wall.....	1
Cigarette dropped in linen.....	1	Gas stove, leaky connections.....	1
Cigarette dropped in sawdust.....	1	Gas stove, burning of meat on.....	1
Cigarette dropped in rags under counter.	1	Gas stove, overheated.....	5
Cigarette dropped under edge of shed.....	1	Gasoline igniting from different causes..	35
Cigarette dropped behind stove in paper.	1	Gasoline stove, defective.....	1
Cigarette dropped in goods prepared for shipment.....	1	Gasoline burned, leaky.....	1
Cigarette dropped under porch in decayed wood.....	1	Gasoline stove, filling while hot.....	1
Cigarette dropped in straw.....	3	Gasoline stove, filling while lighted.....	3
Cigarette dropped in waste paper.....	6	Gasoline stove, leaky.....	5
Cigarette dropped in trash.....	8	Gasoline stove, upset.....	2
Cigarette laid on counter by dress goods..	1	Gasoline tank, leaky.....	2
Cigarette laid on tablecloth.....	1	Gasoline vulcanizer, overheated.....	1
Cigarette laid on wood stringer in stable..	1	Grease on hood over gas range.....	1
Clothes igniting from stove.....	1	Grease on stove.....	1
Clothing igniting from gas stove.....	1	Heated journals and shafting igniting grease and dust.....	1
Coal stove upset.....	1	Hot ashes and coals.....	23
Crossing of wires of automatic fire gong..	1		
Defective chimney.....	1		
Defective flue.....	22		
Defective latrobe.....	1		

TABLE 28.—Origin of fires for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912—Continued.

	Number.		Number.
Hot iron igniting rags on ironing board...	1	Overheated ash can.....	1
Ignition of rags, while cleaning stove....	1	Overheated boiler.....	2
Incendiary.....	14	Overheated furnaces, ranges, latrobes, pipes, flues, and chimneys.....	64
Kindling fire with kerosene.....	1	Overheated gas iron.....	2
Lamp, kerosene oil, thrown in vestibule.	1	Overheated kettle.....	1
Leaky carbureter and short circuited to carbureter.....	1	Overheated smokehouse.....	1
Lighted paper igniting coat hanging on wall.....	1	Overheated steam boiler.....	1
Light showing through window from gasoline stove.....	1	Overheated stove igniting blankets hang- ing near stove.....	1
Match dropped in bucket of asphaltum paint.....	1	Pan of grease igniting on stove.....	13
Matches dropped in brush, grass, leaves, hay and straw.....	18	Pan of meat burning on stove.....	5
Match dropped in clothing.....	2	Pipes from gas generator, leaky.....	1
Match dropped on chair.....	1	Pot boiling over on gas stove.....	1
Match dropped on bedclothing.....	2	Pot of coffee on gas stove.....	1
Match dropped in burlap covering furni- ture.....	1	Presto light tank, leaky.....	1
Match dropped in drawer.....	1	Rags igniting caused by being thrown on heat pipe.....	1
Match dropped in bunk in afterend of bulkhead in galley of steamboat.....	1	Rags set on fire to smoke out mosquitoes.	1
Match dropped in coal bin.....	1	Rats gnawing matches.....	38
Match dropped on floor.....	2	Reflection of fire in open grate shining through window; no fire.....	1
Match dropped in gasoline.....	3	Reflection of light in room from burning paper in fireplace.....	1
Match dropped on mattress.....	1	Rekindling of fires.....	7
Match dropped in paper.....	11	Sent (fire company) to wrong location...	1
Match dropped in corner of shed.....	1	Short circuiting of feed wire to plow under car.....	1
Match dropped in straw in horse stall...	1	Short circuiting of wire of automatic fire gong.....	1
Match dropped in doorway by smoker in street.....	1	Smoke in house, no fire.....	8
Match dropped in refuse turpentine.....	1	Smoke from open fire drying out build- ing after first fire.....	1
Match dropped in bucket of varnish.....	1	Smoke from exhaust from automobile....	1
Match dropped in waste basket.....	3	Smoke from a salamander used for drying plaster.....	1
Match dropped in box of wood.....	2	Smoking in bed.....	10
Match dropped through grating, igniting lint.....	1	Smoking on couch.....	1
Match dropped in trash.....	16	Smoking in a moving-picture booth.....	1
Match igniting clothes in closet.....	2	Smoking in shed containing straw.....	1
Match igniting drapery on mantle.....	1	Smoking in stable.....	6
Match igniting from friction.....	1	Smoking on wagon.....	1
Match igniting covering over gas meter...	1	Smoking out mosquitoes; no fire.....	1
Match igniting lace curtains.....	3	Smoky chimney; no fire.....	16
Match igniting portiers.....	3	Smoky furnace, no fire.....	6
Match igniting tablecloth.....	1	Smoky latrobe.....	1
Match igniting rags by a lounge rolled on.	1	Smoky range; no fire.....	1
Match stepped on.....	1	Smoky stove; no fire.....	9
Mice gnawing matches.....	1	Sparks from chimney.....	14
National automatic fire-alarm system short circuited.....	1	Sparks from fire built in front of watch box.....	1
Newspaper falling on gasoline stove....	1	Sparks from fire in yard built by work- men.....	1
No. 8 Engine Company sent to wrong location.....	1	Sparks from fire built in tin can on floor.	1
No fire, company responded to rescue a man lodged in chimney.....	1	Sparks from fire built on roof of stable.	1
Oil heater, comfort dropping on.....	1	Sparks from furnace igniting waste paper in box.....	1
Oil heater, defective.....	3	Sparks from locomotive.....	5
Oil heater igniting paper bags under counter.....	1	Sparks from matches.....	54
Oil heater overheated.....	4	Sparks igniting dust from friction in a coffee-roasting machine.....	1
Oil heater, smoky.....	1	Sparks from an open fireplace.....	1
Oil heater, upset.....	3	Sparks from burning rubbish.....	2
Oil lamp, defective.....	2	Sparks from smoker's pipe.....	4
Oil lamp, explosion of.....	10	Sparks from stove.....	1
Oil lamp dropping from auto.....	1	Sparks from burning trash on lot.....	1
Oil lamp dropped on floor.....	1	Spigot becoming detached from kettle igniting hot tar.....	1
Oil lamp igniting lace curtain.....	2	Spontaneous combustion.....	13
Oil lamp igniting woodwork.....	1	Static spark igniting escaping gas while workmen were connecting gas mains...	1
Oil lamp igniting clothes in wardrobe...	1	Stepping on matches.....	10
Oil lamp bursting, caused by placing another lamp underneath.....	1	Suspicious.....	21
Oil lamp, overheated.....	2	Tar pot boiling over.....	1
Oil lamp, upset.....	14	Thawing out frozen water pipes.....	9
Oil lamp knocked off table.....	1	Tinner's pot, upset.....	1
Oil lamp thrown during a fight.....	1	Tramps building fire in vacant house...	1
Oil lantern.....	1	Trash and wood around fire box.....	1
Oil lantern, upset.....	1	Unknown.....	1
Oil stove, defective.....	8	Vulcanizing machine, explosion.....	1
Oil stove igniting rags on wall.....	1	Water back bursting.....	3
Oil stove, leaky.....	5	Water back in stove, explosion.....	6
Oil stove, overheated.....	3	Workmen burning brush to clear field....	
Oil stove, meat boiling over.....	1		

TABLE 29.—Number and style of buildings where fires originated.

Style.	Brick.	Frame.	Stone.	Iron.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Acetylene-gas tank house.....		1				1
Apartment house.....	32	2	1			35
Apartment house and grocery store.....	1					1
Apartment house and lunch room.....		2				2
Automobile.....					38	38
Automobile, electric.....					2	2
Automobile repair shop.....	1					1
Automobile salesroom, garage, and office building.....	1					1
Automobile supply and dwelling.....		1				1
Automobile, taxicab.....					1	1
Automobile truck.....					3	3
Bakery and dwelling.....	1					1
Barber shop and apartment house.....	1					1
Barber shop and dentist's office.....	1					1
Barber shop and dwelling.....		1				1
Bicycle shop and dwelling.....	2					2
Boarding house.....	13	4	2			19
Boiler room and dairy.....	1					1
Bookstore and office building.....	1					1
Bottling establishment and garage.....	1					1
Bowling alley and billiard hall.....	1					1
Box 847 pulled for same fire that box 835 was sounded for.....					1	1
Box 618 pulled for same fire that box 627 was sounded for.....					1	1
Brush.....					30	30
Builders' exchange and auto exchange.....	1					1
Cabinet and cornice shop.....	1					1
Car barn.....	2					2
Car barn and office.....			1			1
Carbonic-acid gas tube.....					1	1
Carpenter shop.....	1					1
Carpenter shop and stable.....	1					1
Carpet cleaning and rug weaving.....	1					1
Carriage repository.....	3					3
Carriage shed and chicken house.....		1				1
Chicken brooder.....		1			1	2
Chinese laundry and dwelling.....	2	1				3
Chinese laundry and flat.....	1					1
Chinese store and lodging house.....	1					1
Church.....	1					1
Cleaning establishment and dwelling.....		2				2
Clothing store.....	1		1			2
Clothing store and dwelling.....	3					3
Clothing and sporting-goods store.....	1					1
Club and boat house.....		1				1
Clubhouse.....	2	1	1			4
Club, Army and Navy.....	1					1
Coal dock.....					1	1
Coal dump.....					1	1
Confectionery store and dwelling.....	1	1				2
Construction and repair shop in navy yard.....	1					1
Crematory.....	1					1
Dancing academy.....	1					1
Delicatessen store and dwelling.....	1					1
Department store.....	4					4
Dining room.....	1					1
Distillery.....			1			1
Dormitory.....	1					1
Dormitory and dining room.....	1					1
Drug, grocery, notion store, shoemaker shop, and post office.....		1				1
Drug store.....	1					1
Drug store and dwelling.....	3					3
Drug store and hotel.....	1					1
Drug store and office building.....	1					1
Dry-goods box.....					1	1
Dry-goods and notion store.....		1				1
Dry-goods store and dwelling.....	1					1
Dump.....					10	10
Dwellings.....	265	172	6			443
Dwelling and hair-goods shop.....	1					1
Dwelling and liquor store.....		1				1
Dyehouse.....		1				1
Dyeing and cleaning establishment.....	3					3
Electric slot rail short circuited.....					1	1
Electric wire short circuited.....					1	1
Electrotype, engraving, and auto repair shop.....	1					1
False alarms.....					80	80
Fence.....					7	7

TABLE 29.—*Number and style of buildings where fires originated*—Continued.

Style.	Brick.	Frame.	Stone.	Iron.	Miscella- neous.	Total.
Fence and rubbish.....					1	1
Film exchange, drugs and grocery.....	1					1
Fire-alarm box.....					1	
Fire built by plumbers to melt lead connec- tions.....					1	1
Fire outside of District of Columbia.....					1	1
Flat.....	14	1				15
Florist and office building.....	1					1
Flour and grist mill.....		1				1
Flour mill.....	1					1
Fruit store and apartment house.....	1					1
Fruit store and dwelling.....		1				1
Furniture store.....	2					2
Furniture and carpet store.....	1					1
Furniture repair shop and dwelling.....		1				1
Furniture wagon.....					1	1
Garage.....	16	4				20
Garage, auto sales room, and office building.....	1					1
Garage and dwelling.....	2					2
Garage, electric.....	1					1
Garage and engraving company.....	1					1
Garage and machine shop.....	1					1
Garage and office building.....	1					1
Garage and repair shop.....	1					1
Gas main.....					1	1
Gas and water appliances and flat.....	1					1
Gas and water appliances and dwelling.....	1					1
Gasoline.....					1	1
Gasoline in gutter.....					1	1
Gasoline in shed.....		1				1
Gasoline in yard.....					1	1
Gents' furnishing store and dwelling.....	1					1
Gents' furnishing store, photo studio, and dwelling.....	1					1
Grass.....					18	18
Grass and leaves.....					1	1
Grocery store.....	6					6
Grocery store and apartment house.....	2					2
Grocery store and dwelling.....	8	8				16
Grocery store and flat.....	1					1
Grocery store and hall.....		1				1
Grocery store, hall, dwelling, and stable.....		1				1
Grocery and liquor store.....	1					1
Grocery, notion store, and dwelling.....	1					1
Hairdressing establishment and florist.....	1					1
Hardware store.....	1					1
Hardware, house-furnishing store and dwelling.....	1					1
Hardware, paint store, and dwelling.....	1					1
Hardware store and dwelling.....	2					2
Harness shop, storage, office, and stable.....	1					1
Hotel.....	6					6
Hotel and saloon.....	1					1
House-furnishing store and dwelling.....	1					1
Incinerating plant.....						1
Iron foundry.....	2			1		3
Jewelry store and dwelling.....	1					1
Jewelry store, ticket office, and hotel.....	1					1
Kitchen.....		1				1
Ladies' furnishing store.....	1					1
Ladies' and gents' furnishing store and dwelling.....	1					1
Laundry.....	2					2
Leaves.....					10	10
Lumber pile.....					1	1
Lunch room.....	3					3
Lunch room and apartment house.....	2					2
Lunch room and dwelling.....	6	3				9
Lunch room and office building.....	2					2
Lunch room and pool room.....	1					1
Manure pit.....						1
Masonic Temple.....					1	1
Mattress factory.....			1			1
Millinery store.....	2					2
Mission.....	2					2
Motion-picture theater.....	1					1
Motor car.....	3					3
Motor cycle.....					7	7
Motor-cycle shop and apartment house.....	1				1	2
Notion store and dwelling.....	1	1				2

TABLE 29.—*Number and style of buildings where fires originated*—Continued.

Style.	Brick.	Frame.	Stone.	Iron.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
No. 8 Engine Company sent to wrong location.....					1	1
Office building.....	11		6			17
Office building and dwelling.....	1					1
Office, stable, and feed warehouse.....	1					1
Oil-tank wagon.....					1	1
Oyster boat.....					1	1
Oyster saloon.....	1					1
Oyster saloon and dwelling.....	1					1
Paint and oil store.....	1					1
Paint shop.....	1					1
Paper warehouse and stationery store.....	1					1
Piano repairing, heating appliances, and dwelling.....	1					1
Pool room.....	1					1
Pool room, auto repair, and portrait painter.....	1					1
Pool room and kitchen.....	1					1
Printing office.....	1					1
Printing office and book bindery.....	1					1
Real-estate office.....	1					1
Rectory.....		1				1
Repair shop.....	1					1
Repair shop and warerooms.....	1					1
Restaurant.....	3					3
Restaurant, commission house, and lunch room.....	1					1
Rubbish.....					7	7
Saloon.....	1					1
Saloon and apartment house.....	1					1
Saloon and Chinese restaurant.....	1					1
Saloon and dwelling.....	3	1				4
Saloon and hotel.....	1					1
School.....	3					3
School and kindergarten.....		1				1
School and dwelling.....	1					1
Seminary.....			1			1
Sent (fire company) to wrong location.....					1	1
Sewing-machine store and flat.....	1					1
Shed.....		25				25
Shed and fence.....		2				2
Shed, fuel.....		7				7
Shed and stable.....		3				3
Shed, storage.....		1				1
Shed, storage and fuel.....	1	2				3
Shoemaker shop, cleaning establishment, and dwelling.....	1					1
Shoemaker shop and tenement house.....		1				1
Shoemaker shop and dwelling.....	3	1				4
Shoe shining and cleaning shop.....		1				1
Shops and stable.....	1					1
Smokehouse and warehouse.....	1					1
Stable.....	12	9				21
Stable and blacksmith shop.....		1				1
Stable and fuel shed.....		1				1
Stable and warehouse.....	1					1
Steamboat.....					2	2
Steamboat shed and wharf.....					1	1
Storage house.....	1					1
Storage warehouse and bowling alley.....	1					1
Street, fire built in.....					1	1
Tailor shop.....	2					2
Tailor shop and dwelling.....	4					4
Tailor shop and office building.....	2					2
Tailor and shoemaker shop and dwelling.....	1					1
Tar kettle.....					3	3
Tea, coffee, music store and dwelling.....	1					1
Tenement house.....	1					1
Tin shop and dwelling.....	2					2
Tobacco and confectionery store.....		1				1
Tobacco store and hotel.....	1					1
Tobacco warehouse.....	1					1
Tool house.....		1				1
Trash.....					4	4
Tree.....					4	4
Undertaker's office and hall.....	1					1
Undertaker's shop and dwelling.....	1					1
Union Railroad Station.....			2			2
Upholsterer's shop and dwelling.....		1				1
Variety store, 5 and 10 cent.....	1					1
Vulcanizing shop and livery stable.....	1					1
Wagon.....					1	1

TABLE 29.—*Number and style of buildings where fires originated—Continued.*

Style.	Brick.	Frame.	Stone.	Iron.	Miscellane- ous.	Total.
Wall-paper store and dwelling.....	1					1
Wall-paper warehouse.....	2					2
Waste-paper wagon.....					1	1
Watch box and fence.....					1	1
Watch box and oil-lantern house.....		1				1
Woods.....					1	1
Brick buildings.....						571
Frame buildings.....						279
Stone buildings.....						23
Iron buildings.....						1
Miscellaneous.....						259
Total.....						1,133

TABLE 30.—*Boxes for which extra alarms were sounded.*

Date.	Box.	Time.	Character of alarms.
July 20, 1911.....	541	9.20 a. m.	First.
	541	9.29 a. m.	Second.
	541	11.45 a. m.	Out.
July 25, 1911.....	137	2.15 p. m.	First.
	137	2.25 p. m.	Second.
	137	7.51 p. m.	Out.
Aug. 1, 1911.....	732	12.16 a. m.	First.
	732	12.29 a. m.	Second.
	732	3.15 a. m.	Out.
Aug. 23, 1911.....	13	6.10 p. m.	First.
	13	6.14 p. m.	Second.
	13	6.26 p. m.	Third.
	13	12.22 a. m., 24th.	Out.
Sept. 17, 1911.....	521	6.20 p. m.	First.
	521	6.26 p. m.	Second.
Oct. 14, 1911.....	521	9.11 p. m.	Out.
	16	4.50 a. m.	First.
	16	4.59 a. m.	Second.
	16	5.09 a. m.	Third.
	16	5.23 a. m.	Fourth.
Nov. 3, 1911.....	16	3.31 p. m.	Out.
	35	4.12 p. m.	First.
	35	4.17 p. m.	Second.
	35	4.28 p. m.	Third.
Nov. 17, 1911.....	35	8.20 p. m.	Out.
	1263	7.25 a. m.	First.
	1263	7.29 a. m.	Third.
	1263	7.41 a. m.	Fourth.
Dec. 11, 1911.....	1263	4.54 p. m.	Out.
	25	10.18 p. m.	First.
	25	10.21 p. m.	Second.
	25	10.27 p. m.	Third.
Dec. 16, 1911.....	25	4.56 a. m., 12th.	Out.
	416	10.49 p. m.	First.
	416	11.02 p. m.	Second.
Dec. 23, 1911.....	416	2.11 a. m., 17th.	Out.
	13	12.59 a. m.	First.
	13	1.03 a. m.	Second.
	13	1.13 a. m.	Third.
Jan. 6, 1912.....	13	6.03 a. m.	Out.
	41	10.47 a. m.	First.
	41	10.52 a. m.	Second.
Jan. 14, 1912.....	41	2.18 p. m.	Out.
	135	6.31 a. m.	First.
	135	6.35 a. m.	Second.
Jan. 28, 1912.....	135	8.19 a. m.	Out.
	269	5.20 p. m.	First.
	269	5.25 p. m.	Second.
	269	5.32 p. m.	Third.
Feb. 11, 1912.....	269	9.53 p. m.	Out.
	1659	3.19 a. m.	First.
	1659	3.25 a. m.	Third.
Feb. 13, 1912.....	1659	1.13 p. m.	Out.
	124	9.12 p. m.	First.
	124	9.16 p. m.	Third.
	124	9.22 p. m.	Fourth.
	124	3.46 a. m.	Out.

TABLE 30.—Boxes for which extra alarms were sounded—Continued.

Date.	Box.	Time.	Character of alarms.
Feb. 20, 1912.....	732	2.36 a. m.....	First.
	732	2.44 a. m.....	Second.
	732	2.57 a. m.....	Third.
Mar. 17, 1912.....	732	2.25 p. m.....	Out.
	326	5.53 a. m.....	First.
	326	5.56 a. m.....	Second.
May 31, 1912.....	326	10.20 a. m.....	Out.
	149	12.59 a. m.....	First.
	149	1.10 a. m.....	Second.
June 8, 1912.....	149	6.04 a. m.....	Out.
	641	1.01 a. m.....	First.
	641	1.05 a. m.....	Second.
	641	4.20 a. m.....	Out.
Second alarms.....			17
Third alarms.....			10
Fourth alarms.....			3
Fifth alarms.....			0
Sixth alarms.....			0
Total.....			30

TABLE 31.—Box, local, and extra alarms and assists during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.

Month.	Box.		Local.		Assists.
	Total.	False.	Total.	False.	
1911.					
July.....	45	2	37	1	2
August.....	43	3	26	2	1
September.....	33	3	24	.....	2
October.....	55	7	28	1	1
November.....	54	5	42	.....	.....
December.....	80	16	55	1	1
1912.					
January.....	86	7	67	1	5
February.....	65	10	49	.....	.....
March.....	57	5	38	1	3
April.....	35	2	53	.....	1
May.....	50	7	40	1	4
June.....	39	5	32	.....	2
Total.....	642	72	491	8	22

Nos. 10 and 3 Engine Companies responded to assist No. 1 Chemical Company on box 982, Oct. 21, 1911.
Nos. 4 and 10 Engine Companies responded to assist No. 10 Truck Company, Jan. 26, 1912.
No. 10 Engine Company responded to assist at fire from box 991 on Mar. 27, 1912.

TABLE 32.—Bell and local alarms to which companies responded to assist.

July 5, 1911, No. 8 Truck responded to assist No. 5 Chemical Company at 4.24 p. m.
July 31, 1911, No. 10 Engine Company responded to assist No. 1 Chemical Company at 5.46 a. m.
August 2, 1911, No. 16 Engine Company responded to assist No. 3 Truck Company at 4.36 p. m.
September 15, 1911, No. 10 Engine Company responded to assist No. 1 Chemical Company at 9.55 p. m.
September 23, 1911, No. 7 Truck Company responded to assist No. 18 Engine Company at 3.28 a. m.
October 21, 1911, No. 10 Engine Company at 2 a. m. and No. 8 Engine Company at 3.09 a. m. responded to assist at fire from box 982.
December 30, 1911, No. 1 Engine Company responded to assist No. 2 Truck Company at 11.55 a. m.
January 4, 1912, No. 17 Engine Company responded to assist No. 3 Chemical Company at 5.51 a. m.

January 6, 1912, No. 16 Engine Company responded to assist No. 3 Truck Company at 5.12 a. m.

January 8, 1912, No. 6 Truck Company responded to assist No. 11 Engine Company at 2.15 a. m.

January 13, 1912, No. 11 Truck Company responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 5.52 p. m.

January 26, 1912, No. 4 Engine Company at 11.21 a. m. and No. 13 Engine Company at 11.22 a. m. responded to assist No. 10 Truck Company.

March 4, 1912, No. 3 Truck Company responded to assist No. 2 Engine Company at 11 p. m.

March 27, 1912, No. 10 Engine Company responded to assist at fire from Box 991 at 6.40 p. m.

March 28, 1912, No. 16 Engine Company responded to assist No. 3 Truck Company at 10.35 p. m.

April 2, 1912, No. 16 Engine Company responded to assist No. 3 Truck Company at 9.31 p. m.

May 19, 1912, No. 11 Truck Company responded to assist No. 22 Engine Company at 7.11 p. m.

May 22, 1912, No. 9 Truck Company responded to assist No. 21 Engine Company at 10.43 p. m.

May 26, 1912, No. 16 Engine Company responded to assist No. 3 Truck Company at 4.18 p. m.

May 27, 1912, No. 16 Engine Company responded to assist No. 3 Truck Company at 12.12 p. m.

June 16, 1912, No. 16 Engine Company responded to assist No. 3 Truck Company at 6.39 p. m.

June 18, 1912, No. 16 Engine Company responded to assist No. 3 Truck Company at 1.35 p. m.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WORKHOUSE.

OCCOQUAN, VA., *June 30, 1912.*

Mr. GEORGE S. WILSON,
Secretary Board of Charities, Washington, D. C.

SIR: In compliance with the order of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, I herewith submit for the consideration of your board the Second Annual Report of the District of Columbia Workhouse, located in Fairfax County, near Occoquan, Va.

The year closing June 30, 1912, has been a busy one; 3,641 male prisoners have been received and 3,447 discharged and 977 female prisoners have been received and 876 discharged.

The health of the inmates has been exceptionally good, as can be seen from the report furnished by the physician.

During the year a vast amount of work has been accomplished along lines of clearing ground, constructing roads, brick plant, new barn and buildings necessary for the keeping and proper handling of the inmates of the institution.

The administration has been very much more successful from the standpoint of discipline than it was the first year, for the reason that the officers are becoming more accustomed to the system and method of handling and treatment of the inmates. The first year the majority of the officers felt that the inmate should be guarded with a gun and compelled to work largely through fear of punishment, but it has been demonstrated that this is unnecessary and that the means used to get the best results is to have the prisoner feel that the management of the institution is over him for the purpose of bettering his condition; and by having the spirit of helpfulness prevail, we have demonstrated that so far as discipline is concerned it is the least of our troubles.

BRICK PLANT.

During the past year machinery has been installed for the manufacture of from 35,000 to 40,000 brick per day. Two down-draft kilns for the burning of brick have been completed, giving a capacity of 150,000 per month. Plans have been prepared for the erection of six additional down-draft kilns, which when completed will give a capacity of from 8 to 10 million brick annually. This plant will be a credit to the District, for the reason it is up to date in every particular and well constructed in all its parts.

There is an abundance of clay and shale, and from the experiments we have made in the past year, the manufacture of high-grade brick is no longer an experiment. The only thing in the future that will give us any occasion for worry that the returns from this plant will not be what has been anticipated will be the fact of the District being

unable to use all of these bricks in its public works. If an understanding could be brought about with the General Government whereby the surplus could be used for public improvements there would then be no further occasion for us to feel that this plant could not be operated at its full capacity, insuring a revenue for the District and Government of from \$80,000 to \$100,000 per year.

That part of the report of the superintendent of the brick plant pertaining to the manufacture of sewer tile, partition tile, etc., is of sufficient importance to warrant some experiments made along this line, as large quantities of the building material are used each year in public buildings of the District.

STONE-CRUSHING PLANT.

During the year the enlargement of the stone-crushing plant has been considered. An investigation was made of a plant erected a few years ago at Chain Bridge, near Washington, D. C., resulting in its purchase for the sum of \$3,300. With the labor of 20 inmates and two foremen this plant, consisting of two 150-horsepower tubular blowers, one 150-horsepower Atlas engine, one 50-horsepower engine, one No. 6 Austin stone crusher, one No. 3 Austin stone crusher, was razed, loaded on District barges, and removed to the workhouse at Occoquan (about six weeks' time being consumed in the operation), where it is now being erected, and when completed will have a capacity of at least 150 cubic yards of crushed stone per day.

The machinery of this plant was found to be in good condition, as well as the framework of the building. The plant when erected will represent an asset to the District of at least \$15,000. This equipment, with the District taking the output of stone from the plant at the market price of stone f. o. b. barges at Washington, will bring a revenue to the District and General Government of at least \$35,000 per annum.

The quality of stone from our quarry is the very best for use in all grades of concrete for foundations, street and sewer construction. If an understanding could be brought about with the General Government, I see no reason why man-sized stone could not be furnished from our quarry to the Government for public improvements they are making in the way of riprap and fillings along the Potomac River.

WATER PLANT.

Our water plant consists of a 6-inch water main from the banks of the Occoquan Creek to the institution proper. On the bank of the creek we have two water pumps with a capacity of 200,000 gallons each 24 hours. It is necessary for these pumps to force the water a distance of 6,500 feet into a tank at an elevation of 250 feet. The tank holding the raw water has a capacity of 50,000 gallons; this water is forced through a filter into a tank of 10,000 gallons capacity, and from this tank filtered water is delivered to the various departments.

There has been some trouble in securing sufficient filtered water at times, as the heavy rains we have had in the past year have caused the water in Occoquan Creek to be very muddy, and the filter not being of sufficient capacity the water has not always been satisfactory.

To remedy this a filter built of brick, stone, and sand has been constructed on the bank of the Occoquan Creek, near the pumping station; a 6-inch line has been laid along the north bank of the creek, crossing the creek under the public highway bridge and then extending into the race, from where we are now getting our water supply. This water is far superior to that we have been getting from the Occoquan Creek, and with the filter we have constructed at the pumping station, which takes out much of the sediment before it is pumped into the main pipes, gives us an abundance of good pure water.

SEWERAGE.

The superintendent of the sewer department has planned for the institution a new sewer, starting from the wharf on the bank of the Occoquan Creek and following the road from this point to the institutional buildings.

The sewer as it is being constructed will contain an 8-inch vitrified sewer line with joints well cemented and will be completed this fall. The sewer proper is laid under the surface at an average depth of 4 feet for about the distance of 4,000 feet; the balance of the distance, 2,500 feet, the sewer is laid underground from 5 to 18 feet in depth. This sewer is so constructed that it will be possible to tap and use the sewage as a fertilizer.

ALFALFA.

Experiments have been made in the growing of alfalfa under the direction of the Agricultural Department. A field of about 2 acres was prepared and seed sown in September, 1911. This crop grew very well during the fall of 1911, and in the spring of 1912 we harvested 2,600 pounds of hay. The alfalfa did not grow from that time on. Again we consulted with the Agricultural Department and treated the field under the instructions of the department; up to this time, however, the crop has not been satisfactory.

AGRICULTURE.

We have worked this land a sufficient time to know that before it will produce profitably it will be necessary to have each acre of the land treated with lime and fertilizer, and from the advice we have received from the Agricultural Department and from our own experience it will require at least 25 bushels of lime and from 50 to 100 tons of street sweepings and stable manure per acre before the land will be in a condition to produce profitable crops of corn, hay, etc.

In the past two years we have prepared about 40 acres by fertilizing and liming; on this 40 acres we are raising vegetables for the institution. A table accompanying this report will give some idea of what has been produced.

ORCHARDS.

Ground has been prepared for orchards, vines, etc., and we have planted and there are growing now in good condition 1,500 apple trees, 200 cherry trees, 50 plum trees, and 5,000 grapevines. It

should be the policy for the next few years to have additional fruit trees of all kinds planted upon the farm, as much of the soil is only adapted for this purpose.

NURSERY.

A nursery has been started with a view of raising our own trees for orchards and shade. We now have growing from four to five thousand young apple trees, grafted with species of fruit suitable to the climate and needs of the institution; also have started several hundred peach and plum trees.

TRANSPORTATION.

A great amount of work has been accomplished during the period of this report. Much more could have been done if we had had better means of transportation. The fact that we have 60 head of horses would appear to be an unreasonable number on a farm of this character, but located, as we are, 2 miles from the railroad station and $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the wharf, some idea can be formed of the immense amount of hauling that is necessary in the daily management of the institution. It requires the work of from four to five teams to haul the freight from Lorton, Va., and from the wharf, necessary for the operation of the institution.

In addition to this, road building, hauling of timber to the sawmill, the distribution of lumber to the various places of work, the distribution of fertilizer from the wharf to the farm, the hauling of wood and coal to the various steam plants, and plowing and cleaning up the farm are a few of the things that keep the teams busy, and even with the number we have we are unable to make all necessary improvements in our roads and the development of the agricultural part of our work that should be done.

I recommend there be secured at the earliest date possible an appropriation for the purpose of building an industrial railroad from the wharf on the bank of the Occoquan Creek to the institution, and thence to Lorton, Va. This road would be about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles of which will be on our own land, running through the center of same. This road in five years would more than pay for itself in the saving of horses, wagons, and forage required, if we continue along lines we are now working.

There are now employed at the brick kilns and stone-crushing plant 100 prisoners. When these plants are completed the number will be increased to 200. It is necessary to march these prisoners from the institution to their work in the morning and march them back from their work in the evening. These 200 men will lose at least 2 hours each working day, or a total of 400 hours daily, because of the long distance they will be compelled to travel to and from their work, making a total of 12,000 days in one year. At the lowest estimate this is worth to the District 75 cents per day, an amount of labor equal to \$9,000. This labor can be saved to the District by the industrial railroad, whereby the prisoner could be transferred quickly to the points of operation.

NEW TUGBOAT AND BARGES.

Again, I deem it necessary to urge upon you, that an appropriation should be provided for the purchase of a tugboat of sufficient capacity

and speed to do the work that is necessary to be done in transporting to the District all manufactured products from the stone-crushing and brick plants, and also freight from Washington to the institution.

The *General Warren*, purchased for use as a tugboat, is unable to do the work required; her hull and machinery are in bad condition. She has been examined by competent men, who report that she is not worth repairing. The six scows in commission at this time are old, and we can not expect further use from them. An appropriation of \$40,000 should be secured for the purpose of purchasing a suitable tugboat and a sufficient number of scows to handle the freight we will have from year to year to be transported to and from Washington.

HORSES.

We have now 60 head of horses and mules, and it requires this number and will, for several years to come, to do the work that is necessary to be done upon the farm. I recommend that when the purchasing officer of the District is requested to purchase horses for the various departments, a percentage of his purchases be mares, so, when such animals are condemned and are of no further use to the departments, they may be transferred to the District farm, where they can be used for breeding purposes.

We have at this time two mares with mule colts at their side, 5 months old, worth \$100 each. The large barn, nearing completion, has space to care for from 15 to 20 brood mares, that would each year give to the District an equal number of mules.

DAIRY.

We have a herd of 17 cattle and have the appropriation for the building of a dairy barn that will accommodate 30 head. I believe this herd should be increased in number as rapidly as possible, until it consists of at least 50 milkers. With this number, milk can be furnished to the other institutions of the District.

AUTHORITY FOR SELLING PRODUCTS.

I recommend a provision in the appropriation act permitting the management to sell products of this institution to the farmers and others living adjacent to the District farm. Many of the citizens in this community would be willing to pay even more than the market price for the crushed stone, bricks, and many other articles that in the future we will have to sell. This would be a means of revenue to the District as well as a great accommodation to the community at large.

PAROLE AND INDETERMINATE SENTENCE NEEDED.

The District of Columbia has started well upon a system that is practical and just to the individual, in so far as the laws and regulations will permit the management to go at this time. I want to urge upon you and through your board that the Commissioners of the District ask Congress to strengthen the penal code under which the workhouse is operating. Should the commissioners decide upon changes as suggested, I would recommend that the name of the institution be changed to the District of Columbia farm.

The system at present provides healthy and practical employment for the prisoners during the time they are serving sentence, but there are two very important amendments to the law necessary before beneficial and lasting results to the inmates and society can be accomplished.

First. A fixed sentence, such as the courts are now compelled to give to those who violate the law, and especially those who have short terms, such as 15 or 30 days, is the cause of much of the crime and vagrancy committed in the District. I recommend that the criminal code be so amended that prisoners committed to the workhouse should be sentenced for a period of not less than 30 days nor more than 2 years, the time of the release to be vested in the Commissioners of the District, depending upon the ability of the prisoner to maintain himself as a self-supporting and law-abiding citizen.

Second. Let the law provide that before the prisoner is released on parole a position be provided for him for at least six months, during which time he would be under the supervision of an officer of the institution to see that he honestly and faithfully performs the labor that he agreed to do at the time he is released on parole, and also to see that the employer gives the man a square deal. Let the law further provide that should the prisoner violate any of the terms and conditions of his parole he can be returned to the institution without cost to the taxpayers to serve part or all of his unexpired sentence.

No greater injustice can be meted out to an individual who is "down and out" than to give him a short sentence of 15 or 30 days, at the end of which time he is discharged, with no money, with a suit of clothes that 50 per cent of the time is a disgrace to him and a detriment in his efforts in procuring a job, with no opportunity in view, and with no friends to assist him. Such treatment only means for the individual another sentence on the same old charge of vagrancy.

Such is the condition of a very large per cent of the prisoners who are now discharged from the workhouse. With the penal code of the District amended as above suggested, experience teaches that instead of this great number of prisoners remaining subjects of charity they can be returned to the community with a hopeful view of life, and with a determination that will make them an asset rather than a liability upon the community where they may go.

Dollars and cents should be a secondary consideration in an institution of this character; the first thought should be to have such management as will appeal to the individual and to make of him, if possible, a better citizen. With the law amended as suggested, even greater results can be attained at the institution from a financial standpoint than is now being accomplished, and far better results will be maintained so far as the individual is concerned. It is the history of all institutions of this character, where the indeterminate sentence and parole law has been granted, there is less trouble with the prisoner while under sentence, as far as discipline is concerned, each individual taking greater interest in his work, and the officer and management become more interested, with the result that better work is accomplished from time to time by both officer and inmate.

Until we have a law giving us time to study the crimes and causes for which prisoners are sentenced we will not be able to use the best methods to correct and return to society at least 60 per cent of those come to us, as self-supporting and law-abiding citizens. There is nothing like the work test to bring out the best that is in an individual, and it is this system we have inaugurated at the workhouse. With the indeterminate sentence we will be able to steadily and persistently apply the method, until we will be able to determine just when the individual is ready for parole. The fellow who has a constitutional aversion to industry will soon reveal his true character under this form of treatment, so we may easily know him and put him in a class, under proper discipline, where he may be self-supporting while in the institution, but if permitted to go at large would at all times be a source of annoyance and expense to the community where he may go. It is not necessary, even with this class of subjects, to humiliate or degrade them. It is far better to inspire and encourage them, and with an indefinite sentence we will have time to give them a few months of wholesome diet, with regular habits, honest work, sanitary buildings in which to be housed, and clean clothing to wear, and and many of these apparently hopeless subjects can be made into better men and women. It is possible through proper discipline and constant work to arouse in the lowest type of humanity confidence and self-respect.

It was no doubt in the minds of those who are responsible for the establishment of the District of Columbia workhouse on this 1,150-acre farm that great good would be accomplished for the District as well as for those who were so unfortunate as to be confined here.

Then, what of the tramp, the vagabond, and petty criminal, who come to us on a sentence of 15 days from one to ten times in the year? There is but one answer, that is—sentence them to the farm on an indeterminate sentence, with an opportunity to work their way out by proving two things: First, that they can do something useful; second, convince the management they will do it. Should the individual refuse to do both, is there any good reason why he or she should be returned to society? The tramp, the professional beggar, the petty offender, are a menace to society.

Statistics gathered from the 3,500 unfortunate people sent here during the year show that three passions—sexuality, gaming, and drink—lead to their downfall, and there is no treatment so good for the individual who is weak in mind and body from these excesses as the open air, wholesome food, and honest work; and experience teaches that it is next to a crime to turn back to society these weakened unfortunates at the expiration of a 15 or 30 day sentence, which is now being done in more than 2,000 cases each year.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

During the year we have been limited in the number of religious services that have been held at the institution, for the reason that Congress has not yet provided us with an appropriation to employ a regular religious instructor. We are under obligations to Father M. J. Gallagher, of the Roman Catholic Church, of Washington, who has given us his services free on the first Sunday of each month during the year; we are also indebted to Rev. Dr. Mead, of Pohick Church,

who has been with us several times during the year. There has also been held two services by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union organization of the Alexandria district.

We are very much in favor of and hope the day is not far distant when we will be provided with a religious instructor.

I wish to call your attention to the statistical tables showing the ages of the white and colored prisoners received in the institution for the year covered by this report. You will note that the number of white prisoners received at the age of 50 years and over has been 391, while the number of colored prisoners received during the same period has been 200. These figures will make interesting study for the statistician to determine the cause of there being fewer of the colored race over 50 years of age committed to the institution than there are of the white race, while the percentage of the younger prisoners of the colored race is in the same proportion larger than that of the white race.

I also wish to call your attention to the large number of young persons who are committed to the workhouse. The laws of the various States pertaining to the handling of the younger class of their citizens provides that persons from the age of 16 to 30 years must be sentenced to a reformatory where these people can be given an opportunity through education and trade to become self-supporting citizens. Table No. 2 shows that there has been handled in this institution during the year, 350 white male prisoners from the ages of 16 to 30 years, and there has been handled 1,330 colored male prisoners of the same ages. We have handled 30 female white prisoners and 564 colored female prisoners between these ages, making a total of 2,274 subjects of reformatory ages, which is evidence that a reformatory should be provided by the District.

TABLE NO. 1.—*Prisoners, male and female, received and discharged during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.*

Population, July 1, 1911.....	356
Received.....	4,618
Discharged.....	4,279
Escaped.....	80
Recaptured.....	43
Died.....	7
Population, June 30, 1912.....	651

Average monthly population for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.

MALES.	
1911:	
July.....	411.58
August.....	470.51
September.....	461.2
October.....	460.06
November.....	445.9
December.....	439.58
1912:	
January.....	415.19
February.....	432.41
March.....	464.03
April.....	448.2
May.....	474.2
June.....	510.66
Total.....	5,433.52
Average daily male population, 452.793.	

FEMALES.

1911:		
July.....		77. 61
August.....		89. 35
September.....		92. 39
October.....		88. 64
November.....		74. 67
December.....		69. 26
1912:		
January.....		65. 58
February.....		66. 8
March.....		73. 61
April.....		87
May.....		92. 75
June.....		99
Total.....		976. 66

Average daily female population, 81.388.

Average daily population, institution, 534.181.

TABLE NO. 2.—*Showing ages of male white prisoners received at the workhouse during the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From 16 to 20 years.....	30	From 61 to 70 years.....	105
From 21 to 30 years.....	320	Over 70 years.....	20
From 31 to 40 years.....	365		
From 41 to 50 years.....	250	Total.....	1, 256
From 51 to 60 years.....	166		

TABLE NO. 3.—*Showing ages of male colored prisoners received at the workhouse during the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From 16 to 20 years.....	200	From 61 to 70 years.....	70
From 21 to 30 years.....	1, 130	Over 70 years.....	10
From 31 to 40 years.....	515		
From 41 to 50 years.....	340	Total.....	2, 385
From 51 to 60 years.....	120		

TABLE NO. 4.—*Showing number of male prisoners who have been received at the workhouse more than once during the year ending June 30, 1912.*

First term.....	2, 387	Sixth term.....	130
Second term.....	229	Seventh term.....	66
Third term.....	214	Eighth term.....	49
Fourth term.....	318		
Fifth term.....	248	Total.....	3, 641

TABLE NO. 5.—*Showing length of sentences served by male white prisoners.*

15 days.....	372	210 days.....	34
30 days.....	262	240 days.....	22
45 days.....	28	270 days.....	4
60 days.....	210	300 days.....	12
75 days.....	3	330 days.....	14
90 days.....	179	360 to 364 days.....	14
120 days.....	85		
150 days.....	38	Total.....	1, 447
180 days.....	170		

TABLE NO. 6.—*Showing length of sentences served by male colored prisoners:*

15 days.....	648	240 days.....	28
30 days.....	567	270 days.....	9
45 days.....	30	300 days.....	25
60 days.....	362	330 days.....	28
75 days.....	11	360 to 364 days.....	46
90 days.....	284		
120 days.....	115	Total.....	2,466
150 days.....	42	White.....	1,447
180 days.....	240		
210 days.....	31	Total.....	¹ 3,913

TABLE NO. 7.—*Showing the crimes for which the male white prisoners have received sentences during the year ending June 30, 1912.*

Adultery.....	1	Indecent exposure.....	33
Assault.....	76	Larceny.....	134
Concealing weapons.....	30	Libel.....	1
Cruelty to animals.....	4	Nonsupport.....	42
Destroying private property.....	10	Violation pharmacy act.....	0
Drunk repeatedly.....	313	Violation police regulations.....	5
Disorderly conduct.....	435	Property taking without owner's	
Embezzlement.....	6	consent.....	1
False pretense.....	11	Short weights.....	1
Fornication.....	14	Threats.....	13
Gambling.....	1	Vagrancy.....	240
Highway robbery.....	4		
Housebreaking.....	3	Total.....	1,378

TABLE NO. 8.—*Showing the crimes for which the male colored prisoners have received sentences during the year ending June 30, 1912.*

Adultery.....	3	Larceny.....	498
Assault.....	476	Nonsupport.....	70
Concealing weapons.....	57	Violation pharmacy act.....	1
Cruelty to animals.....	49	Violation police regulations.....	54
Destroying private property.....	8	Property taking without owners'	
Disorderly conduct.....	870	consent.....	21
Drunk repeatedly.....	121	Threats.....	14
Embezzlement.....	6	Unlicensed bar.....	29
False pretense.....	18	Vagrancy.....	109
Violation fish law.....	1	False alarm.....	1
Fornication.....	34		
Gambling.....	8	White.....	2,535
Highway robbery.....	9		1,378
Housebreaking.....	23		
Indecent exposure.....	55	Total.....	3,913

¹ The actual number of male prisoners received during the year ending June 30, 1912, was 3,641, while the commitments received amounted to 3,913, due to prisoners being committed on more than one charge on the same date.

TABLE NO. 9.—*Labor account (days).*

	Quarry.	Sawmill.	Brick plant.	Miscella- neous.	Total.
1911.					
July.....	770	131	782	4,425	6,108
August.....	565	152	789	4,893	6,419
September.....	692	153	574	4,678	6,097
October.....	688	117	758	4,276	6,839
November.....	692	86	1,060	3,204	5,042
December.....	935	75	1,050	3,242	5,302
1912.					
January.....	781	81	1,101	2,879	4,842
February.....	930	88	548	3,884	5,450
March.....	1,056	93	1,155	4,369	6,673
April.....	1,099	123	1,064	4,025	6,311
May.....	1,123	130	1,550	4,038	6,841
June.....	823	122	1,517	3,967	6,429
Total.....	10,174	1,351	11,948	47,880	71,353

Labor shown by above table represents the number of days' work performed by inmates, nominally worth to the District \$1 per day, or a sum of \$71,350. This amount of money the management feels should be considered on the credit side of our account, as the improvements to the farm in the clearing of ground, construction of brick plant, stone-crushing plant, barn, and other improvements are assets worth double the sum of \$71,353.

NONSUPPORT.

Herewith is attached a table showing the number of those who have been sent to us during the year for nonsupport. We are giving their registered number, and opposite each of these registered numbers will be found the amount of money paid to the dependents of the individual while in the institution.

We wish you to urge Congress to increase the amount of money that has been allowed for nonsupport cases. The amount should not be less than \$5,000. The time is coming when the institution will be self-supporting, if not more; when it is, I believe an appropriation should be provided whereby the dependent families of the inmates, whether they be sent us for nonsupport or other violation of the statutes, should be paid a sufficient sum during their confinement to provide in a comfortable manner for their dependent families.

If such a system was inaugurated, the financial benefit received by the family would only be a secondary consideration; the greater benefit would be the lasting impression made on the individual while at the institution, developing in him industrial habits and self-confidence which would help him to become a self-supporting citizen and be able to care for his family after his release. This certainly would be true in more than 60 per cent of the cases if there can be brought about a change in the penal code of the District, having the inmates committed on an indeterminate sentence rather than on short, fixed sentences as are now given them.

TABLE No. 10.—*Support of abandoned wives, etc., year ended June 30, 1912.*

Registered No.	Amount paid dependent.	Registered No.	Amount paid dependent.	Registered No.	Amount paid dependent.
<i>Females.</i>		<i>Males—Continued.</i>		<i>Males—Continued.</i>	
413.....	\$18.00	2606.....	\$12.50	4410.....	\$11.50
552.....	19.50	2669.....	135.00	4422.....	15.50
568.....	50.00	2670.....	15.50	4451.....	13.50
614.....	56.00	2908.....	52.00	4456.....	4.50
653.....	13.50	2953.....	61.00	4574.....	1.50
		2957.....	19.50	4621.....	15.50
		2963.....	10.00	4642.....	50.50
		2964.....	61.50	4674.....	9.00
		2980.....	61.50	4712.....	47.50
		2998.....	58.00	4732.....	15.00
		3011.....	119.50	4733.....	9.00
		3020.....	46.00	4740.....	23.00
		3059.....	8.50	4769.....	12.50
		3079.....	13.50	4800.....	1.50
		3106.....	13.00	4835.....	42.50
		3123.....	11.50	4855.....	9.00
		3235.....	6.00	4856.....	14.00
		3254.....	35.50	4859.....	19.50
		3275.....	1.00	4867.....	13.00
		3276.....	12.00	4874.....	1.00
		3280.....	61.50	4875.....	40.50
		3288.....	12.00	4876.....	38.50
		3326.....	10.00	4887.....	8.50
		3327.....	10.00	4912.....	21.00
		3349.....	64.00	4913.....	29.50
		3394.....	20.50	4916.....	38.00
		3395.....	16.00	4961.....	37.00
		3459.....	14.50	5012.....	12.50
		3483.....	18.00	5022.....	15.50
		3501.....	15.00	5033.....	14.50
		3561.....	66.00	5048.....	32.50
		4327.....	43.00	5052.....	14.00
		3587.....	13.50	5072.....	31.50
		3608.....	6.00	5135.....	29.00
		3623.....	24.00	5207.....	13.50
		3691.....	16.50	5220.....	20.50
		3730.....	23.00	5241.....	11.50
		3795.....	13.50	5242.....	14.50
		3806.....	12.00	5272.....	23.00
		3912.....	1.00	5360.....	9.50
		3940.....	22.50	5363.....	8.50
		3956.....	15.00	5371.....	3.00
		3978.....	11.00	5373.....	5.00
		4000.....	5.50	5440.....	9.50
		4189.....	31.00	5471.....	14.50
		4225.....	15.50	5521.....	8.00
		4226.....	1.50	5563.....	10.50
		4258.....	16.50	5610.....	9.00
		4262.....	48.50	5719.....	5.00
		4278.....	37.00	5764.....	3.50
		5051.....	20.00	5786.....	1.50
		4298.....	47.00	5809.....	2.00
		4307.....	13.00	5846.....	1.00
		4311.....	.50		
		4362.....			
		4385.....			
				Total.....	3,771.50

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WORKHOUSE,
Occoquan, Va., June 30, 1912.

Mr. W. H. WHITTAKER,
Superintendent District of Columbia Workhouse,
Occoquan, Va.

SIR: In compliance with your request I hand you herewith statement of the operation and production of the brickyard from October 3, 1911, to June 30, 1912.

At present our operation is limited to less than 12 hours per week, but with the addition of the 6 kilns, 100 drier cars, and additional driers contemplated our capacity will be increased fourfold.

Our supply of shale is practically inexhaustible and produces a very good brick without the addition of any foreign clay if handled

carefully throughout the entire process of manufacture, but our margin of safety in the handling is so small that it is advisable to add some other clay containing a surplus of those elements found in good clays and in which our shale is deficient, and by the combination of the two to produce a well-balanced and homogeneous mixture.

Our shale in its pure state lacks plasticity and is easily marred and broken in handling, and we obtain practically no shrinkage in drying or the first stage of burning. In fact, 70 per cent of the shrinkage is obtained after the temperature has passed above 2,000° F., and as the fusing point is about 2,250° F., you will observe that to obtain the best results we are compelled to raise the heat perilously near the fusing point.

In our effort to improve the quality and to overcome the difficulty explained above we have used several mixtures of clay in different proportions with good results.

First. We tried the red clay found immediately over the shale. This clay added to the plasticity and raised the fusing point but failed to add materially to the shrinkage in either burning or drying.

Second. The next experiment was with the light-colored shale found about midway between the brickyard and the stockade. We found that with this we had the same result as with the red clay in making and drying, but had produced better results in burning, producing a very uniform highly colored brick of excellent texture and high abrasive quality.

Third. The last experiment was with clay secured from the White House tract, and the result proved that this is a valuable clay for the purpose. Being very plastic, it is easily molded into a desired shape, holds its form well, even when carelessly handled, and is not liable to crack in drying, and 60 per cent of the shrinkage is obtained before it enters the kiln.

Do not get the impression from the above that this shale is not suitable for the manufacture of brick, for such is not the case. A comparison of this product with other brick marketed in Washington will show the superiority of this product over that being furnished for similar work by other manufacturers and will prove conclusively that this shale produces an excellent body for building, sewer, and paving brick and could be used successfully for the manufacture of sewer pipe and fireproofing.

The point I want to emphasize is that it is possible to improve the product and add other lines of clay products if found desirable. By intelligently combining our clays an excellent quality of brick, sewer pipe, conduits, and fireproofing may be produced, and I would recommend that some action be taken to develop clay-working industries.

TABLE No. 11.—*Showing amount of brick on hand, shipped, and used in construction.*

Domestic brick used in brickyard construction.....	167, 254
Domestic brick used in brickyard paving.....	10, 000
Workhouse sewer manholes.....	3, 075
Workhouse miscellaneous.....	6, 200
Workhouse gutters.....	20, 710
Workhouse boiler house.....	12, 500
Workhouse filter.....	25, 000
Two residences.....	50, 350
Total.....	<u>295, 089</u>

Shipped to Washington—	25,000
Dec. 29, 1911.....	30,000
Apr. 9, 1912.....	31,000
Apr. 20, 1912.....	30,000
May 22, 1912.....	28,200
May 27, 1912.....	29,000
June 1, 1912.....	28,000
June 13, 1912.....	35,000
June 29, 1912.....	
Total.....	236,200
Brick in stock:	
Common clay.....	109,000
Shale.....	183,000
Brick in kiln, burned shale.....	57,150
Brick in drier:	
Green shale.....	23,300
Loss.....	24,151
	406,601
Shipped.....	236,200
Used in construction.....	295,089
Total.....	937,890

By the addition of a re-press at a very small expense we would be able to make re-pressed-face sewer or paving brick, adding considerably to the value of the product without any appreciable advance in the cost of manufacture.

Very truly, yours,

GEO. A. DEARDORFF,
Superintendent Brick Plant,
District of Columbia Workhouse.

TABLE NO. 12.—Statement of brick made at the District of Columbia workhouse from Oct. 3, 1911, to June 30, 1912.

Date.	Number made.	Hours run.	Average per hour.	Set in kiln.
1911.				
October.....	147,440	60	2,457	111,000
November.....	129,150	48	2,690	156,500
December.....	24,350	14	1,738	.....
1912.				
January.....	59,700	16.5	3,618	70,000
March.....	138,150	39.5	3,497	140,550
April.....	91,850	22.5	4,022	112,750
May.....	165,700	39	4,248	170,900
June.....	181,550	41.5	4,374	173,250
Total.....	937,890	281	3,337	934,950
Total number made.....				937,890
Set in kilns.....				934,950
Total.....				2,940

In making the above brick there has been consumed 459 tons of coal, an amount equal to 1,800 pounds for each 1,000 bricks manufactured.

Brick manufactured from July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912.

258,635 bricks, at \$9 per 1,000	\$2,327.70
20,000 bricks, at \$8 per 1,000	160.00
167,254 bricks, at \$7 per 1,000	1,170.00
31,000 bricks, at \$8.10 per 1,000	251.10
45,600 bricks, at \$5 per 1,000	228.00
8,800 bricks, at \$12.50 per 1,000	110.00
Total.....	4,247.58

Crushed stone.

1,008 cubic yards, at 85 cents.....	\$856.80
1,789 cubic yards, at \$1	1,789.00
Total.....	2,645.80

Sawmill.

Number sawed from July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912.....feet..	382,252
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Products of farm from July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912.

	Quantity.	Price per unit.	Amount.
Pork, dressed.....pounds..	9,614½	\$0.08	\$769.16
Veal.....do.....	384½	.12	46.14
Beef.....do.....	511	.08	40.88
Chicken.....do.....	212½	.20	42.50
Shad fish.....do.....	83	.20	16.50
Lard, pork.....do.....	653½	.09	58.81
Tallow, beef.....do.....	50	.09	4.50
Milk.....gallons..	5,721½	.29	1,659.23
Peas, cow.....tons..	2	20.00	40.00
Fodder.....shocks..	400	.25	100.00
Alfalfa.....pounds..	2,660	1.29	34.44
Potatoes.....bushels..	274	.85	232.90
Tomatoes.....pounds..	36,600	.01	366.00
Potatoes, sweet.....bushels..	229½	1.00	229.50
Tomatoes, canned.....gallons..	585½	.21	125.61
Cabbage.....pounds..	27,331½	.02	546.63
Turnips.....bushels..	79	.75	59.23
Beans, string.....do.....	175	.50	87.50
Beans, lima.....quarts..	331	.12	39.72
Peas.....bushels..	13½	.40	5.40
Beets.....do.....	367½	.50	183.87
Carrots.....do.....	33	.40	13.20
Radishes.....bundles..	28,850	.05	142.50
Onions.....do.....	5,320	.05	266.00
Cucumbers.....do.....	5,278	.01	52.78
Mangles, green.....do.....	1,852	.01	18.52
Corn, green.....dozen..	1,500	.15	225.00
Cantaloupes.....do.....	1,841	.04	74.64
Watermelons.....do.....	472	.10	47.20
Lettuce.....pounds..	804½	.20	160.95
Kale.....do.....	1,711	.02	34.22
Parsnips.....bushels..	38½	.75	29.06
Spinach.....pounds..	17	.20	3.40
Pickles.....do.....	1,606	.75	12.04
Catsup.....gallons..	16	.35	5.60
Honey.....pounds..	55	.12	6.87
Eggs.....dozen..	683½	.30	205.00
Total.....			5,984.62

Table No. 14 shows the total expenditure of the appropriation for maintenance and construction; also shows the yearly and daily per capita cost of maintenance, the annual per capita cost for maintenance being \$232.37.

Appropriation.....	\$113, 000	
Deficiency appropriation.....	61, 500	
		<u>\$174, 500</u>
Expended for maintenance of institution.....	124, 123. 89	
Expended for construction.....	50, 376. 11	
		<u>174, 500</u>

Items of maintenance.

	Amount expended.	Per capita cost per annum.	Per capita cost per day.
Salaries.....	\$43, 157. 45	\$80. 891	\$0. 2213
Meats, fish, etc.....	12, 587. 23	23. 451	.0622
Butter, eggs, and poultry.....	1, 392. 26	2. 661	.0072
Groceries and provisions.....	12, 489. 66	23. 389	.063
Flour.....	5, 686. 47	10. 645	.0271
Ice.....	478. 85	.896	.0021
Tobacco.....	1, 188. 10	2. 224	.006
Clothing.....	4, 088. 91	7. 467	.0204
Shoes.....	6, 044. 45	11. 315	.0309
Tailor and S. R. Supplies.....	314. 36	.588	.0016
Furniture.....	4, 936. 85	9. 243	.0242
Laundry supplies.....	1, 117. 09	2. 203	.006
Medical and surgical supplies.....	697. 40	1. 315	.0035
Library and newspaper.....	271. 80	.508	.0013
Stationery and printing.....	628. 42	1. 176	.0032
Postage, telegraph, and phone.....	789. 84	1. 459	.0039
Transportation.....	4, 100. 70	7. 676	.0213
Freight.....	1, 951. 09	3. 656	.0101
Fuel.....	5, 460. 36	10. 213	.0328
Engineer supplies.....	1, 004. 84	1. 881	.0051
Light.....	757. 71	1. 419	.0038
Forage.....	11, 604. 96	21. 725	.0575
Vehicles, harness, etc.....	1, 298. 45	2. 431	.0066
Farm tools, seeds, etc.....	1, 711. 99	3. 258	.0092
Unclassified.....	364. 65	.682	.0018
	124, 123. 89	232. 372	.6321

TABLE NO. 15.—*Recapitulation of labor, manufactured articles, and farm products for which the management is entitled to credit.*

By 71,353 days' labor by inmates on farm and construction work at \$1 per day.....	\$71, 353. 00
By 934,950 brick manufactured, at \$8 per M.....	7, 479. 60
By 2,797 cubic yards of stone, at \$1 per cubic yard.....	2, 797. 00
By 382,252 feet lumber sawed, at \$15 per M.....	5, 733. 78
By farm products.....	5, 984. 62
By 3,250 days teaming in the construction of roads and the hauling of freight going into the construction of buildings, at \$3 per day.....	9, 750. 00
Total credit.....	<u>103, 098. 00</u>

The total expenditure for maintenance and construction for the year amounted to \$152,517.80; taking credit for labor, manufactured articles, and farm products, leaves a net annual cost to the District of \$49,419.80. In view of the fact that it cost more than \$100,000 annually to keep the prison population in idleness in the old work-house in Washington, makes a splendid showing for the new plan of operation, and is evidence that in a few years this institution should be more than self-supporting.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

On July 1, 1911, we had completed, ready for use, buildings consisting of administration building, dormitories for white and colored prisoners, laundry and sewing room, sufficient in size to accommodate 120 female prisoners.

On July 1, 1911, female officers were secured to the number of 12 for this institution, consisting of the assistant superintendent, receiving and discharging officer, stenographer, stewardess, superintendent of laundry, superintendent of sewing room, 2 day officers, and 4 night officers.

During the year there have been committed to the female department of this institution 977 prisoners, 855 being colored and 122 white.

This department has been moving along very smoothly during the year, having little trouble, with only three escapes, one of these having been returned. In view of the fact that we have neither locks, bars, or cells in the buildings nor the buildings inclosed with a wall, it is evident that prisoners of the type sent us can be handled without the old-time method of locks, bars, and stuffy cells, inclosed with walls of brick and stone.

The one-story, well-lighted, and well-ventilated buildings have convinced us that the system is practical and of great benefit to the health and contentment of the inmates.

At the laundry in this department we are working from 20 to 30 women. These women now do the laundry work for the inmates of both the male and female departments, and when we have the same equipped with proper machinery all laundry work for the officers of both the male and female departments can be done. A table accompanying this report will give some idea of the amount of work accomplished in the laundry during the period of this report.

In the sewing room all the sewing for the male and female departments is done. We work from 20 to 30 women here, all managed by an officer who is capable of instructing each individual in her duties. A table accompanies this report showing the amount of work accomplished during the year.

TABLE NO. 16.—*Showing ages of female white prisoners received at the workhouse during the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From 16 to 20 years.....	5
From 21 to 30 years.....	25
From 31 to 40 years.....	41
From 41 to 50 years.....	34
From 51 to 60 years.....	12
From 61 to 72 years.....	5
Total.....	122

254 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

TABLE NO. 17.—*Showing ages of female colored prisoners received at the workhouse during the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From 16 to 20 years.....	119
From 21 to 30 years.....	445
From 31 to 40 years.....	214
From 41 to 50 years.....	58
From 51 to 60 years.....	10
From 61 to 70 years.....	9
Total.....	855

TABLE NO. 18.—*Showing number of white prisoners (female) who have been received at the workhouse more than once during the year ending June 30, 1912.*

First term.....	81
Second term.....	24
Third term.....	12
Fourth term.....	5
Total.....	122

TABLE NO. 19.—*Showing the crimes for which female white prisoners have received sentences.*

Drunk and disorderly.....	1	Assault.....	1
Disorderly conduct.....	55	Soliciting prostitution.....	1
Vagrancy.....	29	Fornication and larceny.....	1
Fornication.....	6	Adultery.....	3
Repeatedly drunk.....	21	Total.....	122
Larceny.....	4		

TABLE NO. 20.—*Showing the crimes for which female colored prisoners have received sentences.*

Adultery.....	4	False pretenses.....	4
Assault.....	94	Violation of District of Columbia code.....	5
Concealed weapons.....	5	Violation police regulations.....	3
Carrying openly deadly weapon.....	1	Soliciting prostitution.....	10
Disorderly conduct.....	272	Vagrancy.....	72
Drunkenness.....	181	Contempt of court and larceny.....	1
Fornication.....	47	Robbery.....	2
Larceny.....	85	Unlicensed bar.....	8
Indecent exposure.....	3	Violation pharmacy law.....	1
Repeatedly drunk.....	41	Violation United States penal code.....	2
Nonsupport.....	6	Misdemeanor.....	1
Breach of peace.....	1	Total.....	855
Destroying private property.....	5		
Bound to peace.....	1		

TABLE NO. 21.—*Showing number of female colored prisoners who have been received more than once during the year ending June 30, 1912.*

First term.....	595	Seventh term.....	1
Second term.....	147	Eighth term.....	1
Third term.....	59	Ninth term.....	1
Fourth term.....	30	Total.....	855
Fifth term.....	15		
Sixth term.....	6		

TABLE NO. 22.—*Showing length of sentences served by female white prisoners for the year ending June 30, 1912.*

10 days.....	1	150 days.....	1
15 days.....	26	180 days.....	17
30 days.....	27	240 days.....	1
45 days.....	1	360 days.....	1
60 days.....	16	6 months.....	1
75 days.....	1	1 year.....	1
90 days.....	19	Total.....	122
120 days.....	9		

TABLE NO. 23.—*Showing length of sentences served by female colored prisoners during the year ending June 30, 1912.*

9 days.....	8	240 days.....	3
15 days.....	353	270 days.....	2
30 days.....	186	300 days.....	1
35 days.....	1	330 days.....	1
45 days.....	11	364 days.....	2
50 days.....	1	3 months.....	1
60 days.....	130	6 months.....	1
75 days.....	6	8 months.....	1
90 days.....	71	11 months and 29 days.....	2
105 days.....	6	11 months.....	2
120 days.....	29	1 year.....	1
150 days.....	8		
165 days.....	1	Total.....	855
180 days.....	27		

TABLE NO. 24.—*Showing number of garments made in sewing room during the year ending June 30, 1912.*

Aprons.....	296	Mattress ticks.....	128
Belts.....	12	Pillow cases.....	762
Bodys.....	35	Pants.....	1, 077
Caps.....	13	Petticoats.....	20
Chemises.....	72	Pillow ticks.....	131
Coats.....	60	Sheets.....	803
Collars.....	108	Shirts.....	179
Comforts.....	181	Shirt waists.....	133
Covers, table.....	26	Towels.....	76
Cuffs.....	95	Uniforms.....	56
Drawers.....	465	Wrappers.....	81
Gloves, pairs.....	105		
Gowns.....	110	Total.....	5, 024

TABLE NO. 25.—*Showing list of garments laundried from Feb. 1 to June 30, 1912.*

Aprons.....	2, 587	Handkerchiefs.....	206
Bags.....	86	Napkins.....	1, 791
Belts.....	338	Petticoats.....	1, 834
Blankets.....	345	Sheets.....	19, 474
Bodys.....	380	Shirts.....	14, 927
Cases, pillow.....	15, 158	Spreads.....	273
Chemises.....	1, 565	Socks, pairs.....	6, 428
Coats.....	1, 792	Skirts.....	1, 138
Corset covers.....	670	Stockings, pairs.....	757
Covers, table.....	293	Towels.....	15, 347
Comforts.....	450	Vests and pants.....	51
Collars.....	179	Waists.....	417
Cuffs.....	2, 110	Wrappers.....	1, 659
Drawers.....	6, 780		
Gowns.....	1, 459	Total.....	98, 494

TABLE NO. 26.—*Showing number of female prisoners placed in solitary confinement and offense for which punishment was administered.*

Abusing officer in charge.....	1	Profane language.....	2
Attempted escape.....	2	Quarreling and continued talking... ..	3
Concealing and distributing tobacco.....	2	Impudence.....	8
Destroying property.....	1	Smoking.....	3
Disobedience.....	5	Threats and abusive language.....	2
Disorderly conduct.....	4	Refusing to work.....	5
Escape.....	1		
Fighting.....	4	Total.....	44
General nuisance and noisy.....	1		

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WORKHOUSE,
Occoquan, Va., June 30, 1912.

Mr. W. H. WHITTAKER,
Superintendent District of Columbia Workhouse,
Occoquan, Va.

SIR: I herewith submit my annual report for the year ending June 30, 1912.

During the year we have had seven deaths, this number, based on a daily average of 534.131 inmates, gives us a death rate of 0.0138 against a rate of 0.0243 during the previous year. This decrease is due to the fact that we have better hospital facilities for caring for the sick, and improved conditions throughout the institution.

The sanitary conditions of the institution are perfect, the food is wholesome, nourishing, and well cooked.

We have had no epidemics of any kind, and not one of the deaths could be attributed to conditions here.

Attached you will find tables, showing number of patients in hospital, semidaily sick calls, number of deaths, and causes.

Respectfully submitted.

F. W. HORNBAKER, M. D.

Male hospital:

Minor treatments.....	1,021
Medicine.....	1,751
Sick calls, Dec. 31 to June 30, 1912.....	2,772

Female hospital:

Minor treatments.....	23
Medicine.....	707
Sick calls, Jan. 1 to June 30, 1912	730
	2,772
Total calls.....	2,502

TABLE NO. 27.—*Number of male patients treated in hospital.*

	1911						1912					
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.
Abscesses.....			3	2	3	9	4	5	3	3	5	3
Appendicitis.....			1									
Alcoholic.....						1		1	2	1		
Asthma.....						1					1	
Boils.....			1				1	1		2		
Bone felon.....											1	
Bubos.....	1		3	3	4	1	3	2	2	3	2	2
Chancroids.....			5	3	5	2	3	5	8	2	3	7
Cirrhosis of liver.....		1										
Colds.....					3	3	6	7	4	5	3	1
Cuts.....				7	7	4	2	3		1	2	
Delirium tremens.....	1	1	2				1				2	
Dysentery.....			2									
Diarrhea.....			2									
Epitheloma.....		1	1						1			2
Eyes infected.....									1			2
Fractures.....				1								
Fistulas.....		1	1									
Frost bites.....							13	4				
General paresis.....			1		1							
Gonorrhea.....			12	4	6	2	2		3		4	7
Gonorrhea rheumatism.....			1		1							
Heart disease.....											1	
Heat prostration.....			1									2
Hernia.....								1				1
Inflamed feet.....							1				1	
Indigestion.....	1											
Injuries.....		4	13	10	8	12	10	14	13	3	5	7
Iritis.....						1						
Insanity.....				1	1			1		1		1
Jaundice.....										1		
Malaria.....	2	4	3	5	3						1	1
Neuralgia.....			1		1							
Orchitis.....		1	4	1	1		1					
Perineal abscess.....			1									
Hemorrhoids.....						1						
Poison ivy.....												2
Pneumonia.....								1	1			
Rheumatism.....	3				2			2	1	1		
Sprains.....						1	1		1		1	4
Syphilis.....						1		2	1	1	2	2
Tuberculosis.....				1								
Typhoid fever.....							1					
Ulcers.....				2	2	1						
Vertigo.....				1								

TABLE NO. 28.—*Number of female prisoners treated in hospital.*

	1911						1912					
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.
Abscesses.....								1				
Biliousness.....											1	
Colds.....						3	4	5	2	2	1	1
Colitis.....							1				1	
Chancroids.....												1
Convulsions.....												2
Epithelioma.....									1			
Epilepsia.....						1			1			
Chronic ulcers.....						1					1	
Glands swollen.....						1						
Impacted bowels.....											1	
Injuries.....											1	
Indigestion.....												1
Nephritis.....							1					
Neuralgia.....											1	
Retention of urine.....											1	
Rheumatism.....						1	1	1			1	1
Salivation.....						1						
Syphilis.....										1		
Threatened abortion.....								1	1	1		
Tonsillitis.....											1	
Tuberculosis.....									1			

Death report.

Registered number and name.	Cause.	Date.
<i>Male.</i>		
2740, Hiram West.....	Epilepsy.....	Sept. 6, 1911
3108, Jesse Walls.....	Delirium tremens.....	Oct. 2, 1911
1020, James Ford.....	Tuberculosis.....	Oct. 18, 1911
2998, Geo. Peterson.....	General paresis.....	Feb. 9, 1912
5410, James R. Peake.....	Drowning.....	May 23, 1912
5564, Alger White.....	General paresis.....	June 12, 1912
<i>Female.</i>		
533, Mary O'Neal.....	Cerebral hemorrhage.....	Jan. 4, 1912

Much credit must be given to the subordinate officer, who, during the last year has been loyal and honest in his efforts to carry forward to a successful termination the great amount of work that has been accomplished.

I desire to thank the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, yourself, as secretary of the Board of Charities, and the members of your board, who have given so much help and encouragement to the management during the period of this report.

Respectfully submitted.

W. H. WHITTAKER,
Superintendent District of Columbia Workhouse.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *November 1, 1912.*

GENTLEMEN: The vital fact of last year's library record is that while the activity, usefulness, and value of the library to the community steadily increased and while radically enlarged library maintenance was conclusively demonstrated to be needed and deserved, the library's maintenance appropriation was in fact decreased.

Keenly impressed with the need of a radical readjustment of the basic library appropriation, especially in enlargement of force and employees' compensation, the library trustees last year urged an extraordinary increase of 42 per cent in the library appropriations and showed by comparisons with library expenditures in other cities that this allotment for library uses would be less per capita than in a large majority of American cities over 200,000 in population. In view of the law forbidding their estimates to exceed the probable revenues and of the pressure of other municipal needs the commissioners estimated for the library an increase over the preceding year of only \$3,300 in the appropriation, proposing three slight salary increases and three new positions. The House refused all the increases asked and in effect reduced the 1912 appropriation by cutting down the \$4,000 provision for the Takoma branch (made in conformity with Mr. Carnegie's maintenance condition) to \$2,060, thus crippling the Takoma branch and throwing a further burden on the already inadequate maintenance resources of the main library. The Senate inserted in the bill most of the increases proposed in the commissioners' estimates but they were all dropped from the bill in conference and with them a \$500 addition to the contingent fund which the House had provided to meet the contingent expenses of the Takoma branch in lieu of separate provision. By this inexplicable action the separate maintenance of the Takoma branch was reduced to \$1,560. The total appropriation for 1912 has been \$67,140; the total appropriation for 1913, \$63,000.

OVERWORK AND UNDERPAY.

Within five years the work of the library has tremendously increased. During that period there has been no corresponding increase of those who are to do the work. We find the force to-day both overworked and underpaid. The working force for five years has been practically at a standstill while the work has increased in book stock to be catalogued and circulated 40 per cent and in home circulation 30 per cent. As a result of these conditions of overwork and underpay and as an evidence of the existence of these conditions, the

library force has suffered a constant shifting in personnel, losing by resignations 35 per cent of its entire force in the fiscal year 1908, 28 per cent in 1909, 26 per cent in 1910, 33½ per cent in 1911 and 20 per cent in 1912. The percentage of library appropriations out of the total expenditures for local municipal needs has always been meager and inadequate compared with library appropriations in cities of the same class as Washington, and even that percentage has of late years been decreasing. Our appropriation for 1910 was 0.56 per cent of the total appropriation for that year; that of 1911 was only 0.54 per cent of 1911's total, and that of 1912 was further reduced to 0.53 per cent of the whole.

EFFICIENCY AND ECONOMY.

A table herewith printed giving the per capita maintenance expenditures for free public libraries in 1910 in cities having over 200,000 population shows that out of 26 cities in this class other than Washington 20 have a higher per capita expenditure for public libraries than the capital. The same table shows that our library is economically managed. In a comparison of the cost per volume of circulation it appears that it cost our library (in 1910) 11 cents per volume to circulate 603,061 volumes in the homes of its readers; that out of the 26 other American cities having over 200,000 population two cities only had a lower cost per volume circulated; and that the average cost per volume circulated of all these cities was 13½ cents.

American municipal libraries—Per capita expenditures and cost per volume circulated, 1910.

Cities.	Popula- tion, 1910.	Expendi- tures, 1910.	Per cap- ita.	Home cir- culation, 1910.	Cost per volume.
New York.....	4,766,833	\$1,454,119	² \$0.304	12,322,064	\$0.118
Chicago.....	2,185,283	343,870	³ .157	2,013,534	.17
Philadelphia.....	1,549,008	251,144	² 4.162	1,863,007	.134
St. Louis.....	687,029	195,251	.284	1,312,566	.148
Boston.....	670,585	375,338	2.559	1,602,225	.234
Cleveland.....	560,663	320,835	2.572	2,237,767	.147
Baltimore.....	558,485	76,571	2.137	610,408	.125
Pittsburgh.....	533,905	⁶ 257,024	.481	1,291,692	.19
Detroit.....	465,766	96,337	.207	710,629	.135
Buffalo.....	423,715	⁶ 139,237	.328	1,368,425	.102
San Francisco.....	416,912	82,036	.196	719,995	.114
Milwaukee.....	373,857	109,280	.292	928,087	.118
Cincinnati.....	364,463	156,971	.430	1,358,890	.113
Newark.....	347,469	111,601	.321	929,665	.12
New Orleans.....	339,075	37,750	² .111	279,057	.135
Washington.....	331,069	66,582	² .201	603,061	.11
Los Angeles.....	319,198	110,356	.345	742,289	.146
Minneapolis.....	301,408	113,856	.377	856,148	.133
Jersey City.....	267,779	46,031	.17	689,385	.07
Kansas City.....	248,381	57,360	.23	285,412	.20
Seattle.....	237,194	109,892	2.463	649,611	.17
Indianapolis.....	233,650	58,793	2.251	506,030	.116
Providence.....	224,326	53,685	² .234	208,992	.256
Louisville.....	223,928	66,191	.295	600,159	.11
St. Paul.....	214,744	59,434	² .276	409,028	.145
Denver.....	213,381	47,337	.221	369,705	.128
Portland.....	207,214	69,012	.333	552,722	.124
Total and average.....	17,265,370	4,865,893	.282	36,020,553	.135

¹ New York Public Library, \$872,836; Brooklyn Public Library, \$457,383; Queens Borough Public Library, \$123,900.

² City also contains other free reference libraries.

³ Has two large endowed free reference libraries.

⁴ Consists practically of a system of branch libraries.

⁵ Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh, \$232,076; Carnegie Library of Allegheny, \$24,948.

⁶ Buffalo Public Library, \$112,862; Grosvenor Library (city appropriation), \$26,375.

HAVE WE MET CARNEGIE'S CONDITION?

Coupled with last year's refusal to grant increases in the library appropriation was a cut of the then existing appropriation for the maintenance of the Takoma branch, and in this connection the question arises whether by this provision we have met the condition imposed by Andrew Carnegie. Carnegie's branch library donation was entirely separate from that of the main library building and was made on the express condition "that the city of Washington provides for the maintenance of the branch libraries to the extent of 10 per cent of their cost." After years of consideration of his offer, with this maintenance condition attached, Congress finally accepted the proposal, condition and all, so far as a branch at Takoma is concerned. That Congress viewed this branch library provision as separately coupled with this condition is shown by the wording of the law itself (36 Stat. L., 290). It provides that "the (Takoma) library shall not be opened for public use until Congress shall hereafter provide for the necessary expenses of maintaining said branch library." There is an indirect recognition even of the exact amount of the Carnegie maintenance condition in the further provision that "the appropriation for such expenses shall not exceed in any one year the sum of 10 per cent of the total cost of such building." As the inevitable result of this provision of the law and of the acceptance of Carnegie's maintenance condition the Takoma library appropriation must, it would seem, be exactly \$4,000 per year. To appropriate more is forbidden by law; to appropriate less is forbidden by the condition.

Instead of \$4,000 the Takoma maintenance appropriation was \$1,560, and this cut was defended by the suggestion that Congress had appropriated more than 10 per cent of the cost of the main building for the annual maintenance of the central library and that the two libraries may be fairly consolidated in applying the maintenance condition. The central library cost \$375,000; Takoma branch \$40,000. If the two libraries were merged and the 10 per cent maintenance condition applied, the total minimum annual appropriation would be \$41,500. Considerably more than this amount has been and is annually appropriated for the central library alone. It follows, however, that if this reasoning is sound, Congress could under the circumstances make no separate provision whatever for the Takoma branch with the result of closing its doors to the public and we would still keep faith with Carnegie; a conclusion palpably and grossly unjust and ridiculous. The violation of the branch library maintenance condition to the extent of more than one-half of the \$4,000 pledged has resulted in the closing of the Takoma branch for half the week. It is only half maintained and only half utilized. There would be no greater damage to the principle involved and no more distinct disregard of the condition imposed if not a cent of the \$4,000 pledged had been appropriated and the branch library had not been opened to the public for a single day or hour.

If Andrew Carnegie should accuse the library trustees, the commissioners, and Congress of breach of faith in respect to the maintenance of the Takoma branch, would we be able to defend ourselves?

AN ABSOLUTE IMPERATIVE NEED.

But irrespective of any obligation to Carnegie, the \$4,000 appropriation for the Takoma branch is demanded in full by the branch library's absolute imperative need. The main library's needs have been such as not to be fully met by the main library appropriation and no drain upon it for branches can be endured.

Congress accepted \$375,000 from Carnegie to erect a public library building on the pledge of "suitable maintenance," no specific percentage being named. In meeting the obligation of "suitable maintenance" for the main library Congress has appropriated for many years more than 10 per cent of the cost of the building; in fact, more than 10 per cent of the cost of the main building and the Takoma branch combined. Can this fact have the slightest tendency to relieve Congress from the obligation to supply separate 10 per cent maintenance for the Takoma branch? Because Congress has met in good faith the pledge of suitable maintenance for the main library and has spent more than the 10 per cent minimum in fulfilling this pledge may Congress disregard the separate pledge of 10 per cent minimum maintenance for the Takoma branch and by draining the main library appropriation for the benefit of the Takoma branch render the main library appropriation itself inadequate and unsuitable?

A table compiled from letters received by our librarian from the librarians of the leading American public libraries shows that the percentage of maintenance cost in relation to that of branch buildings exceeds in every instance 10 per cent, the cost in some instances rising as high as 20 per cent. The need of the full appropriation of \$4,000 for the Takoma branch is unmistakable and the crippling of the useful and effective work of the branch is certain if the cut of over 50 per cent in this appropriation is perpetuated.

The present appropriation for the Takoma branch makes no provision for contingent fund, book purchase, or binding expenses. It involves a draft of over \$500 for the Takoma branch on the main library's contingent fund and further cripples the central library by compelling its already inadequate book appropriation (\$7,500) and binding appropriation (\$3,500) to be spread over the Takoma branch, making it impossible to do justice to the needs of either. The provision for service at Takoma is inadequate both as to numbers and as to pay. Three library assistants are necessary to run the branch according to the original schedule of hours (2 to 9 p. m. daily except Saturday, when 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.). With the staff provided it has been practicable to open the branch but three days a week with an extra person or two borrowed from the main library and on the other days the Takoma staff, including the janitor, work at the main library. When the Takoma branch was opened we had there (in addition to the janitor \$360) three paid employees as follows: Branch librarian, \$900; children's librarian, \$600, and assistant \$480. The use of the branch has been such that not only were the services of these three paid people found to be necessary but we would have been seriously crippled had we not also had the unpaid service rendered by two apprentices. The librarian states that two persons are not sufficient to keep the Takoma library open daily; that it is necessary to have two experienced (paid) persons on duty whenever the library is open, one at the main desk and one in the children's room,

and especially so in the evening when the attendance and demands are greatest; and that to have but two paid employees and to keep the library open every evening until 9 p. m. would either mean that both employees would have to work until 9 p. m. every night, or if the library continues the more humane policy of not requiring them to work more than every other evening, then there would be but one paid person present every evening, which would produce most unsatisfactory results.

Had we asked Mr. Carnegie for \$40,000 to build a branch and told him that we could not open it more than three days a week would he have given us the money?

BRANCH LIBRARY POLICY.

Appropriation of less than \$4,000 per annum for the maintenance of the Takoma branch involves not only a possible violation of our obligation to Carnegie, the crippling of the branch, and an unexpected additional drain on the resources of the central library, but will also from the fact of threatening this drain bring to a standstill the campaigns for other branch libraries in Congress Heights, Tenleytown, Brookland, and other progressive library-seeking sections of the suburbs; for under present conditions of main library maintenance it is absolutely essential that there shall be increases in the support of the now inadequately maintained central library, and if instead of a liberal increase in the library's maintenance its resources are actually reduced by throwing upon it part of the expense of maintaining additional branches the main library's efficiency will be crippled and every proposition of an additional branch becomes a menace to its welfare.

The Takoma branch library opened during the year has made a very creditable record of use of its resources and is highly appreciated by the community. Noting the public benefits derived from the branch library the citizens' associations of three suburbs—Brookland, Tenleytown, and Congress Heights—have during the year presented strong pleas for branch libraries. The two latter offered free sites, and Congress Heights secured the introduction in the Senate of a bill authorizing the erection of a \$30,000 branch library building. The library trustees, in response to a request from the commissioners for their views on this bill, presented the following resolutions covering what they regard as the most vital questions of future library development:

1. The Public Library trustees have long been convinced that the Public Library can without branches render adequate service to only a portion of its natural constituency; that its benefits should be extended to all citizens of the District through a carefully planned system of properly distributed branch libraries, and that for the housing of such branches the money offered in 1903 by Andrew Carnegie for the erection of branch library buildings should be accepted by Congress.

2. But we are convinced even more thoroughly that we should not be justified in recommending the establishment of any more branch libraries until the organization on which the library system must depend for its success is put upon a stronger basis of financial support. That is, we reaffirm our belief that the basic appropriation for the Public Library must be readjusted and established on a surer and more adequate foundation than has heretofore been provided before we should enlarge our obligations by undertaking to conduct new branches. However earnestly we desire to conduct a system of branches, we believe that the question of prior and supreme importance is the strengthening of the main library organization by the enlargement of the force, and especially by the payment of better salaries.

3. We believe also that no more Carnegie branches should be accepted until Congress meets the obligation assumed in the separate acceptance of the building for the Takoma Park branch library to appropriate for the annual maintenance 10 per cent of the cost of the building. We believe that the needs of branch library maintenance require that the 10 per cent basis should be a minimum rather than a maximum.

Under its highly efficient librarian the Washington Public Library has during the last year enlarged its usefulness to the community. It has done more work and better work. The community's reading in connection with the people's university has increased in quantity and improved in quality. The circulation of books has increased 8 per cent over last year and 134 per cent in the last eight years. The percentage of fiction circulated has decreased 2 per cent in the last year and 26 per cent in the last eight years. The library is fulfilling admirably its function as a supplement of the public educational system of the District. Its usefulness to the schools is increasing steadily and notably; likewise its value through the industrial department to the city's workers. The operations of the library during the past year are set forth in interesting detail in the report of the librarian to the trustees, which is attached to and made a part of this report.

The general considerations which should bring to the library increased and liberal appropriative support have been broadly stated in this report. The reasons in detail for the different items of the library estimates are set forth in the notes attached to the various items of the estimates.

LIBRARY ESTIMATES FOR NEXT YEAR.

The Public Library estimates for 1913-14, as submitted by the library trustees to the Commissioners of the District, with notes explanatory of the separate items, are as follows:

Estimates for 1913-14.

	Appropriation, 1912-13.	Estimates, 1913-14.
LIBRARY AND BUILDING FORCE.		
Librarian NOTE.—The trustees have for several years been recommending that the salary of the librarian be increased to \$5,000. This sum is required to make the salary commensurate with the services rendered and to put it on a par with the salaries paid to chief librarians of other municipal libraries of equal rank.	\$3,500	\$5,000
Assistant librarian NOTE.—By reason of the inadequacy of the present salary, twice within two years recently, the library has lost its assistant librarians. The present incumbent is very efficient. Such frequent changes lower the efficiency of the service.	1,500	1,800
Chief, circulating department NOTE.—The duties and responsibilities of this position involving the supervision of the stations, as well as the large circulation from the main library, call for better compensation for this officer.	1,200	1,500
Children's librarian NOTE.—The volume and quality of the work of this division, involving supervision of the large school circulation and the home libraries, justify this increase in salary.	1,000	1,200
Librarian's secretary NOTE.—The responsibilities of the position of business officer or chief clerk require that it be increased to the amount originally estimated.	900	1,000
Reference librarian NOTE.—The growth of the work of this department and the quality of the service rendered require this increase for its chief.	1,000	1,200

Estimates for 1913-14—Continued.

	Appropriation, 1912-13.	Estimates, 1913-14.
LIBRARY AND BUILDING FORCE—continued.		
Chief, order and accessions division.....		\$1,200
NOTE.—The volume and complexity of the book-order work require an adequately paid chief having business ability and knowledge of books, their prices, etc.		
Chief, industrial division.....		1,200
NOTE.—The success of this division during five years and the importance of the service justify and require a well-educated and trained chief.		
Assistant.....	\$1,000	1,000
2 assistants, at \$900 each.....		1,800
NOTE.—One assistant at this salary is needed to be first assistant in the circulating department. As the hours during which the department is open are long the first assistant must approximate the chief in administrative ability. Another assistant of this grade is needed to take charge of the periodicals division.		
6 assistants, including 1 in charge of Takoma branch, at \$720 each.....	4,320	
7 assistants, at \$720 each.....		5,040
NOTE.—These estimates segregate the Takoma branch requirements. An assistant at this rate is needed in the children's department; another in the circulating department.		
4 assistants, at \$600 each.....	2,400	
5 assistants, at \$600 each.....		3,000
NOTE.—The extra assistant at this rate is needed in the work with schools.		
3 assistants, at \$540 each.....	1,620	
4 assistants, at \$540 each.....		2,160
NOTE.—An assistant of this grade is needed in the order and accessions division.		
3 assistants, including 1 in charge of Takoma branch, at \$480 each.....	1,440	
3 assistants, at \$480 each.....		1,440
NOTE.—These estimates segregate the Takoma branch requirements. An assistant of this grade is needed in the industrial division.		
Copyist.....	480	480
Chief, catalogue division.....		1,500
NOTE.—The volume and grade of the work that is being done require an officer of high technical skill and good administrative ability to cope with it. At least 15 cataloguers holding subordinate positions in local libraries receive as much as or more than the estimated salary.		
Classifier.....	900	900
Shelf lister.....		840
NOTE.—An expert, accurate to a high degree, is needed to maintain the shelf list, an essential record.		
Cataloguer.....	720	720
Do.....	600	600
2 cataloguers, at \$540 each.....	1,080	1,080
Stenographer and typewriter.....	720	
2 stenographers and typewriters, at \$720 each.....		1,440
NOTE.—The increase of correspondence and other clerical work makes this additional assistant necessary.		
2 attendants, at \$600 each.....		1,200
NOTE.—The increasing work of the circulating department and the importance of raising the quality of the service make necessary these positions.		
6 attendants, at \$540 each.....	3,240	3,240
5 attendants, at \$480 each.....	2,400	2,400
Collator.....	480	480
2 messengers, at \$480 each.....	960	
3 messengers, at \$480 each.....		1,440
NOTE.—The rapidly increasing work of delivering books to schools and stations and the collection of books not returned by borrowers make another messenger necessary.		
10 pages, at \$360 each.....	3,600	3,600
2 janitors, at \$480 each.....	960	
3 janitors, at \$480 each.....		1,440
NOTE.—It is impossible to keep the central building and books clean with the present janitor force.		
Janitor at Takoma Park branch.....	360	
NOTE.—As these estimates segregate the Takoma Park branch requirements, this item is omitted.		
Engineer.....	1,080	1,200
NOTE.—The services of the intelligent man now holding this position are so valuable to the library as to justify the further increase recommended for the last 5 years.		
Fireman.....	720	720
Workman.....	600	600
Library guard.....	720	720
2 cloak-room attendants, at \$360 each.....	720	720
6 charwomen, at \$180 each.....	1,080	1,080
Total for salaries.....	41,300	54,940

Estimates for 1913-14—Continued.

	Appropriation, 1912-13.	Estimates, 1913-14.
SPECIAL SERVICES.		
For substitutes and other special and temporary service, at the discretion of the librarian.....	\$1,000	.....
For substitutes and other special and temporary service, including the conducting of stations in public-school buildings, playgrounds, social settlements, and in other suitable agencies, at the discretion of the librarian.....		\$2,500
NOTE.—With a relatively small increase in this appropriation it would be possible to open a number of library stations in suburban schools and in the new playground buildings and to conduct stations in several social settlements. In this way library facilities could be extended to families not now reached.		
For keeping the library open 52 Sundays, 2 to 9 p. m.; 5 holidays, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.; and for extra services on Saturday afternoons in July, August, and September.....	1,700	2,500
NOTE.—The present appropriation is not sufficient to provide for the home circulation of books on Sundays. This is regarded as desirable.		
BOOKS, BINDING, CONTINGENT EXPENSES, ETC.		
For purchase of books.....	7,500	.....
For the purchase of books, periodicals, and newspapers, including payment in advance for subscriptions to periodicals, newspapers, subscription books, and society publications.....		15,000
NOTE.—There has been no increase in the book appropriation in 6 years, in spite of 50 per cent increase in library use. Last year more than 8,000 volumes were worn out by use, costing more than the entire book appropriation simply to replace them. Pressing demands include the need for extensive duplication, books for the technology department, and the desirability of extending the system of circulation of books through the schools.		
For binding, by contract or otherwise, including necessary personal services.....	3,500	5,000
NOTE.—The present appropriation was fully \$1,800 too small to meet last year's requirements; in addition to using the entire appropriation for rebinding it was necessary to spend \$5,500 for books bound new, of which sum one-third ought more properly to be charged against binding account.		
For fuel, lighting, fitting up building, including lunch-room equipment, purchase or exchange, and maintenance of motor cycle and other contingent expenses.....	8,000	.....
For maintenance, repairs, including the employment of personal services therefor, fuel, lighting, fitting up building, lunch-room equipment, purchase, exchange, and maintenance of bicycles and motor delivery vehicles; also traveling expenses of librarian incidental to the acquisition of books by purchase, gift, or exchange, in studying other library systems, and in attending library association meetings, at the discretion of the board of library trustees, and other contingent expenses.....		8,000
NOTE.—The Treasury rules that the present appropriation may not be used to purchase new bicycles or repair old ones, though bicycles are essential to the library's work. The library's delivery work to schools, stations, etc., requires a larger vehicle than the motor tricycle now in use. The library trustees believe that much good results to the library service through having the librarian present at professional meetings.		
For purchase and installation of 80-horsepower auxiliary boiler.....		2,500
NOTE.—The original plans of the building called for two 80-horsepower boilers, only one of which was installed. Emergencies arise when the one boiler is put out of use.		
Total for central library.....	63,000	90,440
TAKOMA BRANCH LIBRARY.		
For maintenance, employment of branch librarian and assistants, substitutes, and other special and temporary service, extra service for Sundays and holidays, purchase of books, newspapers, and periodicals, including payment in advance for subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals, binding, fuel, lighting, repairs, including the employment of personal services therefor, and other contingent expenses, the rates of compensation of all employees to be determined by the board of library trustees.....		4,000
NOTE.—The terms of the Carnegie gift require a minimum annual maintenance of 10 per cent of the cost of the building—\$40,000; the specific appropriations for the branch total but \$1,560, that is, less than 4 per cent of the cost of the building. The force provided by specific appropriations without addition is too small to open the branch, so that it has only been possible to open it 3 days a week, supplementing the specific branch force by details from the main library force, which is itself insufficient. The salary of \$720 is too small for a branch librarian; there are no separate appropriations for books, periodicals, binding, and contingent expenses for the branch and the appropriations for these purposes are far from adequate for the main library; much more so when they must also be spread to the branch. It is desirable not to subdivide the branch maintenance appropriations. The following items are mentioned by way of illustration: Branch librarian, \$1,000; children's librarian, \$600; assistant, \$480; janitor, \$360; books, periodicals, and binding, \$1,000; fuel, lighting, and other contingent expenses, \$560.		
Grand total.....	63,000	94,440

Summary of estimated increases.

New officers asked for:

Chief, order and accessions division.....	\$1, 200
Chief, industrial division.....	1, 200
Chief, catalogue division.....	1, 500
Shelf lister.....	840
Stenographer and typewriter.....	720
Two assistants, at \$900 each.....	1, 800
Assistant.....	720
Assistant.....	600
Assistant.....	540
Two attendants, at \$600 each.....	1, 200
Messenger.....	480
Janitor.....	480
	<hr/> \$11, 280

Increases of salaries asked for:

Librarian.....	1, 500
Assistant librarian.....	300
Chief, circulating department.....	300
Children's librarian.....	200
Librarian's secretary.....	100
Reference librarian.....	200
Engineer.....	120
	<hr/> 2, 720

Other increases asked for:

Substitutes, etc.....	1, 500
Sunday opening.....	800
Purchase of books.....	7, 500
Binding.....	1, 500
Auxiliary boiler.....	2, 500
Takoma Park branch maintenance.....	4, 000
	<hr/> 17, 800

Total increase.....	31, 800
Decrease (Takoma janitor).....	360
	<hr/>
Net increase asked for.....	31, 440

THEODORE W. NOYES,
President, Library Trustees.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *August 5, 1912.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to present my report on the work of the Free Public Library for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, covering the eighth year of my service as public librarian in Washington.

During the year 158 agencies for the distribution of books to readers were utilized, including those directly conducted by the library and those to which library books were sent for circulation. These were: The central library; 1 branch in a library building; 8 stations conducted by volunteers; the District Building, to which daily deliveries are made; 6 public high-school libraries, to which regular deliveries were made; 78 different grammar schools (in many cases 5 deliveries to several, or all school grades therein); 4 private schools; the Carnegie Library of Howard University; 2 school stations, conducted by library employees; 13 playground stations (10 school and 3 municipal grounds), 9 of which were conducted by library representatives; 25 home libraries, conducted by the volunteer workers of the Associated Charities; 7 charitable institutions; 2 story-telling groups; and 9 parents' associations. In this list are not included 22 institutions for children or for adults to which withdrawn books have been sent from time to time.

Through these agencies 650,527 volumes were circulated into the homes of readers, as compared with 601,717 volumes, the figures of circulation the previous year, a gain of 48,810 volumes, or 8 per cent. In addition, 54,568 mounted pictures were circulated, an increase of 12,448, or 30 per cent.

REGISTRATION AND HOME CIRCULATION.

The library was serving at the close of the year 45,042 registered borrowers, 15,223 of whom were registered during the year. The latter number included at the central library 10,839 adults and 2,856 children; at the Takoma branch, 927; and at the stations, 611. Of all persons registered at the central library about 35,500 are adults and 9,500 are children. A complete statement of the number of persons using some form of library facilities would include certain adults who frequent the reading rooms of the central library without being registered as borrowers and the many persons (chiefly children) to whom were loaned for home reading 52,841 volumes of Public Library books from the public schools, the municipal and school playgrounds, and the home libraries, who are not formally registered as library users. Ten-book cards were issued during the year to 566 teachers. One thousand two hundred and three such cards are now in force. A recent count showed that 3,227 high-school pupils, or about 50 per cent of all public high-school pupils, are registered as library users. Privilege or student cards were issued to 93 persons. On deposits of \$5 each 102 strangers sojourning in Washington obtained library bor-

rowing privileges. An analysis of the adult registration for the year shows that 42 per cent were men and 58 per cent women.

The total home circulation of 650,527 volumes was distributed by the following agencies: From the central library, 545,847 volumes (433,434 from the adult departments and 112,413 from the children's room); from the Takoma Park branch library, 23,663 volumes; from 8 deposit stations, 22,323 volumes; from the grammar schools, 45,336 volumes; from the high schools, 2,525 volumes; from two school stations, 4,785 volumes; from playgrounds and home libraries, 4,984 volumes; 415 books for the blind and 649 volumes from other outside agencies. (For reports on registration, circulation, information bureau, etc., see pp. 31-36.)

REDUCED FICTION CIRCULATION—DUPLICATE PAY COLLECTION.

In each annual report it has been possible to record a reduction in the percentage of fiction circulated from that of the previous year. Last year the reduction was from 60 per cent to 58 per cent. The total reduction in eight years has been 26 per cent; that is, from 84, the percentage in 1904, to 58. The actual total circulation of fiction from the main library, the Takoma branch, and the stations remained practically stationary, or rather showed an increase from 339,633 volumes in 1910-11 to 344,463 volumes. In other words, in an increase of nearly 50,000 volumes circulated less than 5,000 volumes were books of fiction. The remainder is represented by increased use of books in foreign languages, science, history, public affairs, etc. The ambition is held ultimately to reduce the percentage of fiction circulated by the library to 50 or even less.

The factors that have produced the results thus far achieved include, in addition to the possible changing tastes of readers, the personal help and guidance given by assistants at the information desk and elsewhere, the progressive extension of the open shelves, the display on such open shelves of selected groups of books on various subjects, frequently changed, and especially the potent suggestions of the bookcase labeled "Some Readable Books." This double-face, sloping case, placed near the delivery desk, will hold about 225 volumes. It often requires replenishment two or three times a day. Care is taken to place in it only books that will be true to the label. Many readers seem to rely on it almost entirely.

Certain readers of last year's report gathered from comments on the duplicate-pay collection the opinion that its retention was problematical. Doubts then expressed as to the entire financial success of the plan did perhaps suggest that the desirability of its continuance was open to question. Its record the past year, however, would seem to indicate that it not only continues to serve a useful purpose, but also that it has been a financial success. The past year the investment was: For books, \$683.16; for magazines, \$147.95; for binding, \$279.91; total, \$1,131.02. The receipts were \$1,174.40, showing a profit of \$43.38.

DEPOSIT STATIONS CONDUCTED BY VOLUNTEERS.

A special word of commendation is due to the excellent work done by the station maintained at the central building of the Young Men's Christian Association. It will be noticed that this station circulated

11,476 volumes; that is, 53 per cent of all books circulated by the 8 stations conducted by volunteers. As in the past this station is conducted by an employee of the Young Men's Christian Association who had had previous training and experience at the central library. The director of education of the association, in reporting on the station, holds out the interesting hope that when the Young Men's Christian Association is able to build the Sleman Memorial building as an addition to its central building a large room on the main floor will be devoted to library purposes with the idea of accommodating a full-fledged branch of the Public Library. Thanks are due to the volunteer librarians of the other deposit stations for their earnest efforts to extend the work of the Public Library to readers unable to use the resources of the main library. Such volunteers include a number of employees of the central library who have unselfishly given of their leisure hours. (For reports of the volunteer librarians of stations, see pp. 38-43.)

SCHOOL STATIONS—SCHOOL BRANCHES NEEDED.

In addition to the maintenance of the voluntary deposit stations the past year has witnessed a very successful experiment of conducting a school station by library employees at the John Eaton School, in Cleveland Park. Although this station was only open for a two-hour period once a week, there was a home circulation of 4,037 volumes from November 29 to June 30. The users of its facilities included adults as well as children. This experiment for the "wider use of the school plant" was suggested by the Cleveland Park School and Community Association. It points the way for similar use of school buildings in various parts of the city as soon as the library's resources are increased.

The record of this venture and the experience of other cities, notably Grand Rapids, where all branch libraries are located in school buildings, and the indefinite postponement of the building of the Carnegie branch libraries here, led the librarian, some months ago, to recommend to the library trustees the adoption of the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas a large number of citizens of the District are practically denied public library advantages, through their distance from the central library and through the necessary delay in the building of Carnegie branch libraries in various sections; and whereas certain other cities where the erection of separate branch libraries has been postponed are affording, as temporary expedients, library facilities through small branches established in public school buildings, the Public Library trustees respectfully ask the board of education to join with them in recommending to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia the following resolution:

Resolved, First, that it is desirable to establish small branches of the Public Library in public school buildings so selected as to bring library advantages within easy reach of residents, including children, now practically unable to use the Public Library; and second, that in the erection of new school buildings the library needs of sections not otherwise furnished with Public Library facilities be kept in mind and selected school buildings be provided with library rooms, having outside entrances convenient to the street and with shelving, furniture, etc.

Although the board of education has not yet taken formal action concurring with the board of library trustees yet it is understood that they are in sympathy with the proposition. To carry out such a plan widely throughout the city would require an increase in the library force not yet provided by appropriation. The supervisor of school

work in her comments on the venture at Cleveland Park mentions (p. 49) eight suburban schools scattered throughout the city in which such school stations might advantageously be established. With a very moderate increase in the library appropriation for service and for the purchase of books it would be possible to open a number of such stations and conduct them by library employees by arranging the periods of opening for different days of the week.

TAKOMA PARK BRANCH.

The Takoma Park branch library was opened in its beautiful Carnegie building with formal exercises on the evening of November 16, 1911. A Takoma audience which taxed the capacity of the building was in attendance. Addresses were made by Gen. John A. Johnston, representing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; Mr. Theodore W. Noyes, president of the library trustees; Mr. Charles J. Bell, chairman of the committee on branch libraries; Col. Gilbert C. Kniffin, representing Takoma citizens, and the librarian.

The building has proved admirably adapted to the purposes of the branch. By purchase and permanent transfer from the main library the branch has been stocked with nearly 4,000 volumes. Other books are being constantly sent out from the main library to meet general or special demands. The work of the branch has been conducted by a competent branch librarian and two assistants who received their training at the central library. The first partial year's record is a very satisfactory one. The home circulation of 23,663 volumes in seven and one-half months would indicate an annual circulation of from 35,000 to 40,000 volumes a year could the conditions of the first year be continued.

The facilities of the branch have been used not only by the residents of Takoma but also by those of the adjoining suburbs of Brightwood, Silver Springs, Forest Glen, Woodside, Linden, and Petworth. An interesting and somewhat unexpected feature of the patronage of the branch came from the soldiers who are taking courses in hospital training at the Walter Reed Hospital, 157 of whom registered. Maj. Charles A. Ragan, Medical Corps, United States Army, adjutant of the hospital, writes as follows:

I wish to express my appreciation of the great benefit and good the Takoma branch of the Public Library has been to the men at this post since its opening, and hope that the good work will continue.

The branch has been used as a community center for the suburb, meetings of the Takoma Park Citizens' Association, the Boy Scouts, the Parents and Teachers' Association, and other local organizations having been held in the branch building. (For report of branch librarian, see pp. 36-38.)

The branch building cost \$40,000. Congress in passing the act accepting money from Mr. Carnegie with which to erect the building committed itself to an annual appropriation of \$4,000 for maintenance. In the face of this, specific appropriations for the coming year for this branch totaled but \$1,650—less than 4 per cent of the cost of the building. Specific appropriation is made for two assistants in addition to the janitor; that is, for one less than was found requisite the first year and employed out of the lump-sum appropriation.

Inasmuch as it requires a minimum of two persons to run the branch and three persons at busy times, to have but two library employees would mean that both of them would be required to work every night, since the evening is the time when it is most important to keep the branch open. Since the library management was unwilling to adopt an inhumane policy that would require the employees to work six nights a week, and since it seemed better to conduct the branch efficiently three days a week rather than inefficiently every day, during the coming year it will be kept open only on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays from 2 to 9 p. m. On these days an additional assistant will be drawn from the main library and on other days the Takoma staff, including the janitor, will work at the main library. During August the branch is closed altogether to permit the employees to have vacations.

It should be pointed out that the appropriation for Takoma makes no provision for the purchase of books or periodicals, for binding, or for fuel, lighting, and other contingent expenses. The appropriation act does indeed make the general library appropriation for these items available at Takoma, but permission to extend these funds to cover another agency is quite a different matter from the ability to do so, in view of the fact that the appropriations in question have not been increased and have never been fully adequate for the needs of the central library. To spread them out thinner is to make them still more insufficient.

NEED FOR BRANCHES—STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It had been expected that as soon as the Takoma branch was in operation efforts would be renewed to secure from Congress a general enabling act authorizing the building with Mr. Carnegie's money of other branch buildings so much needed to provide public library facilities for the District; or if Congress were unwilling to pass a general act, then efforts would be put forth to secure a series of acts permitting the erection of the necessary branch buildings. Efforts in this direction must, however, await the securing from Congress of an appropriation for the Takoma branch, needed at once for its proper support and to comply with the 10 per cent maintenance requirement stipulated in the gift. When nearly 10 years ago Mr. Carnegie offered \$350,000 (or more if needed) for branch library buildings for the District, the necessity for such development of the Public Library was well recognized by the library trustees and by Mr. Carnegie. How much more clearly is that need now recognized by everybody concerned—except by Congress, in whose hands rests all the power.

That the citizens of Washington want branch libraries is shown by the events of the past year. The Northwest Suburban Citizens' Association applied for a Carnegie branch to be located in Tenleytown and offered a free site donated for the purpose. The Brookland Citizens' Association, the University Heights Citizens' Association, the Rhode Island Avenue Citizens' Association, and the Brookland Brotherhood held a mass meeting on February 9 in the interest of securing a Carnegie branch for Brookland. The Congress Heights Citizens' Association not only applied for a Carnegie branch for that suburb, offering a free site which had been donated for the purpose,

but also secured the introduction into the United States Senate of a bill (S. 4315) authorizing the erection of a \$30,000 branch library building in Congress Heights. When this bill was submitted to the library trustees for their views, they adopted the following resolutions:

1. The Public Library trustees have long been convinced that the Public Library can without branches render adequate service to only a portion of its natural constituency; that its benefits should be extended to all citizens of the District through a carefully planned system of properly distributed branch libraries, and that for the housing of such branches the money offered in 1903 by Andrew Carnegie for the erection of branch library buildings should be accepted by Congress.

2. But we are convinced even more thoroughly that we should not be justified in recommending the establishment of any more branch libraries until the organization on which the library system must depend for its success is put upon a stronger basis of financial support. That is, we reaffirm our belief that the basic appropriation for the Public Library must be readjusted and established on a surer and more adequate foundation than has heretofore been provided before we should enlarge our obligations by undertaking to conduct new branches. However earnestly we desire to conduct a system of branches, we believe that the question of prior and supreme importance is the strengthening of the main library organization by the enlargement of the force and especially by the payment of better salaries.

3. We believe also that no more Carnegie branches should be accepted until Congress meets the obligations assumed in the separate acceptance of the building for the Takoma Park branch library to appropriate for the annual maintenance 10 per cent of the cost of the building. We believe that the needs of branch library maintenance require that the 10 per cent basis should be a minimum rather than a maximum.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT AND SCHOOL WORK.

The work of the children's department for the children of Washington improved in quality and greatly increased in quantity. The work at the central children's room was marked by a quiet, steady gain in service to the children who were able to come. The extent of this service is, of course, in general limited to the number of children within a comparatively limited area, although it is surprising the instances where children come long distances even on foot to visit the main library. The quality and extent of the work accomplished for the children of Takoma Park in the beautiful children's room of that new branch but serves to show the work possible to be done by other similar branches to be established throughout the District in the future.

It was, however, possible to extend the work of the library for children through the playground centers conducted by library employees, through the 25 home libraries conducted by the friendly visitors of the Associated Charities, and especially through the great extension in the work of circulation of school duplicates from the suburban schools, and by the establishment of still closer relations with the high-school libraries. Although the library never had at any time as many as 4,000 volumes in its school duplicate collection, such judicious use was made of this collection that the figures of circulation from the grammar schools amounted to 45,336 volumes—more than 11 circulations per volume. Such a record points to the great desirability of increasing the stock of books in this collection and the force to distribute them wisely through the schools, to stimulate the use of books by conferences with the teachers and talks to the children. Weekly story hours were held at certain schools and settlement houses and talks were given to the children of St. Patrick's parochial school and to several parents' and teachers' associations. The use of the

library on the part of the high schools was greatly extended and improved by conferences with the high-school librarians by which they were induced regularly to draw on the resources of the central library. Close attention was given to all such requests and semiweekly deliveries of books were made to the high schools. The regular publication of the monthly Educational Bulletin continued to serve the useful purpose of keeping the resources of the library constantly before the schools. The last issue of the Educational Bulletin for the year contained a special message to the children about to leave school, urging them to use the library during vacations and throughout life, if they were permanently leaving school. At the close of the year individualized multigraph letters were sent to all pupils graduating from the high schools pointing out to them the advantages of continuing their education through the use of the Public Library. (For report of the children's librarian, including that of supervisor of the work for schools, see pp. 46-51.)

REFERENCE DEPARTMENT—PAMPHLET AND CLIPPING COLLECTION.

The work of the reference department previously described in these annual reports has been enlarged and become progressively more valuable. A step forward has been taken during the past year in the systematic collection and rendering available of pamphlet material, especially that which relates to political and sociological subjects. Heretofore pamphlets have ordinarily been either treated as books—that is, they have been accessioned, classified, catalogued, and even bound, or they have been kept in boxes where they have been largely unavailable. So much pamphlet material of first-rate current value is constantly coming to the library that it was considered desirable to find some method of making it promptly available. The plan by which pamphlet bibliographies and the magazine articles, newspaper clippings, etc., relating to the District of Columbia have been treated, offered a suggestion for the treatment of this miscellaneous material. Such pamphlet material, together with magazine articles, newspaper clippings, etc., is now stored in vertical filing cabinets, arranged according to the dictionary headings in use in the card catalogue. In cases where the accumulation is too bulky for it to be retained in the vertical filing cabinet it is kept in covered pamphlet boxes arranged on adjoining shelves with guide references from the vertical filing cabinet. For each subject represented there is in the card catalogue one subject card reading "For pamphlets and clippings on this subject consult assistant in reference room." For a few of the more important pamphlets Library of Congress printed cards are also used. By this method, obsolete material may be removed from time to time without changing a single general reference card in the catalogue. (For further report of the method employed and for statistics of reference work, see the report of the reference librarian, pp. 43-44.)

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

The fifth year's experience in conducting the industrial department in a separate reading room has only served to afford more convincing proof than ever of its complete utility. Although there has not been as large a proportionate gain in use over the previous year as has been

shown in earlier reports, yet the increase has been sufficient to make it desirable to move the department to larger quarters—that is, to a room in the west end of the basement twice the size of the room previously occupied. Here it will be possible to increase the collection of books available on open shelves by bringing out a more complete representation of literature on business affairs, including works on corporate organization and management, investments and insurance. The plan of collecting pamphlet material and clippings in vertical filing cabinets, already described in connection with the reference department, has also been put into use in the industrial department. During the year the collection of trade catalogues has been revised and largely increased. The collection of books has been kept up to date by the substitution for old of new editions, the prompt purchase of all of the most available literature in English in the field of science, industry, engineering, and commerce. Special attention has been given to new and present day subjects, such as automobiles, aeronautics, moving pictures, and all trades and industries represented in Washington. It is believed that the department satisfies all reasonable demands for information by the practical men of affairs of the city. (For report on industrial department, see pp. 45–46.)

WORK FOR BLIND RETURNED TO NATIONAL LIBRARY.

The report for 1911 recorded the transfer to the Public Library from the Library of Congress of its collection of embossed books and the maintenance here of a reading room, lectures, and entertainments for the blind. Specific provision for the carrying on of this work was made by the insertion in the District appropriation act for the fiscal year 1912 of a salary for an assistant in charge of the work for the blind. This work was carried on at the Public Library until January 1, 1912, when it was returned to the National Library, as a result of preferences expressed by blind persons and others interested. The assistant in charge of this work remained on the Public Library roll until the end of the fiscal year under review, though all of her service since the retransfer was rendered at the Library of Congress. The item has been dropped from the library's appropriation for the present fiscal year. The circulation of 415 volumes of embossed books recorded for the past year represents only the figures to December 31, 1911.

LECTURE HALL AND STUDY ROOM USE.

Besides the readings and entertainments for the blind given in the lecture hall or in the reading room for the blind, the lecture hall had frequent use by organizations furnishing free public lectures and the study rooms were in constant requisition by small societies or committees using them as places for study or discussion. Twenty-one different organizations held 64 public meetings at the central library (chiefly in the lecture hall) with a total attendance, so far as recorded, of 11,459. Sixteen organizations held 187 meetings in the study rooms. No attendance figures of these meetings are kept.

Special mention should be made of the lectures given under the auspices of the Washington Society of the Fine Arts. For last year's course the recommendation of the lecture committee (of which the librarian is a member) was followed to make this course a unified

series of lectures devoted to the history of painting. To increase the educational value of the course the library issued in pamphlet form a list of the most important books on the various national schools of art and purchased duplicates of the books listed. When the course was announced it proved so popular that the attendance at the first lecture far exceeded the capacity of the assembly hall. For the remaining five lectures tickets were issued and each lecture was given twice—in the afternoon as well as in the evening. The great popularity of this course, which the library by its publicity methods had a part in producing, now seems likely to result in transferring the lectures from the library hall to some more commodious auditorium, such as the one at the New National Museum. From the point of view of the library such a change is to be regretted.

At the close of the year a combination stereopticon and reflectoscope and a luminare screen were installed in the lecture hall. It will hereafter not only be possible to place this equipment at the disposal of organizations conducting lectures in the hall (the expense of manipulation to be met by them), but it will also be practicable for members of the library staff to use it in giving travel talks to children, to illustrate the stories told at the story-hour sessions, and to give group instruction in the use of the library to normal-school students or classes of children. (For lists of organizations holding lectures and meetings in the assembly hall and study rooms, see pp. 53-55; for rules governing the use of the lecture hall and study rooms, see p. 72.)

PICTURE COLLECTION AND EXHIBITIONS.

Each year since the establishment of the picture collection five years ago has seen an enlargement of the collection and a growth in its use. The collection now consists of about 12,000 mounted pictures in addition to large quantities of classified but unmounted pictures, all of which are available for supplementary use on reasonable notice. This material is classified and arranged in vertical filing cabinets. It has recently been possible to assign one of the study rooms on the first floor to the exclusive use of this collection. Larger space will now be possible to display sample groups of pictures and thus demonstrate to teachers and others the use to which these pictures may be put.

The largest users of the collection are teachers of geography. An average of 70 schools per month use the resources of the collection. The use of Biblical subjects by Sunday schools and of pictures of foreign lands by mission classes has largely increased. Miscellaneous users of the collection have included artists, costumers, lecturers, proprietors of moving-picture shows, operators of stereopticons, and newspapers for reproduction. The circulation of the pictures for the year totaled 54,568, an increase of 12,488 over the previous year.

As in the past, all of the lectures in the series furnished by the Washington Society of the Fine Arts on the history of painting have been further illustrated by coordinate exhibitions installed in display cases in the hall adjoining the assembly room. In former years the library has been compelled to turn to the print collection of the Library of Congress for the necessary exhibition material. This year, however, all exhibitions except one have been drawn exclusively from the library's own collection.

The library is again indebted, as in former years, to Prof. Wells W. Cooke, of the Bureau of Biological Survey, for furnishing during the spring information concerning the migration of birds. The bulletin showing colored pictures of the birds as they arrived was eagerly watched by a large number of bird lovers. (For reports on picture collection and exhibition, see pp. 51-53.)

BOOK ACCESSIONS—PURCHASES AND TRANSFERS.

The book stock of the library was increased from 132,873 volumes to 144,476 volumes, a gain of 11,603 volumes. The total accessions of 19,862 volumes were the largest in the history of the library. From the latter figures there must be deducted 8,317 volumes worn out in use and withdrawn; as 58 volumes were restored to the records the net withdrawals were 8,257 volumes. The accessions included 13,197 volumes purchased, 1,017 volumes acquired by gift, 314 volumes of periodicals bound, and 5,334 volumes of copyright transfers received from the Library of Congress. The total of such copyright transfers included also 1,023 directories, catalogues, pamphlets, etc., that were not accessioned. There was expended for books purchased \$13,719.89, an average of \$1.04 per volume for the books purchased.

Another year's experience is confirming the estimate placed upon the value of the copyright transfers in the report of a year ago. All of the material thus transferred is selected by the library. Only a minor portion of it (say about one-third) is of such value that the library would probably have purchased it even with a somewhat larger book fund than the present one. In other words, with the exception of this fraction, it is considered of sufficient value to accept, since it is secured without cost. This third is of distinct value and the remainder is also put to good service. The library has secured from this source an unexpectedly large number of books in French and German, and a few in Italian and Yiddish, all of which books are proving very acceptable to the foreign readers of the library. It has not been possible to complete the examination of the back files of copyright duplicates available for transfer. As was the case a year ago, it has been necessary to store a considerable portion of the less valuable material received by transfer, because of the smallness of the order and cataloguing staffs. Some of the material that was in storage a year ago has been drawn upon; but, including the contributions of the past year, there remain nearly 3,000 volumes in storage. (For report of the book-order department, see pp. 55-56.)

GIFTS—AUTOGRAPH COLLECTION.

A numerical record of the gifts of books and other publications received by the library and a list of local individual donors will be found elsewhere in this report (p. 63). Among noteworthy gifts were 805 volumes from the Evening Star Newspaper Co.; 140 bound and 4 unbound volumes, including some valuable bibliographical works, from Mr. Arthur J. Parsons; 3 manuscript volumes of transcripts of the early records of the first Commissioners of the District of Columbia from Mr. William F. Mattingly; many desirable local pamphlets from Mr. John T. Loomis; and interesting autographed books

and autograph letters from Mr. George Iles, of New York. To the collection begun by him two or three years ago Mr. Iles has contributed during the past year 25 volumes, 6 pamphlets, and 35 autograph letters. Among the names represented are the following: Sir Edwin Arnold, John Burroughs, Henry Ward Beecher, Moncure D. Conway, George W. Cable, Samuel L. Clemens (signed "Mark"), Edward Clodd, Edgar Fawcett, Paul Leicester Ford, Frederic W. Farrar, Richard Watson Gilder, Hamlin Garland, Henry George, A. S. Hardy, Julian Hawthorne, Sarah Orne Jewett, Richard Malcolm Johnston, George Parsons Lathrop, William Osler, Edmund Clarence Stedman, Ruth McEnery Stuart, R. H. Stoddard, H. G. Wells, Henry Holt, Mary E. Wilkins (before her marriage), William Winter, and John P. Altgeld.

PERIODICALS AND SOCIETY PUBLICATIONS.

The library had on file 500 different magazines, or a total of 700 including duplicates. Of the latter number 208 were gifts, chiefly technological periodicals. For the Takoma branch 15 periodicals were subscribed for; in addition a number of medical and miscellaneous periodicals were regularly received through the courtesy of Dr. George H. Heald, of Takoma. For periodicals subscribed for the sum of \$1,209.25 was expended; in addition to this sum \$101.85 was expended for membership fees in 24 societies for the sake of securing at most advantageous rates their periodical publications and annual volumes of proceedings. The foregoing sums have included the usual expenditures from the Henry Pastor and Woman's Anthropological Society funds. Copies of the local newspapers were, as heretofore, received as gifts for binding. The United States Bureau of Education has continued to turn over to the library a number of periodicals currently received, and the Library of Congress has transferred the second copies of a large number of periodicals received by copyright, in accordance with selections made by the Public Library. From material thus secured the library has been able to complete for binding many volumes of periodicals of considerable value. (For report of periodicals division and list of gifts, see pp. 59-64.)

CATALOGUE DEPARTMENT.

During the year 16,100 volumes were catalogued, an increase of 23 per cent over the previous year; 19,511 volumes were shelf listed, a gain in this service of 30 per cent. Even with this increased record there are nearly 3,000 volumes of copyright transfers in storage waiting to be accessioned and catalogued. The work of the year included the cataloguing and shelf listing of the collection of books purchased for the Takoma branch previous to its opening and the completion of the separate catalogues of foreign literature, so that they now include all classes of books in such languages instead of being confined to belles lettres, as heretofore. There were received and filed in the Library of Congress depository catalogue 44,475 cards. Elsewhere in this report will be found a description of the method of filing pamphlets and clippings and making such material available by the use of single general reference cards for each subject. (For report of the catalogue department, including inventory record, see pp. 56-57.)

BINDING AND REPAIR WORK.

For several years the binding and repair work have been done by contract in the library's own bindery, which is well equipped with machinery and tools. The contractor has furnished the materials, labor, and expert supervision. At fair and reasonable prices the library has had a skilled force steadily employed to do its binding in its own building as needed, with all risks and all direction of work assumed by the contractor. The output has been exceedingly satisfactory; so much so that when the contractor for the last few years offered, in response to an official invitation for proposals, to renew the contract at last year's rates the librarian recommended to the District Commissioners that the contract be again awarded to him. The Commissioners refused to approve the award and directed that the binding be done for the coming year by direct employment. The contractor, Mr. Gilbert D. Emerson, has generously released to the library his skilled binding force. The coming year's experience will be required to tell whether the change will be advantageous to the library or the reverse. The library will, it is true, save the contractor's profit, but it will probably not be able to buy materials as cheaply as can a binding contractor doing a large business. It will also lose the expert supervision of one of the foremost binders of the United States. The appropriation for binding for the central library of \$3,500 again proved inadequate to the extent of \$735; that is, the latter amount, taken from the desk fund, was spent on binding. Not only that, but the library expended from book funds during the year \$5,500 for books rebound when purchased. Of this amount at least \$1,800 ought more properly to be charged against binding expenses, for had these books been bought in publishers' binding they would speedily need to be rebound. The appropriation for bookbinding should, therefore, be increased to \$6,000 per year. (For report of the supervisor of binding, see pp. 57-59.)

PROPOSED LAW COMPELLING RETURN OF BOOKS.

For several years it has been felt that there was a constantly increasing need for a law by which it would be possible legally to enforce, with suitable penalty, the return of books drawn from the Public Library. In 1908 a section designed to amend the Code of Law for the District of Columbia was drafted on the model of the laws of New York and Massachusetts. This section was introduced into the Senate, but when favorably reported was so weakened by amendments as to be rendered largely useless. During the present session of Congress the proposed amendment has been introduced as S. 6096 and as H. R. 22643, as follows:

SEC. 849a. That whoever willfully detains any book, newspaper, magazine, pamphlet, manuscript, or other property belonging to or in custody or control of the Library of Congress or any public or incorporated library in the District of Columbia for thirty days after notice in writing to return same, such notice to contain a copy of this section and to be given after the expiration of the time which, by the rules of such library, such book or other property may be kept, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one dollar nor more than twenty-five dollars, or by imprisonment for not less than one month nor more than six months. Prosecutions under this section shall be brought in the name of the District of Columbia by information filed by the corporation counsel or one of his assistants: *Provided*, That the penalties provided by

this section shall be in addition to any penalties lawfully imposed by the trustees of any public or incorporated library in the District of Columbia and shall be applicable when the offense is not otherwise punishable by some statute of the United States.

After amendment by the omission of the word "willfully" from the first line it was passed by the Senate. Without amendment it has been favorably reported in the House of Representatives, but has had no further action in that body. A recommendation has been sent to the chairman of the Committee on the District of Columbia of the House of Representatives that the Senate bill be concurred in, as the Senate amendment would really strengthen the provision.

PRINTING, PUBLICATIONS, AND PUBLICITY.

The publicity methods described in previous reports have been continued. The main reliance of the library for informing readers of new books available have been the publication of book lists in the Evening Star on Saturday and the subsequent printing of such lists in the Monthly Bulletin. Book lists have also been published in the Trade Unionist, the National Socialist, and lists of German books in the Washington Journal. The monthly Educational Bulletin is the regular organ of communication between the library and the schools. The graded lists have been reprinted in bookmark form. A pamphlet describing the work with schools was published and reference list No. 9, "The History of Painting," was printed and had a wide circulation. As in former years multigraph lists on a large number of subjects have been printed and thousands of copies have been distributed. At the exhibition of business devices arranged by the President's Commission on Economy and Efficiency a letter describing the resources of the library in the field of business was printed on the multigraph by the demonstrators of that machine and a large number of copies were distributed. The exhibition of printing, assembled by the International Typographical Union, was shown at the library for several weeks and attracted a large number of visitors. In connection with it there were distributed both at the library and by mail lists of books on printing to be had at the library.

CORRESPONDENCE FILING—RECORD OF MAIL MATTER.

One of the recent reports of the President's Commission on Economy and Efficiency was devoted to the subject of handling and filing correspondence. The report advocated that all correspondence should be filed flat in vertical files and that carbon copies of outgoing correspondence should be kept instead of press copies. The library has successfully used these methods for several years. Recently the plan of having carbon copies of replies made on the backs of letters received has been adopted. This plan obviates the use of clips, effectively keeps a copy of the reply with the letter, and saves about one-half in filing space.

The record of outgoing mail made a total of 58,136 pieces. This total included 13,432 sealed letters, 24,178 post cards, 20,280 packages of library publications, and 246 other packages. The sealed letters included 4,345 dictated letters, 4,716 multigraphed letters, 2,386 notices to parents regarding registrations of children, and 1,985 other communications. All but 220 of the post cards were printed before being mailed.

LIBRARY STAFF AND APPRENTICE CLASS.

The losses from the staff by resignation during the year numbered 14 persons (7 assistants, 6 messengers and pages, and 1 charwoman) out of a total regular staff of 71 persons (including 4 last year at the Takoma branch). Among those to leave who will be especially missed were Miss Georgette Ross, supervisor of school work and in charge of the apprentice class, Miss Katharine M. Johnson, and Mr. Carlos C. Houghton. The proportion of such losses, 20 per cent, would in most municipal libraries be regarded as abnormally high, whereas in the case of this library it proves to be the lowest in several years. Witness 1907, when the losses were 53 per cent of the entire staff; 1910, when they were 26 per cent, and 1911, 33½ per cent.

Observing that the staff was not suffering so many losses as usual it was hoped that the apprentice class, from which the junior staff is regularly recruited, might next year be omitted. Unfortunately, however, it will be necessary to carry the burden of such a class next year as during the past eight years, because of the depletion of last year's apprentice class by reason of a deluge of resignations since the close of the year under review. One member of the staff will resign this fall to take a course in the Drexel Institute Library School and three of the regular staff and one member of last year's apprentice class will enter the Training School for Children's Librarians of the Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh; two other members of last year's class have resigned appointments in this library to accept more lucrative positions, in addition to several other resignations that have occurred during the writing of this report, and still others that are expected.

To the eighth annual apprentice class 12 persons were admitted, all of whom completed the course, last year lengthened from six to seven months. Among the outside speakers who addressed the class, together with such members of the staff as could attend, were Dr. William M. Davidson, superintendent of schools; Mr. William Warner Bishop, superintendent of the reading room of the Library of Congress; Mr. Edgar S. Martin, director of the municipal playgrounds; and Dr. Walter S. Ufford, secretary of the Associated Charities, most of whom spoke of phases of their work related to that of the Public Library.

In view of the standards of personality, education, and training required for admission to and graduation from the library's apprentice classes, the recognition of these standards by the admission of many graduates of the classes to the regular library schools and the appointment of several others shortly after the completion of their courses to outside positions at salaries much in excess of most of those paid in this library, it has been decided that the library must take steps to protect itself against the speedy depletion of its apprentice classes and more fully realize on its investment in giving a valuable course of free instruction. Of course, the best way to hold such graduates would be to pay them as good salaries as their services command elsewhere. With the stationary and inadequate statutory salaries prevailing, fixed in the congressional appropriations for the entire library service, this is impossible. It is, however, hoped that the library will not suffer quite so badly by requiring all persons on admission to the apprentice class to agree to accept appointment and

to continue in the service of the library for at least one year after the completion of the course or for such part of the year as they may be appointed, with the understanding that the salary may not exceed a minimum of \$30 per month. This salary is, of course, less than the service is worth. There is, however, a certain amount of justice in the requirement, in view of the value of the course of instruction, exceeding the value of the service rendered during the apprentice period. Next year also applicants will be required to pass satisfactory physical examinations before admission to the class. (For report on apprentice class, see p. 59.)

In addition to attendance at the monthly meetings of the District of Columbia Library Association on the part of many members of the staff, the library was represented at other professional meetings as follows: The librarian at the midwinter meeting of the Council of the American Library Association at Chicago in January; the librarian, Misses Katharine Patten and Elizabeth Gray at the annual conference of the American Library Association at Ottawa in June; the librarian, Misses Grace B. Finney, Clara W. Herbert, Grace E. Babbitt, and Mary E. Bubb at the annual meeting of the New York State Library Association in New York City in September, 1911.

The librarian is glad to testify to the intelligence, the good team work, enthusiasm, and the devotion to duty that have characterized the work of the staff. A high degree of professional spirit has been in evidence.

CENTRAL LIBRARY BUILDING NOTES.

When several years ago the west basement room was occupied by the children's department, the floor was covered with linoleum. As the floor rested on the concrete the linoleum effectively prevented the evaporation of moisture and as a result the floor rotted away and has had to be renewed at considerable expense. The linoleum has not been replaced but has been laid in other parts of the building. On June 1 the west basement room was occupied by the industrial department and seems likely to prove well adapted for its purposes. The removal of the industrial department from the large reading room on the first floor formerly occupied by it has set free additional space for the working force that had long been needed. The catalogue, book order, and bindery supervision forces were transferred to the room formerly occupied by the industrial department, together with the official card catalogue and Library of Congress depository catalogue. These changes have afforded space that is now advantageously occupied for the clerical work of the circulating department. The librarian has exchanged his former small and dark office for the large, airy room heretofore occupied by the catalogue division. This will be divided by a glass partition and the outer office will be occupied by the librarian's secretary. Other building improvements have included the flooring over of one of the staircases leading to the basement and the inclosure of the space with wire netting for use as a room for checking parcels, pasting books, etc., the construction of another storeroom in the basement space marked on the original plans as a bicycle room, and the repainting in light tints of the children's room and adjoining offices and the lecture hall. Although there is no law in the District of Columbia forbidding the use of the common drinking cup, yet it seemed desirable for the library to adopt

this reform. A penny-in-the-slot vendor for paraffin cups has been installed in connection with the water cooler in the lobby with satisfactory results.

ESTIMATES FOR RUNNING EXPENSES.

The library trustees have already adopted their estimates for the maintenance of the library for the fiscal year 1913-14 and these estimates have been forwarded to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. In accordance with law such estimates are arranged in strict conformity with existing appropriations and in this form they are printed in the trustees' report, pages 8-11. The library items in the District appropriation act are the result of gradual but unsystematic additions. They do not represent the best organic arrangement nor are they always worded in strictly accurate terminology. These same estimates, rearranged in logical order by the subdivisions of the library service, are as follows:

Estimates (arranged in logical order).	Appropriation, 1912-13.	Estimates, 1913-14.
SALARIES OF EMPLOYEES.		
Administration:		
Librarian.....	\$3,500	\$5,000
Assistant librarian.....	1,500	1,800
Librarian's secretary.....	900	1,000
Stenographer and typewriter.....	720	.....
2 stenographers and typewriters, at \$720 each.....	.....	1,440
Copyist.....	480	480
Messenger.....	480	480
Total.....	7,580	10,200
Order and accessions:		
Chief of division.....	.....	1,200
Assistant.....	720	720
Do.....	.....	540
Do.....	480	480
Page.....	360	360
Total.....	1,560	3,300
Catalogue, classification, and shelf:		
Chief of division.....	.....	1,500
Classifier.....	900	900
Shelf lister.....	.....	840
Cataloguer.....	720	720
Do.....	600	600
2 cataloguers, at \$540 each.....	1,080	1,080
Assistant.....	480	480
Page.....	360	360
Total.....	4,140	6,480
Binding (preparation and supervision):		
Assistant in charge.....	720	720
Collator.....	480	480
Total.....	1,200	1,200
Circulation, branches and stations:		
Chief of division (now called chief, circulating department).....	1,200	1,500
Assistant.....	.....	900
2 assistants, at \$720 each (one of these now at Takoma).....	1,440	1,440
3 assistants, at \$600 each.....	1,800	1,800
2 attendants, at \$600 each.....	.....	1,200
4 attendants, at \$540 each.....	2,160	2,160
5 attendants, at \$480 each.....	2,400	2,400
5 pages, at \$360 each.....	1,800	1,800
Messenger.....	480	480
Total.....	11,280	13,680

Estimates (arranged in logical order).	Appropriation, 1912-13.	Estimates, 1913-14.
SALARIES OF EMPLOYEES—continued.		
Reference:		
Reference librarian.....	\$1,000	\$1,200
Assistant.....	720	720
Do.....	540	540
Page.....	360	360
Total.....	2,620	2,820
Industrial:		
Chief of division.....		1,200
Assistant.....	720	720
Do.....	540	540
Assistant (this assistant now at Takoma).....	480	480
Total.....	1,740	2,940
Periodicals:		
Assistant in charge.....		900
Assistant.....	540	540
Total.....	540	1,440
Children, schools, and home libraries:		
Children's librarian.....	1,000	1,200
Assistant (in charge of school work).....	1,000	1,000
Assistant.....		720
Do.....	600	
2 assistants, at \$600 each.....		1,200
2 attendants, at \$540 each.....	1,080	1,080
2 pages, at \$360 each.....	720	720
Messenger.....		480
Total.....	4,400	6,400
Building:		
Engineer.....	1,080	1,200
Fireman.....	720	720
Workman.....	600	600
2 janitors, at \$480 each.....	960	
3 janitors, at \$480 each.....		1,440
Takoma janitor.....	360	
Library guard.....	720	720
2 cloakroom attendants, at \$360 each.....	720	720
6 charwomen, at \$180 each.....	1,080	1,080
Total for building force.....	6,160	6,480
Total for salaries.....	41,300	54,940
SPECIAL SERVICES.		
Employment of substitutes and other temporary service.....	1,000	2,500
Services, Sundays and holidays.....	1,700	2,500
Total.....	2,700	5,000
BOOKS, BINDING, AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES.		
Purchase of books.....	7,500	15,000
Binding.....	3,500	5,000
Contingent expenses.....	8,000	8,000
Auxiliary boiler.....		2,500
Total.....	19,000	30,500
Total for central library.....	63,000	91,160
TAKOMA BRANCH LIBRARY.		
Maintenance.....	(1)	4,000
Grand total.....	63,000	94,440

¹ Specific appropriations for salaries only.

MINUTELY ITEMIZED APPROPRIATIONS NOT ECONOMICAL.

The librarian recently received from the chairman of the President's Commission on Economy and Efficiency accompanying a copy of the report on "The Need for a National Budget," a request for "constructive and critical suggestions" relative to the report. Response thereto was directed especially to the present plan of minutely itemized appropriations, condemned in the report from the point of view of good administration. The librarian in his reply said:

Some of the specific difficulties we encounter by reason of itemized appropriation are these: An inordinate number of resignations due to too low salaries and complete inability so to adjust salaries as to prevent resignations. In no year have the resignations been less than 20 per cent of the entire staff; in one year they were 53 per cent of the entire staff. Only a small portion of these resignations were for personal reasons; most of them were preventable. In almost every case the persons resigning said that they preferred the more vital and interesting work of the Public Library to the more highly specialized work of a departmental library. During the last eight years we have been obliged to conduct an apprentice class for training assistants. After we have gone through all the work of training and have perhaps been able to retain the graduates a year or so—that is, until they have a fair degree of efficiency—they have usually gone on to better paid positions elsewhere. Of course, such frequent changes greatly lower the efficiency of the staff as a whole. I firmly believe that were the board of trustees and librarian able to fix salaries, we could accomplish the same results with a somewhat smaller staff at better salaries and therefore more stable, better trained, and more experienced. I have noticed that not infrequently resignations have occurred in May and June; also there are always a certain number of absences on leave without pay during the summer months. In view of the fact that during the summer the active work of the library is at its lowest ebb, it is not so requisite to have as large a number of the better paid people to keep the library in operation. If we were free to fix salaries it would be possible in such cases instead of filling vacancies occurring among the better paid positions, to effect a saving by employing cheaper help during the summer and use the accumulated funds to pay better salaries during the winter months. With statutory salaries we are never able to effect such economies, for every position appropriated for must be occupied or the money reverts, and there is no possibility of letting the salary accumulate.

Itemized appropriations are wasteful because of their inflexibility and the inability to transfer from one item to another. For example, take our appropriations for books, \$7,500, binding, \$3,500, and contingent expenses, \$8,000. In years when we have a considerable number of repairs our contingent fund has been too small, so that to keep the building in proper repair we ought, had we been able to do so, to draw upon our book or binding appropriations. There have been other years, however, though no recent one, when the full contingent appropriation has not been so imperatively needed for purposes strictly to be described as contingent expenses; that is, years in which we have expended portions of the contingent fund to good advantage in repainting and other desirable building improvements, some of which might have been postponed, at the same time that there was a dire need of money for binding books and for purchasing books. If it had been possible to pool these three funds we would not simply have spent every dollar advantageously (as I firmly believe we always have done), but we would have spent all funds on the most necessitous objects, and thus avoided a condition of being, perforce, bountiful with one hand and poverty-stricken with the other.

NATIONAL CAPITAL SHOULD SUPPORT A MODEL LIBRARY.

It should be noted that the library's total appropriation for the fiscal year 1913 is but \$63,000, as against \$67,140 for the fiscal year 1912. With a reduced appropriation it is therefore not unreasonable to expect that the coming year's record will be smaller than that of the one under review. This is by no means an agreeable prospect. Municipal libraries of other cities are at the present time forging ahead almost universally; they are building branches and otherwise reaching out to cover their own fields as completely as possible.

Take the city of Cleveland, for example. Its public library is doing a splendid work, but no better it is believed, than that done by this library, dollar for dollar expended. It has built in a comparatively few years a chain of branch buildings, and a bond issue of \$2,000,000 has just been authorized by popular vote to provide a new central library building. Cleveland spends 57 cents per capita for its public library as compared with 20 cents per capita spent in Washington.

There is no reason why there should not be in Washington a public library system which might fairly be a model for the country. This community is of more than usual intelligence. So far as available to them its citizens use library facilities with avidity. Comparatively small private incomes, short working days, and a fair degree of cultivation are the rule here, affording time and taste for reading. Funds raised by taxation are ample for the purpose, provided they could become available by appropriation. The Carnegie money for branches has been lying at hand for nearly 10 years. To have a model public library system in Washington would not only be useful to the local population, but would by its example to the thousands who visit the capital every year be influential throughout the country. Such an ambition is, it would seem, one to be fostered by affording expanding appropriations, rather than to be checked by stationary or falling appropriations, such as those for the present year.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the trustees for their interest in the success of the library and for their valued counsel and cordial support.

Respectfully submitted.

GEORGE F. BOWERMAN,
Librarian.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

REPORTS OF LIBRARY DEPARTMENTS.

The routine of the library administration includes the submission in writing by the heads of all departments of the service of monthly and annual reports covering in detail the work falling under their immediate direction. These statistical and descriptive annual reports, or selections from them, follow.

CIRCULATING DEPARTMENT.

Miss Grace B. Finney, chief of the circulating department, reports as follows on the registration of borrowers, the home circulation, the collection of fines, etc., the information desk, open shelves and other plans for improving the quality of reading:

The statistical item of most interest in the report of the adult circulating department is the steady increase of circulation and clerical work accomplished. During the fiscal year 433,434 volumes were circulated as against 423,590 for the previous year, an increase of 9,844, or 2 per cent. The number of borrowers registered increased from 14,389 (registered in 1910-11) to 15,233 the past year, or 5 per cent. The percentage of fiction was 58 in 1911-12 as compared with 60 in 1910-11.

The largest day's circulation was on March 16 when 3,246 books were issued. The smallest day's circulation was on May 30 when 693 books were issued. On 54 days the circulation was over 2,000, on 14 days over 2,500, and on 5 days over 3,000. For the first time the adult nonfiction exceeded 1,000 in one day; more than this number were circulated on 3 days during March. On 6 days more than 900 books of nonfiction were issued, on 14 days more than 800, on 39 days more than 700, and on 73 days more than 600. On 5 days the nonfiction circulation exceeded the fiction, each group being more than 600. The statistics for holidays show an increase of 406 volumes circulated over the previous year.

An increase in circulation of 14,246 adult nonfiction (12,900 adult and juvenile combined) and a decrease of 4,402 adult fiction (9,912 adult and juvenile combined) are shown over the previous year.

The main statistics of circulation are brought together in the following table:

Statistics of circulation.

	1910-11.	1911-12.	Increase
Total circulation, including main library, Takoma branch, and all outside agencies.....	601,717	650,527	48,810
Circulation:			
Central library.....	542,859	545,847	2,988
Deposit stations.....	21,929	22,323	394
Schools, playgrounds, and home libraries.....	36,929	52,845	15,916
Takoma branch.....		23,663	
School stations.....		4,785	
Other outside agencies.....		649	
Books for the blind.....	¹ 365	² 415	50
Average daily circulation, central library.....	1,745	1,755	10
Average monthly circulation, including Takoma branch, stations, and schools.....	50,143	54,210	4,067
Days open for circulation.....	311	311	

¹ Eight months.

² Six months.

The messenger service for collecting books retained beyond the allotted time is deserving of much credit. There were 664 calls made, 643 books secured, and 8 books reported hopeless. The bills mailed for books reported lost numbered 117; of these 77 were paid for and 8 returned. The amount received for lost books as a result of the bills was \$108.18. The faithful and efficient service of the library guard has been invaluable in reaching notably bad cases. The number of books collected by him was 180; fines collected, \$49.08 and \$39.72 for lost books. There are at present only 23 books in the messenger file, 9 of which were drawn in 1911. A second notice mailed 10 days after a book is due has resulted in reducing the number of calls very materially.

The decrease in the popularity of Scribner's Magazine warranted a reduction in the number of circulating copies. The Cosmopolitan was withdrawn from circulation and the number of copies of Harper's was increased.

During the year the department has sent 2,307 withdrawn books and 932 magazines to the following institutions: Ambulance stable, Board of Charities, Casualty Hospital, Columbia Hospital, District Workhouse at Occoquan; Emergency Hospital, Florence Crittenden Mission, Freedman's Hospital, Georgetown University Hospital, George Washington University Hospital, Home for Incurables, Home of the Aged and Infirm, Homeopathic Hospital, House of Detention, Marine Barracks, Municipal Lodging House, Ruppert Home, Tuberculosis Hospital, and Washington Asylum.

The following is a summary of the clerical work accomplished. The methods of procedure have been fully described in previous reports. Daily reports of contagious diseases were received from the health department. Notices mailed to houses where contagious diseases existed numbered 156. About 53 books were fumigated and 3 destroyed by the department. Pockets of rebound books marked, 4,402; book cards rewritten, 5,705; seven-day books transferred to two-week books, 871; addresses changed, 2,966. The number of books sent to the District Building was: Fiction, 125; and nonfiction, 116.

The following table shows the number of postals mailed, by months:

Number of postals mailed July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912.

	1911.					
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Reserves:						
Fiction.....	105	108	126	158	327	252
Nonfiction.....	106	162	164	207	418	269
Total.....	211	270	290	365	745	521
Recommended books.....	20	17	2	6	11	20
"Always out" books.....	7	7	8	7	7	11
Delinquent notices.....	1,056	975	952	1,168	1,326	1,491
Total.....	1,294	1,269	1,252	1,546	2,089	2,043

	1912.						
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	Total.
Reserves:							
Fiction.....	235	260	248	164	187	112	2,282
Nonfiction.....	225	300	406	296	305	216	3,074
Total.....	460	560	654	460	492	328	5,356
Recommended books.....	22	10	15	29	27	13	192
"Always out" books.....	1	7	9	11	7	2	84
Delinquent notices.....	1,522	1,234	1,266	1,478	1,366	1,130	14,964
Total.....	2,005	1,811	1,944	1,978	1,892	1,473	20,596

An effort has been made toward systematizing the discarding of books of fiction too soiled to circulate. As the books are returned and inspected each day small lots are sent to the repair room, titles noted, and order cards made out for replacement. This prevents the depletion on the shelves of titles of which there may be more than one copy, which would not be replaced otherwise until all the copies on the shelf-list cards had been marked "worn out."

A more definite method of obtaining the circulation figures from the high schools was introduced in November. Each book sent contained a card on which the school librarians were requested to record the home circulation, the card to be returned with the book. The result shows a circulation of 2,525 for seven months. The number of books sent to the schools during nine months was 878.

One of the most enjoyable features of the year was the semiweekly delivery of cut flowers from the United States Bureau of Plant Industry. The expressions from the public were in many instances surprising, revealing the fact that the natural flowers of some specimens sent had never before been seen. Many persons who had frequently sent for their books paid personal visits oftener to see them. The money received from the sale of library post cards was \$4.11; expended, \$2.70; balance on hand, \$1.41.

The chief of the department was granted two weeks' leave of absence to study methods in the libraries of New York City and Newark, at the same time attending

the New York State Library Association meeting. The result was the accumulation of numerous suggestions and ideas.

Sunday and holiday opening.—It is becoming more difficult each year to obtain volunteer workers for holidays at the present rate of compensation. The removal of the industrial department to the basement floor requires an extra assistant and more paging. No provision is made for extra service in the reference room and industrial department on the Saturday half holidays. There should be a general superintendent, two additional assistants, and two additional pages provided for these days in the appropriation in order to carry on work already weakened through the vacation period.

The following tables of circulation, fines, etc., cover the central library, stations, schools, etc.

Circulation, by months and classes, July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912, central library, stations, schools, etc.

	1911.					
	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
General works.....	1,701	1,682	1,768	1,923	1,849	1,605
Philosophy.....	370	327	435	592	572	524
Religion.....	254	233	236	386	433	407
Christianity.....	298	265	316	366	402	480
Ecclesiastical history.....	74	67	92	146	133	110
Biography.....	968	811	914	1,348	1,682	1,581
History.....	1,436	1,433	1,843	2,726	2,613	2,132
Travel.....	1,363	1,398	1,626	2,191	2,498	2,117
Social and political science....	918	1,020	1,235	1,477	1,841	1,585
Natural sciences.....	1,070	1,064	1,460	1,703	1,589	1,330
Useful arts.....	1,701	1,890	2,168	2,658	2,402	2,099
Recreative arts.....	393	448	338	393	487	476
Fine arts.....	875	885	1,043	1,355	1,444	1,187
Language.....	358	305	351	435	560	522
Literature.....	2,632	2,554	2,601	3,203	3,780	3,569
Book arts.....	476	409	440	636	695	550
Fiction.....	26,110	24,401	24,677	26,523	29,254	27,347
Order department.....		12	8		13	6
Total.....	40,997	39,204	41,551	48,061	52,247	47,627
Average daily circulation.....	1,639	1,446	1,598	1,850	2,009	1,905
Per cent fiction.....	63	62	59	55	56	57

	1912						
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Total.
General works.....	2,000	1,943	2,077	1,964	1,924	1,722	22,158
Philosophy.....	569	559	608	592	569	413	6,140
Religion.....	407	457	569	487	388	303	4,560
Christianity.....	465	529	648	514	433	348	5,064
Ecclesiastical history.....	114	158	166	120	118	78	1,376
Biography.....	1,899	2,075	2,065	1,460	1,218	1,076	17,097
History.....	2,386	2,632	2,953	2,106	1,738	1,430	25,428
Travel.....	2,430	2,792	2,948	2,290	1,878	1,412	24,943
Social and political science....	1,858	2,249	2,276	1,985	1,866	1,379	19,689
Natural sciences.....	1,610	1,863	1,983	1,631	1,531	1,244	18,078
Useful arts.....	2,588	2,776	3,017	2,458	2,246	1,914	27,919
Recreative arts.....	500	591	660	552	498	436	5,772
Fine arts.....	1,687	1,817	1,578	1,385	1,255	1,123	15,649
Language.....	490	543	654	567	500	456	5,741
Literature.....	3,990	4,267	4,472	3,666	3,244	2,755	40,718
Book arts.....	668	823	738	616	494	419	6,964
Fiction.....	31,483	83,276	34,969	30,806	28,986	26,631	344,463
Order department.....	7	8	9	6	5		74
Total.....	55,151	59,358	62,390	53,205	48,891	43,139	591,833
Average daily circulation.....	2,042	2,374	2,399	2,046	1,880	1,725	1,909
Per cent fiction.....	57	56	56	57	59	61	58
Graded schools.....							45,336
High schools.....							2,525
School stations.....							4,785
Playgrounds and home li- braries.....							4,984
Books for the blind ¹							415
Outside agencies ²							649
Total.....							650,527

¹ Removed to Library of Congress in January.

² See report of children's librarian for details.

Monthly statement of fines, etc., July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912.

	1911					
	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Fines.....	\$244.79	\$231.14	\$242.95	\$291.69	\$332.66	\$377.19
Duplicate collection.....	101.30	91.60	86.85	84.75	98.20	97.10
Reserves.....	5.46	5.32	8.74	10.82	12.95	8.72
Reissued cards.....	6.40	6.50	9.60	12.60	12.15	8.70
Books lost and injured.....	18.55	14.71	12.91	16.65	17.22	20.33
Total.....	376.50	349.27	361.05	416.51	473.18	512.04

	1912						
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Total.
Fines.....	\$369.23	\$325.21	\$345.91	\$367.88	\$353.62	\$287.39	\$3,769.66
Duplicate collection.....	104.15	101.65	106.65	102.70	103.75	95.70	1,174.40
Reserves.....	10.92	12.32	11.84	9.84	7.24	5.26	109.43
Reissued cards.....	11.10	10.40	9.50	8.05	7.00	7.40	109.40
Books lost and injured.....	13.25	14.78	12.75	14.95	15.05	20.15	191.30
Total.....	508.65	464.36	486.65	503.42	486.66	415.90	5,354.19

REGISTRATION.

The total number of registrations for the year was 15,233, as against 14,389 during the previous year, a gain of 844, or 5 per cent. From the central library were registered: Adult, 10,839 (a gain of 591); juvenile, 2,856. The new issues in the adult department, including stations, numbered 6,735, reissues 4,715. There were 242 borrowers at the central library transferred to Takoma Park branch.

The number of men registered in the adult department was 4,577; women, 6,262; or 1,685 more women than men. No comparisons have been made with the previous year, as the station registrations formerly included in this item have been eliminated.

The number of high-school pupils using the library was 3,227, or 50 per cent of the entire enrollment of the high schools.

The privilege of drawing books on deposits of \$5 was granted to 102 strangers, 83 of whom have withdrawn their deposits. Privilege cards may now be granted to persons upon recommendation of all chiefs of library departments. This insures a wider use among persons who would not otherwise know of the existence of such a privilege.

Statistical report of registration, July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912.

Gross registration June 30, 1911.....	128,829
Total number of cards in force June 30, 1911.....	50,424
Registration:	
Central library.....	13,695
Takoma Park branch.....	927
Deposit stations.....	611
Total.....	15,233
Deductions:	
Expired during year.....	20,105
Left town.....	361
Deceased.....	105
Canceled.....	5
Total.....	20,576
Gross registration June 30, 1912.....	144,062
Total number of cards in force June 30, 1912.....	45,081
Average registration per day.....	43
Lost cards:	
Duplicates made.....	1,094
Amount realized.....	\$109.40

OPEN SHELVES.

The use made of the books in the foreign languages is steadily increasing. The gain over last year was 2,440, the direct result of additions made to the various collections. It is interesting to note that the difference of circulation between the French, 6,364, and the German, 6,022, was only 342 in favor of the French. These two classes received the largest number of additions. The Italian class shows an increase of 22 from a circulation of 1,188, while the Spanish, 1,600 books circulated, and the Russian, 323 books circulated, show decreases. The 13 Yiddish books secured in January were unexpectedly popular. There was much disappointment on account of the few books in the collection. There would appear groups of 4 and 6 men to register, only to find all the Yiddish books in circulation. With the addition of 1,000 or more books in this language, a large circulation would be the result. It is also desirable to make additions in the Italian, Spanish, and Russian languages, as borrowers of these nationalities inform us they are reading many of the books the second time. There has been an increasing demand from the branch and stations for books in foreign literature.

The following special collections were displayed in the open-shelf room and lobby for periods varying from one month to one year with the respective circulations: Drama, 1,695; poetry, 1,238; vacation, eighth-grade reading, 653; Balkan States, 254; Dickens, 724; Lenten books, 215; Browning, 62; sports, 146; Christmas, 110; French literature, 81. The total circulation of 5,178 shows a gain of 1,613 over the previous year. The books on education were placed in the open-shelf room after opening of the schools at the earnest request of a number of teachers. An increase of 5,006 shows the wide use made of these books.

A case in the lobby labeled "Some readable books" is replenished daily with books on all subjects. Many persons make their selections from this collection without looking anywhere else. During the three busiest months of the year it has been found necessary to refill this case twice a day. The approximate circulation varies from 50 to 150 a day.

The circulation of the classes on open shelves follows:

	1910-11	1911-12	Increase.	Decrease.	Per cent.
Travel.....	11,245	14,029	2,784	.....	25
Social and political science.....	12,972	17,978	5,006	.....	39
Foreign literature.....	15,514	15,999	485	.....	3
Special collections.....	5,539	5,178	.....	361	6
Books in foreign languages.....	13,559	15,999	2,440	.....	18

OTHER METHODS USED FOR IMPROVING QUALITY OF READING.

Meetings of the department have been held from time to time with the same aim in view as heretofore. Although the attendance is voluntary, each member able to be spared from her work has always been present. Fewer book lists have been compiled, as the catalogue of fiction by subject has been found to be an excellent substitute. More time has been devoted to general discussions and interchange of ideas about the work. The benefit of these discussions is obvious, for they not only solve many perplexities but arouse interest. One hour a week is allowed each member to read current book reviews. An innovation has been that of having two meetings each month devoted entirely to talks given by chiefs of the other departments. These personal conferences have resulted in closer relations and a more intimate knowledge of the work, difficulties, and problems encountered in other parts of the library.

Conditions in the open-shelf room have not been conducive to satisfactory work with the older boys and girls. Sufficient space has not been available for an attractive collection of books. Plans have been formed for making this part of the work the special feature of the coming year. The addition of two large cases will make it possible to remove the intermediate collection to a conspicuous part of the room and enlarge it to meet the demands of eighth-grade and high-school pupils for their supplementary and recreational reading. Four assistants will be selected who will alternate in taking charge of the room. More attention will be given individuals to awaken and to strengthen the desire for healthy and intelligent reading.

INFORMATION DESK.

The work at this desk has so steadily grown that frequently during the busiest times in winter and spring two assistants could be employed profitably, there being many times when the necessity for searching for information for one person has resulted in impatient waits by others.

As far as possible, questions for debates, club papers, etc., are referred to the reference room, where often more recent and better material may be obtained. But sometimes the demand is for immediate information, "something to take home" for a paper, perhaps to be prepared for to-morrow's use, and then it is necessary for the attendant to give more than directions for catalogue use or reference to other departments. Frequently she has to leave the desk to search in the stacks for the best material, leaving the desk temporarily vacant.

The information desk meets a real want in the circulating department, for the possibility of referring all puzzling or delaying questions arising at the issue desk during rush hours to some one definite person is of untold assistance to the desk attendants, who are unable to leave their work to give aid. It is also important that the attendant at this desk should be one familiar with the resources and general working rules of the other departments as well as of her own.

The daily record kept of questions asked shows a wide range of subjects covered, sometimes amusing, sometimes instructive and interesting, and often both. Frequently the questioner has very little idea of what he wants and these are the hardest subjects to deal with, for when a person knows what he wants and states his need clearly it is easy to discover whether we have the material wanted.

Where the demand requires hard work, the appreciation generally shown by the public is most gratifying, and nowhere else are people more outspoken in their thanks.

Psychology, new thought, Christian Science, and kindred subjects furnished a surprisingly large percentage of the questions asked, while applications for books on civics, history, geography, and civil-service examinations formed another large class.

The moving picture shows in the city have frequently aroused enough interest in the minds of their patrons to cause them to come to the library for further information about pictures seen; for example, Dickens' "Tale of Two Cities," "The Fall of Troy," "Life of Robert Emmet," etc.

Interest in questions of the day has been shown by requests for books on single tax; woman suffrage, history of political parties in the United States, ship subsidy, socialism, etc.

Textbooks of all kinds are constantly called for by both teachers and children, but the practice of sending to the schools enough copies of those books most in demand for long periods has reduced this class of questions.

Other requests have covered a wide range of topics, such as poems, speeches, songs, church history and Bible commentaries, French biography and court life, descriptions and history of the city of Washington and its environs, speech of Spartacus to the gladiators, Huguenots and the edict of Nantes, Voltaire's essay on suicide, effects of alcoholism and cigarette smoking, questions of hygiene, life in Constantinople at the time of the Crusades, history of Persia, life and conditions in China, history of missions, books on etiquette, story writing, etc.

Information has been wanted for use in club papers on such subjects as the following: The change in methods of warfare "from spears to gun powder," evolution of the novel, the coffee houses of London, and the Finns of Scotland; but as much as possible of this class is referred to the reference room.

Christmas, Thanksgiving, Flag Day, Peace Day, Hallowe'en, etc., always produce an overwhelming demand for material. Here again the knowledge that the reference room has material is of great help, though many decline material that can only be used in the building.

Finally, the series of art lectures and exhibitions of pictures given in the winter has produced a growing demand for history of art, books on the various schools and lives of the artists. Numerous art clubs have been formed and the members of these are constantly asking for help in their studies.

TAKOMA PARK BRANCH.

The work of the first partial year of the new Takoma Park branch library is reported upon as follows, by Miss Alice L. Ramsburg, the branch librarian:

The opening exercises of the Takoma branch were held in the new building on November 16, 1911, and on the following day the library was opened for the distribution of books. This report, from November 17 to the close of the fiscal year, covers a period of seven and one-half months.

The circulation in the adult department was 13,894 and in the juvenile department 9,769, making a total of 23,663 volumes. The statistics are brought together by months and classes in the following tables:

Circulation by months, Nov. 17, 1911, to June 30, 1912.

Months.	Adult.	Juvenile.	Total.
1911.			
November.....	900	930	1,830
December.....	1,496	1,300	2,796
1912.			
January.....	1,961	1,324	3,285
February.....	2,149	1,446	3,595
March.....	2,139	1,653	3,792
April.....	2,006	1,213	3,219
May.....	1,590	985	2,575
June.....	1,653	918	2,571
Total.....	13,894	9,769	23,663

Circulation by classes, Nov. 17, 1911, to June 30, 1912.

Classes.	Adult.	Juvenile.	Total.
General works.....	697	94	719
Philosophy.....	88	11	99
Religion.....	78	155	233
Christianity.....	118	37	155
Ecclesiastical history.....	36		36
Biography.....	318	576	894
History.....	515	801	1,316
Travel.....	391	920	1,311
Social and political science.....	223	39	262
Natural science.....	335	281	616
Useful arts.....	261	297	558
Recreative arts.....	78	319	397
Fine arts.....	254	99	353
Language.....	52	366	418
Literature.....	636	677	1,313
Book arts.....	71	4	75
Fiction.....	9,743	5,093	14,836
Total.....	13,894	9,769	23,663
Per cent fiction.....	70	52	62

The percentage of nonfiction in the adult department has been very low, probably due to the fact that all of the users of the branch do not yet realize that the library contains such a good collection of nonfiction books and that material not found in the branch can be obtained from the central library.

Statement of fines, etc., Nov. 17, 1911, to June 30, 1912.

Fines.....	\$65.80
Duplicate collection.....	24.05
Reserves.....	1.22
Reissued cards.....	1.90
Books lost and injured.....	.75
Total.....	93.72

The total registration in the adult department was 567; in the juvenile department, 360; making a total of 927; 242 persons transferred their cards from the central library, making the total number of borrowers 1,169

The establishment of the Takoma branch has been a benefit not only to the people of Takoma, but also to the residents of Brightwood, Silver Spring, Forest Glen, Woodside, Linden, and Petworth, from all of which suburbs borrowers have registered. There were 157 soldiers registered from the Walter Reed Hospital who were constant users of the library.

A great amount of reference work was done with high-school students and the children of the Takoma and Brightwood schools.

The total book collection numbers 3,871. All shelves are open. The collection as a whole proved very satisfactory. The resources of the branch were supplemented by regular deliveries twice a week from the central library. The library is indebted to Dr. George H. Heald, of Takoma, for his gifts of books and current periodicals, the medical magazines being of especial use to the students of the Walter Reed Hospital.

In the juvenile department much personal work was done with the children by the children's librarian. Special collections of books were made from time to time and bulletins posted. There was the usual demand for books and reference guides in connection with school studies. A weekly story hour was held Saturday afternoons from January through April, when they were discontinued for the summer. The Brightwood, Brightwood Park, and West schools were visited during the year.

The plan of using the children's room at night for a lecture hall proved very satisfactory. The large folding doors separating the two departments were closed and the side entrance used, thereby making it possible to carry on the regular library work without interruption. The following organizations held their regular meetings at the library: The Takoma Park Citizen's Association and the Boy Scouts. Occasional meetings were held by the Historical Society, the Home Interest Club, and the Parents' and Teachers' Association.

THE DEPOSIT STATIONS.

As in former years the eight deposit stations are all conducted by volunteers—that is, by persons not in the employ of the library. Their supervision is intrusted to the chief of the circulation department, Miss Grace B. Finney, who reports as follows on them:

The total circulation was 22,323, as against 21,929 for the previous year. Although only 3 stations showed an increase and 5 stations a decrease, the total gain was 324. Among the stations showing a decrease were 2 where the work was somewhat retarded through changes in resident workers.

The number of books sent upon request from the traveling library collection was 1,033 and the number returned 967. There were 201 books repaired and 77 books worn out. The care given to books in use in the reading rooms and in circulation is to be commended, and may account for the reduction in losses shown by the returns from the inventory.

Mention should also be made of the multigraphing of 100 post cards for mailing to the club members at Neighborhood House, and of the typewritten lists of books contained in the traveling library collection, which were furnished to each librarian. The collection of books in the traveling libraries was not strengthened to any appreciable extent. For this reason the librarians were permitted to make selections of 50 or 60 books of adult fiction from the central library as often as requested, returning the former selection upon the delivery of the last one made. There has been an insatiable demand for fairy tales to be read by old and young. This want will be satisfied the coming fall by the purchase of 100 books of fairy tales.

The apprentice class furnished volunteer workers to several of the stations during the winter months. The work at Noel House will be conducted during the summer by two members of the class.

A joint meeting of the station librarians was held last fall to discuss methods and plans for improvement. A plea was made for multigraphed or printed cards for displayed in near-by stores. As it was not possible to have this work done the past year the wish has been expressed that it may be one of the activities put into operation the coming year.

The following table gives the circulation, including gains and losses:

Circulation of deposit stations.

	Adult.		Juvenile.		Total.		Gain.	Loss.	Open hours.
	1910-11	1911-12	1910-11	1911-12	1910-11	1911-12			
Neighborhood House..	600	967	1,218	2,038	1,818	3,005	1,187	.....	100
Georgetown Station....	480	313	822	656	1,302	909	.....	333	45
Social Settlement.....	365	359	1,654	1,257	2,019	1,616	.....	403	190
Noel House.....	418	335	730	607	1,148	942	.....	206	138
Rosedale Station.....	697	651	1,693	1,880	2,390	2,531	141	.....	200
Friendship House.....	670	684	977	1,014	1,647	1,698	51	.....	202
Y. M. C. A.....	10,942	10,878	572	598	11,514	11,476	.....	38	¹ 305
Y. W. C. A.....	91	86	.....	.....	91	86	.....	5	² 305
Total.....	14,263	14,273	7,666	8,050	21,929	22,323	394	.....	.....

¹ Days.

² Days, 2 hours each.

Reports on the stations were submitted by the volunteer librarians. Extracts from such reports follow:

NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE STATION.

Miss Chara M. Schott, of the main library circulation department staff, has also served as the very efficient volunteer librarian of the Neighborhood House station. She reports as follows:

Neighborhood House has just completed a most satisfactory year, the circulation being 3,005 volumes; 967 adult and 2,038 juvenile. This shows an increase of 1,187 in the number of volumes issued. There was an increase of 34 in the number of borrowers.

The station was open for the circulation of books 1½ hours on Monday evenings and 1 hour on Saturday afternoons. The library was closed during the months of July and August, so the increase of 1,187 volumes is for 10 months as against 12 months of the previous year. The reading room was open during the winter months on Monday evenings, the attendance being 2,036. Miss Georgette Ross visited the reading room once and told the children stories. The children considered it the most delightful evening the reading room has had and are always watching for some one who may tell them stories again.

The books were changed several times during the year with very good results. It would be better to have the station open more often, perhaps Monday, Wednesday, and Friday in place of Saturday and Monday, as these days are too close to get the best results.

Books of nonfiction have had a better circulation. Travel and biography have been most in demand. There is always a cry for fairy tales. The clubs have continued to draw on the library for their books. Miss Conry, of the past year's apprentice class, has helped a great part of the time at the station.

GEORGETOWN STATION.

Miss Mary D. Wightman, volunteer librarian, reports as follows on the work of the Georgetown station:

When we opened the library in the fall after the summer vacation, during which period our building is always closed, we were assigned to new quarters, our old room having been torn away in enlarging the gymnasium. The new room is even more attractive than the old, the only objection being that it is one of a chain of rooms which are thrown together on the occasion of a large entertainment. When these entertainments fall on Tuesday nights the library has to be closed.

The library has held its own during the past year, but has failed to grow as we should have liked. It supplies a certain steady demand for a limited number of people.

We have had difficulty in securing sufficient assistance, which has hampered the growth to some extent, as it is difficult for one person to keep order in a room full of children looking at picture books and to supply the demands of borrowers at the same time.

We closed for the summer with the hope that we may do better in the coming year.

NOEL HOUSE STATION.

Mr. E. G. Garmhausen, head worker, reports as follows on the Noel House station for the past year:

The Noel House station was only open two afternoons a week during the winter and spring months. The Junior Auxiliary, under the direction of Miss Ethel Leupp, had charge of the work. During the summer months the library has only been open on Saturday afternoon, under Misses Finney and Conry from the apprentice class.

We realize that a library at a settlement house should be open every day, but room does not permit that at present. For the many girls, boys, and older people who use the house, a library would make a very useful waiting room. In spite of our handicap, our library attendance is steadily increasing. The prospects for a larger library attendance are here, only we need more help, experienced help, to enable others to see and get the real pleasure from books.

A more frequent change of books to suit community interests is important. We frequently have calls for reference books from the school children. Not having been here the first part of the year I can only give a report for the latter part.

COLORED SOCIAL SETTLEMENT STATION.

Mr. Thomas Hungerford, volunteer librarian of the Social Settlement station, reports as follows:

The year just ended has been a very good one. The children seem to appreciate the fact that they have a branch library in their midst where books are available the year round. We hope in the fall to increase our reading room with reference books, in order that the readers may enjoy the same privileges that are enjoyed at the central library. Mrs. Anna J. Cooper has promised to cooperate with the teachers in the southwest section. The books lost during the year numbered as follows: Fiction, 10; nonfiction, 7; a total of 17.

ROSEDALE STATION.

Miss Rose Vickers, of the central library cataloguing force, submits the following report on the Rosedale station, of which she is the volunteer librarian.

Rosedale station has a conservative circulation of from 30 to 40 volumes on Thursday and from 20 to 30 on Saturday. This count holds good during 8 months of the year, falling 10 per cent in summer.

The most encouraging fact connected with the work is that practically the same children come to the library every week. The older boys and girls on Thursday alternate with more girls and the younger boys on Saturday. Owing to this regular attendance there have been comparatively few overdue books within the last six months.

Nonfiction, consisting for the most part of books of travel, biography, and American history, is circulated during the school months; technological books are supplied from the main library upon request; but the heaviest circulation is in boys' fiction, especially in historical novels and books of adventure. People whose lives are rather grim are dependent upon imaginative works to lift them out of their environment. There are a few adult novels for the parents and older girls—about 12 "love stories" which are returned only to go out immediately. The younger girls are placated by "Patty books" and some of the rare girls' books which have good plots. About 6 girls of 12 or 14 have astonished the library workers lately by asking for fairy tales. "My big sister wants a fairy tale" was a recent request.

In order to prevent the older children from finding the collection exhausted, two or three new books are taken out from the main library every week. The librarian is usually met on the threshold by a procession of children who want to overhaul the new books.

Among other readers may be mentioned a boy of about 12 who takes out two books of American history every time that he comes, and asks for two more from the main library for the following week. He does not take out fiction unless the collection of histories is exhausted. There is also an elderly Englishman who will read any English historical novel from Tappan's "Days of Alfred the Great," a juvenile book, to Scott's "Ivanhoe." He returned the latter with a message to "send another book as good as that." It is quite refreshing to see his appreciation for the standard works of fiction, most of which he is reading for the first time.

We received an ingenuous note from a mother asking us "not to give Johnnie and Leo more than one book at a time, as so many books are not good for them." This ban will lower the circulation, as Johnnie and his brother take out 8 and 10 books between them on their own and their parents' cards.

I take this opportunity to thank Miss Edith Smith, the deaconess in charge, for having found time among many duties to run the library on Thursday night and to assist on Saturdays, as well as for the interest which she has taken in encouraging the children to use their library privileges.

FRIENDSHIP HOUSE STATION.

Miss Edith K. Cash, the volunteer librarian, reports as follows on the work of the Friendship House station:

The circulation of Friendship House library for the year has been 1,698, an increase of 51 over that of last year. The station has been open for distribution of books twice a week throughout the 12 months—on Tuesday evening and on Saturday afternoon.

There has been a greater demand for juvenile books of nonfiction, particularly American history, and works of travel, showing that our library is of great service in helping children with their school work. Teachers of near-by schools have frequently sent pupils here to look up special subjects. In addition to the larger circulation, an increasingly large number of people have used the library as a reading room during the past year.

Miss Marguerite Weller has very kindly given her services as librarian on Tuesday evenings.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION STATION.

Mr. Myron Jermain Jones, director of the department of education of the Washington Young Men's Christian Association, sends the following report on the important and extensive work of the library station conducted by a paid officer of the association at its central building:

My report on the fifth year's work in the Y. M. C. A. station of the Public Library for the year is submitted herewith.

During the months of January to June Edgar M. Parkman was in active charge of the station's work. Ralph McNeal Dunbar, B. A., who from the first has been the efficient librarian in charge of the station, resigned in December in order to take up a secretarial position in the department of education of the Washington Y. M. C. A. To succeed Mr. Dunbar permanently, Mr. Carlos C. Houghton, whose personal qualifications added to four years' experience in the central library admirably fit him for the management of this station, has been appointed by the director.

An average monthly circulation of at least 1,000 books was the aim of the Y. M. C. A. station during the year just ended. The station fell considerably short of this average and, in fact, has been barely able to hold its own, as may be seen by comparing the following statistics with those of the previous year:

Circulation:	
Fiction.....	7, 250
Nonfiction.....	3, 697
Juvenile.....	529
	<hr/>
	11, 476
Reading room use.....	2, 239
	<hr/>
Total library use.....	13, 715
Registration.....	289
	<hr/>

Money collected:

Fines.....	\$71.78
Duplicate collection.....	51.40
Reserves.....	1.72
Lost cards.....	1.10
Lost book.....	1.02
	<hr/>
	127.02

The failure to show the usual advance should not be interpreted, however, as an indication that the station has reached its maximum growth. We believe the causes which prevented the desired increase are of a temporary character only. We are further assured that certain events of the year have placed before the station a brighter prospect for future development than ever.

In noting the facts of encouragement, we mention in the first place the widening field of service in this part of the community. In addition to numerous Government departments now located in the section of the city adjacent to the Y. M. C. A., several important bureaus in the Interior Department will be transferred to this vicinity. The Civil Service Commission has already removed to Eighteenth and F Streets and occupies a large, new building one block from the library station. Plans for the removal of the Geological Survey and Reclamation Service to the new building to be erected on the former site of the Hall of Records are nearly completed. All this means that from 6,000 to 7,000 persons will have their daily employment within two or three blocks of this library station. Another important accession to this part of the community came in the removal of the colleges of the George Washington University from their former site to the building on G and near Twentieth Street, just three blocks from the association building.

All of these facts, taken together with the increased attractiveness of this vicinity as a residential center, now made more likely through the Potomac Park development, would seem to confirm the forecast of those who founded this library station, that a well-equipped branch library in this vicinity will have a useful and substantial service to perform for years to come.

So far as the station itself is concerned the most important development has been its adoption as a permanent feature by the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. Noting its steady growth for the past five years, and feeling that there is a real need for a library in this locality, they have decided to make provision for a special library room in the proposed Sleman Memorial addition at Eighteenth and G Streets, with enlarged facilities for library work.

In view of the fact that Mr. Sleman was, at the time of his death, a trustee of the Public Library as well as one of the association's most ardent and faithful workers, it was deemed appropriate that the library station (or branch, as it is hoped it will eventually become) should have its future home in the Sleman Memorial Building, which is to be erected on the lot adjoining the central association.

According to the plans, the library will be on the first floor, facing G Street, and is to occupy a space about 30 by 60 feet. The public will have easy access by way of Eighteenth Street and the association members will, as heretofore, find it readily accessible from the lobby of the main building.

The realization of these plans can not fail to have a large influence in the future development of the Y. M. C. A. station. As matters now stand, with crowded quarters and facilities somewhat of a makeshift character, only a slight advance may be reasonably expected. No attempt can possibly be made to take advantage of the enlarged field of service without better facilities. In a room devoted solely to library purposes and with a comparatively slight increase in the facilities which the library has to offer, there is every reason to expect that the Y. M. C. A. station will serve as one of the very important auxiliary service stations for distributing the resources of the central Public Library.

The department notes with satisfaction the very generous patronage accorded the reference books deposited at this station and the valuable cooperation which has been given to certain educational clubs in the use of the library. In connection with the course of educational lectures on agriculture a special list of library works on this subject was compiled and a deposit of a number of volumes for the purpose made with this station.

The regular delivery of books from the main library by means of the motorcycle has continued to be a most useful and valued feature. To many, particularly the students who are employed during the day, this placing of the resources of the central library at their command through the medium of the Y. M. C. A. station has been of very great service. It is greatly to be hoped that the central library will be enabled in the near future to make more frequent deliveries, so that we may develop still more strongly this part of the station's work.

The well-established policies for the station developed by Mr. Dunbar will be continued under Mr. Houghton, and for the current year it is hoped that the circulation of 1910-11 may be surpassed.

REFERENCE DEPARTMENT.

Miss Grace E. Babbitt, reference librarian, reports as follows on the work of the reference department:

The collection and care of pamphlets has been a very interesting feature of the work of the year. A systematic effort has been made to collect sociological material, in addition to that which comes normally to a library, and for which there has been previously no satisfactory provision. Reprints from the Congressional Record, congressional reports, hearings, and other pamphlets form a large part of this store. Newspapers and magazines are also clipped, particularly for subjects of the day under discussion, or of interest to social workers. Publications of philanthropic societies are sought. Thus we have vital and up-to-date material on such subjects as child labor, cost of living, employer's liability, public hygiene, immigration, Panama Canal, parcels post, peace, prostitution, referendum, tariff, tuberculosis, woman suffrage.

All this material is looked over in the reference department, suggestions are made as to subjects, and then it goes to the head cataloguer, who decides on subject headings to correspond with those used in the main catalogue. Such headings are written on the pamphlets or clippings, and on the envelopes or boxes that are to contain them. The material is filed alphabetically, for the most part in vertical filing cabinets. It is thus self-indexing. Headings are then written at the top of multigraphed cards, reading "For pamphlet material and clippings on this subject consult assistant in reference room." These reference cards, filed in the public catalogue and the official catalogue, call the attention of the staff as well as that of the public to the fact that the library has noncatalogued material on these subjects.

For pamphlets that are of greatest importance, either from subject or because of the authority writing or publishing them, Library of Congress cards are used for authors or subjects or both. Such cards are stamped with a rubber stamp "Pamphlet collection, consult assistant in reference room."

This collection has been in working order but a few months. During that time, 242 pamphlets and clippings have been drawn out for home use. Of the call for them in the reference room no count can be kept, but it is considerable and increasing.

At present more than 300 subjects are represented. There may be one or two pamphlets or clippings on a subject, or there may be 30 or 40. A further advantage of the method of treating this material is that as the accumulation grows, out-of-date articles may be withdrawn and if there are any pamphlets or clippings remaining in the envelope or box, the cards may stand in the catalogue without alteration.

The clippings and pamphlets are filed in tough manila envelopes (without flap), size 9½ by 11½ inches. When the material on a given subject outgrows this envelope it is put in a pamphlet box with drop cover, size 5 by 10 by 15 inches. Such boxes are shelved (alphabetically) in the same room, and cross references are made to them on guide cards filed in the regular vertical file of material in envelopes.

Material on subjects in much demand, such as that desired by the school children on "universal transfers on street car lines in the District of Columbia," on which our clippings are about the only things available, is mounted on sheets of manila paper of a size (9 by 11) that will slip easily into the envelopes.

Articles extracted from magazines are fastened together by staples, put in by an automatic paper fastener.

A reading list was made at the request of the Associated Charities on "Poverty," and its causes. At the requests of clubs, schools or individuals, lists have been made on the following subjects: History of France and some interesting people connected with it; capital punishment; coal in America; Ballinger-Pinchot controversy; history of art; concentration of population; cookery, including adulteration of food, fish, flesh, and fowl, food and nutrition, foreign cookery, fruit, old cookery books, salads and sandwiches, theory and teaching of cookery, vegetarian cookery, vegetables, bread, breakfasts, luncheons and dinners, candy making, canning and preserving, chafing dish, cookery for the sick, deserts and pastry, fireless and paper bag cookery; home economics, including bacteria, chemistry of the household, cost of living, entertaining, milk, laundry, sanitation, servants and serving, water supply; eugenics; child study and psychology; Lord Byron; The Brontes; Japanese color prints; Whistler; Bulwer-Lytton; antique furniture; bees.

A list of the subjects asked for by pupils of the seventh and eighth grades was kept for two days. It included the Sherman purchase, trouble with Italians in New

Orleans in 1895, Bering Sea treaty, Homestead strikes, Gary act, Chinese exclusion, Panama Canal scandal, antilottery movement, threatened war with Chile.

Records were kept at various hours and days during the year of the number of men and women in the room. This does not mean the number of men and women who enter the room; the proportion of women would be larger than this count of people seated and reading at any given hour. The average during the forenoon was 12 per cent women, and in the afternoon 22 per cent women. The count was made several years ago with similar results.

The statistics for the year show a slight increase in each point over last year's record. Of the general magazines given out from the room for home use, a large part are those that have been regularly in circulation in the issue department for three months and then withdrawn and turned over to the reference room. These are used by the school boys and girls for debates, and also for general reading. Of the foreign, art, educational and music magazines we have only one copy each, and the numbers, other than current, are drawn from the reference room. The circulation of the French magazines is largely due to the supplements to *L' Illustration*, the plays of the day from the Paris theaters. Some important works are brought out in this way before they are to be had in book form.

Of the books circulated from the reference room, it will seem that the larger number are in class Q. These books are simple medical books for domestic use, for women and girls, on care of health, sex education, maternity, etc. They are in a locked case and are circulated at the discretion of the reference librarian.

The following table shows the number of books brought to the room for use there, including a separate count for Sundays, together with the attendance of readers on Sundays. Comparative figures for 1910-11 are included:

Months.	Books, all days.		Sundays only.			
	1911-12	1910-11	Books.		Readers.	
			1911-12	1910-11	1911-12	1910-11
July.....	1,222	1,146	76	110	442	580
August.....	1,185	1,219	87	143	471	591
September.....	1,807	1,670	142	186	542	715
October.....	2,497	2,356	259	265	937	1,073
November.....	2,414	2,454	278	242	807	793
December.....	2,142	2,210	191	130	784	534
January.....	2,547	2,743	198	193	813	795
February.....	2,793	2,497	235	272	815	767
March.....	2,774	3,057	266	254	1,079	745
April.....	2,519	2,410	259	251	848	967
May.....	2,384	2,068	232	152	716	523
June.....	1,774	1,691	193	147	756	527
Total.....	26,058	25,521	2,416	2,345	9,010	8,610

Magazines and pamphlets circulated.

	General.	French.	German.	Educa- tional.	Music.	Art.	Pam- phlets.
1911.							
July.....	42	31	2	1		1	
August.....	75	3	3			1	
September.....	115	22	7			1	
October.....	153	34	5	4	2		
November.....	124	27	3	2	4	1	
December.....	85	34	4		5	1	7
1912.							
January.....	139	32	6				3
February.....	147	32	4		3	1	15
March.....	154	44	4	9	11		13
April.....	130	57	5	3	2		31
May.....	113	17	1	1			50
June.....	86	12	1		5		77
Total.....	1,363	345	45	4	13	1	46
Grand total.....				24	45	0	242
2,070							

Books circulated: A, 8; B, 6; C, 4; E, 4; F, 15; G, 47; H, 3; I, 16; J, 7; K, 12; L, 1; M, 1; N, 1; Q, 205; V, 3; W, 79; X, 9; Y, 25; Z, 34; total, 480.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. C. Seymour Thompson, assistant librarian, has had the supervision of the industrial department. His report follows:

Good progress can again be reported for the industrial department for the year, although following the remarkably rapid increases in circulation which marked the first four years of the department's history, the records of the last 12 months show a smaller and more normal gain. The total circulation of books and magazines was 44,381, an increase of 6 per cent over the preceding year. That the total gain was not larger was due to a falling off of 6 per cent in the circulation of back numbers of magazines. In the number of books issued we find an increase of nearly 11 per cent.

The following tables show (1) the circulation of books, month by month, in the last three years, and (2) the circulation for two years of both books and magazines by classes. A study of the second table shows that in the circulation of books the relative representation of each class remains approximately the same. In the magazine circulation, always an uncertain and variable element, greater fluctuations are seen:

Circulation of books, by months.

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	Increase.	Decrease.
July.....	1,429	1,602	2,328	726	.....
August.....	1,511	1,949	2,447	498	.....
September.....	1,635	2,162	2,997	835	.....
October.....	1,949	2,655	3,554	899	.....
November.....	2,099	2,777	3,018	241	.....
December.....	1,918	2,448	2,542	94	.....
January.....	2,658	3,043	3,283	240	.....
February.....	2,711	3,219	3,429	210	.....
March.....	2,816	3,572	3,399	.....	173
April.....	2,538	3,061	2,875	.....	186
May.....	2,108	2,473	2,628	155	.....
June.....	1,913	2,436	2,287	.....	149
Total.....	25,285	31,397	34,787	3,898	508

[Net increase, 3,490, or 10.7 per cent.]

Circulation of books and magazines, by classes.

	Books.		Magazines.		Total.	
	1910-11	1911-12	1910-11	1911-12	1910-11	1911-12
H. Commerce, business.....	2,520	3,552	891	791	3,411	4,343
L. Pure science.....	6,152	6,673	328	175	6,480	6,848
M. Applied science.....	1,091	1,156	.....	.....	1,091	1,156
Q. Medicine.....	.....	.....	274	298	274	298
R. {	6,283	7,102	2,283	1,993	8,566	9,095
S. { Useful arts.....	4,391	4,674	1,904	2,319	6,295	6,993
T. {	3,630	4,155	937	980	4,567	5,135
W. { Architecture.....	5,531	5,549	3,018	2,300	8,549	7,849
Z. { Decorative arts.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
{ Printing.....	1,799	1,926	653	738	2,452	2,664
{ Shorthand.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	31,397	34,787	10,288	9,594	41,685	44,381

About 20 per cent of the book circulation is in class R, which includes the broad and always popular class of agriculture, and 19 per cent is in class L, covering mathematics, physics, chemistry, and astronomy. Architecture (especially domestic), photography, and the decorative arts (class W) represent from 15 to 17 per cent of the total. Classes S (civil engineering, including automobiles and aeronautics) and T (mechanical and electrical engineering and the mechanic trades) give, respectively, 13 and 11 per cent. Business (class H) ranges from 8 to 10 per cent, and last are classes Z (shorthand, typewriting, and printing) with 5 per cent and M (including geology and physiography) with 3 per cent.

With the various routine duties of the department (including operation of the multigraph), the circulation, and the reference work, the time of the staff was fully occupied, and few new features were introduced during the year. Much time was devoted to the trade catalogue collection, and 1,049 new catalogues were received, classified, and placed on the shelves. Many of these were replacements of older editions. The catalogue collection is a valuable feature of the department which needs frequent revision and enlargement, and still more time might profitably be given it to insure its being at all times not only up to date but as comprehensive as possible.

The reference work of the year was satisfactory in the number and variety of requests and in the very practical value of the assistance given in many cases. The resources of the department, both for circulation and for reference work, were greatly strengthened by the adoption of a systematic plan for making available, at a minimum expenditure of time, important pamphlet material and clippings. This plan, which is more fully described in the report of the reference department, was extended to include references to some of the most important material among the Government publications, especially the publications of the various bureaus of the Agriculture Department. Occasional references are made also on the filing envelopes to magazine articles of special importance whenever such articles come to our attention. In this way a great amount of important documentary and magazine material is made easily available when wanted, which could otherwise be produced only by time-consuming searches through indexes.

Publicity work was carried on along the same general lines as in previous years, by means of multigraphed book lists, distributed at the library and by mail, notices of new books and books on popular subjects printed in the local papers, and letters mailed to persons known to be interested in certain subjects, calling their attention to the resources of the department or to recent additions on those subjects. In October the printing exhibit arranged by the International Typographical Union was displayed at the library. Both the exhibit and the library's books and magazines on printing were widely advertised in the press, and a letter, accompanied by a four-page multigraphed list of the best books, was sent to practically all the printers of Washington. That the advertising was effective is shown by the fact that this list is still brought occasionally to the library with requests for some of the books referred to. In connection with an exhibit of business devices conducted in July by the President's Commission on Economy and Efficiency, a letter was multigraphed and widely distributed, calling attention with good results to the books on business. Late in the year an eight-page list was compiled of "1911-12 books of interest to mechanics and engineers." This, too, had good results and brought to the attention of many for the first time the facilities offered here for technological research.

An important step was taken June 1, when the department was moved from the main floor into the large room in the basement formerly occupied by the department for the blind and before used as a children's room. By this change the seating capacity of the department was greatly increased and more shelf space provided, with ample room for future growth. The collection of books for business men was strengthened by bringing into the room certain classes, such as corporate organization and management, investments, and insurance, which were formerly shelved in the stacks, but which properly belong to this department to supplement the books on business practice in general. Other classes might well be included as soon as proper provision can be made for handling the increased reference work which would be involved.

The field of service covered by this department is broad, and the facilities offered are of very great utility to all who are engaged in any industrial or technological line of work. So far as Washington is concerned, the work done here is a convincing reply to the complaint, once so frequently and still occasionally heard, that libraries are not for practical men. Commercial and industrial pursuits, all branches of engineering, all the trades and useful arts, are represented here by a good comprehensive collection of the latest and best books, and the efforts of the staff are directed toward making this collection useful. The record which the department has made in the last five years is particularly gratifying, and the possibilities are great for increasing usefulness in the future. In both the quantity and the quality of work done there is always room for improvement, and the problem of each succeeding year will be how, with the means at hand, to attain the greatest possible measure of success.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT AND WORK WITH SCHOOLS.

Miss Clara W. Herbert, children's librarian, has furnished the following report on the work of the children's department, including home libraries and similar agencies. Her report is followed by one

on school work by Miss Georgette Ross, supervisor of work with schools:

With June closed the most satisfactory year in the history of the children's department.

With the school work under a trained supervisor, the central children's room in charge of a trained children's librarian, with two apprentices to assist with the routine of the work, with a beautiful children's room at the Takoma Park branch, with an active summer work on the school and municipal playgrounds, with two school stations, and with home libraries growing in number and satisfactory results, we feel that both quantity and quality of the work with the children has been higher than ever before.

The outlook for the new year is not so encouraging, as it opens with the resignation of the supervisor of work with schools, the closing of the branch children's room three days a week, the inability to assign a member of the staff to the playground work during the summer, and the closing, temporarily at least, of the Cleveland Park station. It is a pleasure, therefore, to record the high-water mark of the past year's work. In quality the year registers the following improvements:

In the children's room (circulation 112,413 volumes):

1. The room had the close and undivided supervision of a trained head, who materially improved the methods used there, notably in the care of overdue books, trained the apprentices and visiting library students during their assignment to the department, conducted a story hour group of the neighborhood children on Saturday mornings, watched the book supply and ordered books, and gave much personal attention to the needs of the children in the room.

2. The full time of one assistant was assigned to the reference desk.

3. The painting of the rooms gave freshness and better lighting.

4. The rearrangement of the stacks afforded one-half the floor outside of the offices for the home library, playground, school, and reserve children's room collections.

5. The loss of circulation (6,856 volumes) in the children's room resulted probably from the midday closing during the summer, and the greater number of points of distribution. We believe it was more than compensated for in the larger number of children supplied with books.

In the school department (circulation 45,336 volumes): The assignment of an assistant to the school department for half time set the supervisor free from much of the detail of the circulation of the school duplicates for more work with teachers and pupils.

In the playground work (circulation 3,546 volumes): The assignment of an assistant to conduct playground work on 6 school and 3 municipal grounds during the summer resulted in a very valuable survey of local conditions as well as in providing children with desirable reading matter for the summer leisure.

School stations (circulation 4,785 volumes): The school stations, Tenleytown in the summer and Cleveland Park during nine months of the past year, open only two hours once a week, have proved conclusively that excellent service can be rendered to localities in this way.

Home libraries (circulation 1,438 volumes) and miscellaneous outside agencies (circulation 511 volumes): Beside the 25 home libraries conducted by the friendly visitors of the Associated Charities and supervised by the district visitors, there have been constant requests for collections of books, such as the following:

Children's Hospital for the use of the nurses in training; Florence Crittenden Home; Working Boys' Home; Georgetown Industrial Center; M. E. Mission, Bladensburg Road; Girls' Friendly Holiday House; Girls' Friendly Society, Tenleytown; 2 boxes for use of classes in story telling; 9 boxes for use of parents' associations.

Increased knowledge of local conditions by head of department: Added to many helpful interviews with teachers, the writer has had the opportunity of addressing five parents' associations, at which times she has learned much of the reading tastes and difficulties of the children of the different sections. Also, she has had the privilege of being a member of the Children's Council of Washington, through which and the Monday Evening Club, she has gained a much more definite idea of the local conditions affecting children.

Plans for the coming year: Owing to the many demands resulting from the rapid growth of the children's department and to the nonincrease of staff to meet this expansion, it will be necessary to concentrate on the work in the children's room and the work with schools. The very interesting experiment of closing the central children's room during the heat of the day, 12.30 to 5 p. m., during the vacation season in favor of playground work will not be repeated this year as it seemed too great a loss in the room. It is hoped, however, that through cooperation with the secretary

and directors of the playgrounds something may be done to extend the use of the books on the various grounds.

Through excellent volunteer work of the friendly visitors it will be possible to continue the home libraries, bringing in this personal way books to give pleasure and encouragement to homes where both are needed.

It will not be possible to meet adequately the many requests which appeal insistently to the library to make books available to children who, during the impressionable years, when they are forming the reading habit, are unable, by reason of poverty or distance, to use the main library. We believe, however, it will be only a temporary postponement, and that this work which has such direct educational value to children and brings such rich results in good citizenship will not long be allowed to suffer for lack of adequate support.

Discarded juvenile books were sent during the year to the following institutions: Freedmen's Hospital, Gallaudet College, Home for Incurables, Industrial Home School, Juvenile court, National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children, National Training School for Boys, and Reform School for Girls.

HOME LIBRARIES.

There were 736 volumes sent to 25 groups, which returned a circulation of 1,438 volumes. No statistics were kept on 205 volumes loaned to 6 groups. Of these groups, 4 were colored in the charge of colored visitors, the circulation of 2 of which groups far outnumbered the rest.

Two families have graduated into taking care of their boxes of books, the mother of one making out her own list of titles desired. One family has discontinued its box, as it has moved into the vicinity of the library, and its members have become card holders. Reports of the friendly visitors are encouraging. They tell of the keen interest of different members of their groups; of the mother who does not swear so much since she became acquainted with "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm"; of the wife who complained that she had never before been able to keep her husband supplied with reading matter, that "he liked everything from Dickens" to the "stories you get for a nickel," but preferred Dickens; of the husband who sent to borrow again the book on "How to make box furniture"; of the night-school boy who was helped on in his school work by the books he thus secured; of the wayward older boy and girl who are less in the streets because they have books to read.

It is a pleasure to record the faithfulness and interest of the friendly visitors and the unfailing cooperation of the district visitors in making the home libraries useful. Following is a list of the volunteers through whose good work the traveling libraries were conducted: Miss Altschul, Miss H. H. Beason, Miss Katherine Braun, Miss Carpenter, Miss D. P. Chapman, Mrs. L. E. Crouse, Mrs. G. A. B. Cummings, Mrs. J. H. Cunningham, Miss Elizabeth S. Fill, Miss Gilbert, Miss Grady, Mrs. H. K. Harring, Miss Jennie Hedrick, Mrs. Joseph H. Johnson, Miss Elizabeth Noyes, Miss Buhl Simpson, Miss Sites, Mrs. Herbert Knox Smith, and Miss Walford.

THE WORK WITH THE SCHOOLS.

Besides the very great increase in the distribution of school duplicate books, the year's activities have included the preparation of a pamphlet descriptive of what the library has to offer to teachers and the posting of placards (in the schools) advertising the library or its stations.

The story hour held weekly in the lecture hall of the central library has succeeded in attracting a regular clientele in addition to the children invited each week from different schools. Special story hours were held at the Blow School and at Neighborhood House, 810 Sixth Street SW.

The work with the high-school librarians shows an encouraging increase over last year's record. A conference of the high-school librarians and library assistants held last fall resulted in greater mutual satisfaction as to the delivery of books, statistical records, etc. The high-school libraries are depending more and more on supplementing their inadequate collections by borrowing from the Public Library, the head of the history department having stated that if his classes could not draw upon the resources of the Public Library the satisfactory pursuance of the history courses in the Washington high schools would be impossible.

A beginning was made during the year in interesting the children of the parochial schools in the library, Monseigneur Russell having permitted the library visitor to address the children of St. Patrick's School. In connection with this effort the catalogue of the library books written by Catholic authors has been most useful.

In the desire to cooperate with the parents' associations, invitations were accepted during the year to address the associations of the John Eaton, Morse, and Pierce

Schools. The evident appreciation of the boxes of books sent for the use of several mothers' clubs would suggest the wisdom of ordering a collection of books especially for circulation therein.

On invitation from Mr. Martin, supervisor of playgrounds, the writer addressed the conference of playground workers on story-telling and assured them of the library's desire to cooperate with the playground work in every possible way.

In addition to the work of the distribution of books to the schools, the preparation of the monthly educational bulletin, and the weekly story hour, the supervisor of school work has had charge of the library station (opened weekly since Nov. 29) at the John Eaton School, Cleveland Park. This station started as a continuation of the summer's work there and yet on a much more formal library basis. The plan had been suggested at a meeting of the Cleveland Park School and Community Association (Oct. 21), at which time the matter was referred to a committee. This committee drafted a most successful announcement of the opening of the station and mailed it to every home in the Park. The station has justified its existence with a circulation of 4,037 volumes from November 29, 1911, to July 1, 1912, opened only two hours once a week.

The writer had also a brief connection with the club started among the first and second grade children at the Cleveland School (Eighth and T Streets NW.) under the direction of the recently formed Children's Council of Washington. It seemed wiser to cooperate with this movement rather than to attempt club work along independent lines at the library. The club, with its membership of 63, was making splendid progress, and it was with great regret that multiplicity of duties resulted in the writer's withdrawal from the activities of the club.

In looking forward to the work for another year the following plans are suggested for the extension and efficiency of the school work:

1. The school division to be under a chief and an assistant whose entire time would be at the service of the division.

2. As the library has been thoroughly advertised in the public schools, and as the method of delivery and collection of books to the schools has been greatly improved and expedited, it seems wise to emphasize the following features of the work another year:

(a) Visiting the high-school students (either in classrooms or assemblies), with the idea of attracting high-school students to the library.

(b) Visits to be made to the parochial schools of the city, suggesting to the students their increased use of the library.

3. The publication of a complete and annotated graded catalogue of the school duplicate collection.

4. The educational bulletin to be compiled by different members of the staff during the year, i. e., the reference librarian being responsible for one number, the periodical division for another, etc. In this way the bulletin would more nearly realize its ideal of being representative of the resources of the entire library.

5. Because of the successful experience of the Cleveland Park station, in lieu of the desired branch libraries it is suggested that library stations be opened at the following school buildings, each station to be opened two hours each week under the supervision of a library assistant:

Ross School.....	Harvard, between Eleventh and Twelfth Streets NW.
Cooke, H. D.....	Seventeenth Street and Columbia Road NW.
Cranch.....	Twelfth and G Streets SE.
Potomac.....	Tenth and E Streets SW.
Hyde.....	O, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets NW.
Madison.....	Tenth and G Streets NE.
Hilton.....	Sixth, between B and C Streets NE.
Emery.....	Lincoln Avenue and Prospect Street NE.

In the selection of these buildings the more thickly settled districts of the city would be provided with at least one library station.

Following are the tables of statistics:

Children's department statistics, July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912.

Children's room circulation.....	112,413
School duplicate circulation:	
Fiction.....	21,916
Nonfiction.....	20,252
Approximated record on 1,056 volumes.....	3,168
Total school circulation.....	45,336

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School stations 2 circulation:	3,612
Fiction.....	1,173
Nonfiction.....	4,785
Total school station circulation.....	
Playground circulation:	2,493
Fiction.....	1,053
Nonfiction.....	3,546
Total playground circulation.....	
Home library circulation (763 volumes in use):	1,013
Fiction.....	425
Nonfiction.....	1,438
Total home library circulation.....	
Miscellaneous agencies circulation:	343
Fiction.....	168
Nonfiction.....	511
Total outside agencies circulation.....	
Total juvenile circulation administered through central children's department.....	168,029
Juvenile circulation Takoma:	5,093
Fiction.....	4,676
Nonfiction.....	9,769
Total juvenile circulation Takoma.....	
Juvenile registration:	
Central children's room.....	2,856
Takoma children's room.....	360
Total juvenile registration.....	3,216
Fine postals sent.....	2,512
Applications mailed.....	2,252

Comparative statistics, 1910-1911 and 1911-1912.

	1910-11	1911-12	Decrease.	Increase.
Children's room.....	119,269	112,413	6,856	
School duplicate collection.....	31,926	45,336		13,410
School stations.....	330	4,785		4,455
Playgrounds.....	1,127	3,546		2,419
Home libraries.....	783	1,438		655
Miscellaneous.....		511		511
Total.....	153,435	168,029	6,856	21,450
Net increase.....				14,594

Circulation by months and classes, July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912.

CHILDREN'S ROOM.

	1911					
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Philosophy and religion.....	128	105	129	205	237	284
Biography.....	262	246	279	433	477	390
History and travel.....	890	837	948	1,754	1,989	1,585
Social science.....	25	27	57	78	80	63
Natural science.....	157	133	274	266	253	178
Useful arts.....	137	151	189	238	278	255
Recreations and fine arts.....	165	216	185	240	300	227
Literature.....	725	600	614	917	1,164	1,066
Periodicals.....	119	126	117	110	115	115
Fiction.....	4,757	4,543	4,034	4,896	5,548	5,560
Total.....	7,365	6,984	6,826	9,137	10,441	9,723
Average daily circulation.....	295	259	263	351	402	389

Circulation by months and classes, July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912—Continued.

CHILDREN'S ROOM—Continued.

	1912						Total.	Per cent.
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.		
Philosophy and religion.....	230	230	289	264	226	162	2,489	2.21
Biography.....	458	640	642	477	396	341	5,041	4.48
History and travel....	1,834	2,173	2,531	1,789	1,435	1,178	18,943	16.85
Social science.....	60	101	88	80	72	53	784	.70
Natural science.....	208	280	361	283	273	197	2,863	2.55
Useful arts.....	226	297	327	242	227	182	2,749	2.45
Recreations and fine arts.....	227	281	337	266	287	272	3,003	2.68
Literature.....	916	1,085	1,199	917	780	711	10,695	9.51
Periodicals.....	127	116	149	110	120	139	1,462	1.30
Fiction.....	5,532	6,413	6,981	5,718	5,198	5,204	64,384	57.27
Total.....	9,818	11,616	12,904	10,146	9,014	8,439	112,413	100.00
Average daily circulation.....	364	465	458	390	334	338	.....	.....

School duplicate collection, September, 1911, to June, 1912.

NUMBER OF VOLUMES LENT TO SCHOOLS GROUPED BY DISTRIBUTIONS.

	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	Total.
Books lent to schools:					
Fiction.....	1,495	1,369	1,630	1,472	5,966
Nonfiction.....	1,611	1,353	1,851	1,442	6,257
Total.....	3,106	2,722	3,481	2,914	12,223
Classrooms using books.....	99	97	110	96	402
School buildings.....	47	47	48	45	187

Circulation of school duplicates, by distributions and classes.

	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	Total.
Philosophy and religion.....	274	254	321	335	1,184
Biography.....	908	904	1,023	620	3,455
History and travel.....	1,631	1,602	2,060	1,353	6,646
Social science.....	19	16	31	27	93
Natural science.....	183	131	282	245	841
Useful arts.....	276	244	278	256	1,054
Recreations and fine arts.....	114	86	130	69	399
Literature.....	1,811	1,320	1,771	1,677	6,579
Periodicals.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Fiction.....	5,750	4,716	5,877	5,573	21,916
Total.....	10,966	9,273	11,774	10,155	42,168
Estimated on 1,056 volumes ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,168
Grand total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45,336

¹ In cases where no records were kept.

PICTURE COLLECTION AND EXHIBITIONS.

The supervision of the picture collection and the exhibitions have formed part of the numerous activities of the circulation department. Miss Grace B. Finney reports as follows:

The present year closes with a total circulation of 54,568 pictures, an increase of 12,488 over the previous year. The largest increase has been in geography, history, and miscellaneous material used in the schools. The decided growing interest

among Sunday-school teachers is shown by 50 per cent increase. The number of schools using the collection averages 70 a month. The miscellaneous requests have included calls from artists, study clubs, newspaper correspondents, costumers, lecturers, proprietors of moving-picture shows, and operators of stereopticons.

The work with the Sunday schools has included not only Biblical subjects but various foreign countries to illustrate the work of missions. There has been collected enough suitable material to double the number of pictures and to meet the calls for practically all the prominent characters and scenes in the Bible. The art-study clubs have been regular borrowers for their weekly and semimonthly meetings.

From the large resources of clippings, pictures of value from old books, magazines, and railway guides, it has been possible to select better material on important subjects than ever before and to do considerable mounting, which has enabled the department to fill most of the orders at once.

Valuable gifts of old engravings, photographs, books, and magazines have been received. The fine-arts section has been enriched through the addition of 59 photograph plates of modern Spanish painting and pictures of nineteenth-century art. English history is better represented by the addition of a set of Longman's historical prints. In English literature the collection of pictures of authors, their homes, and illustrated works has been strengthened.

Many pictures of architecture and sculpture have been mounted, carefully classified and arranged, making the nucleus of another valuable subject which remained undeveloped until the demand should warrant the time necessary to be spent upon it.

Facilities for extending the work are in general very satisfactory for the ensuing year. The removal of the collection to a separate room on the opposite side of the hall of the main floor is of inestimable value. The advantage gained is a room accessible and devoted entirely to this work, with ample space to shelve mounted and unmounted pictures too large for the filing cases, and to have at hand all clipping material formerly stored in the stacks.

The United States Biological Survey continued to furnish the bird-arrival bulletins during the spring migration. The first bulletin contained a complete list of all the birds, their average date of arrival and earliest date of arrival, followed at short intervals by the announcements of the birds actually seen. As an unusually large number of birds were seen this spring, it was difficult at times to supply the colored pictures.

The following table gives the circulation of pictures, by months and subjects:

Picture collection circulation.

	Sep-tem-ber.	Octo-ber.	No-vem-ber.	De-cem-ber.	Jan-uary.	Feb-ruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Total.
Fine arts.....	26	332	215	367	394	226	371	415	194	20	2,560
Portraits.....	15	12	71	21	129	421	49	102	72	4	896
Authors.....	58	369	156	68	184	236	326	76	179	31	1,683
Geography.....	838	3,253	3,045	1,731	3,508	3,069	3,463	2,603	1,314	778	23,602
United States geogra- phy.....	85	229	1,178	225	432	275	532	229	161	174	3,520
History.....	12	459	300	57	125	175	313	141	48	.....	1,630
United States history..	106	1,100	771	371	459	691	647	400	712	59	5,316
Animals.....	128	125	323	521	519	434	250	70	121	.....	2,491
Birds.....	25	2	91	52	86	234	224	149	84	27	974
Bible.....	20	5	108	156	49	164	112	61	33	.....	708
Miscellaneous.....	828	1,699	1,530	775	1,310	1,220	1,512	1,069	930	315	11,188
Total.....	2,141	7,585	7,788	4,344	7,195	7,145	7,799	5,315	3,848	1,408	54,568

EXHIBITIONS.

Much interest has been manifested by the public in the different exhibitions placed on view, which have varied in many respects from former displays. It is also gratifying to announce that all the art pictures used were drawn from the library's own print collection with the exception of one exhibition. This indicates that its resources are becoming more extensive and the quality of its material better. In connection with the art lectures furnished by the Washington Society of the Fine Arts exhibitions were arranged to supplement each lecture. As this course was more systematic than those of earlier years, more care and time was given to the arrangement, following outlines furnished by the lecturers. These outlines were according to the various schools or from the time when a country's art became national to the present day. A supplementary reading list was compiled by the library, printed and mailed to

those who registered for the full course, and placed throughout the library for distribution. The popularity and educational value of these lectures were further shown by the fact that all collections of prints exhibited were later borrowed at different times for the use of art-study clubs. These clubs also drew extensively for home reading the art books recommended in the "History of Painting" list. The following is a list of the subjects and lecturers: Italian art (two lectures), Frank Jewett Mather, jr.; Spanish painting, Charles H. Caffin; Dutch painting, Charles H. Caffin; French painting, Miss Anna Seaton-Schmidt; British painting, Miss Leila Mechlin.

An interesting exhibit was loaned by the Inland Printer Technical School of Chicago, showing the work of the students taking the International Typographical Union course. The arrangement showed the way in which the course takes the student from the elementary to the original design work.

An unusual collection of 84 large photographs depicting scenes in our national parks and reservations was loaned by the Department of the Interior. Many of the views were hand colored. Sixteen of them represented the remarkable features of the Yellowstone National Park. Nineteen portrayed interesting parts of the Yosemite Valley; others the prehistoric dwellings in the Mesa Verde Reserve, the glaciers and forests of Mount Rainier, and scenes about Crater Lake.

The Bureau of Insular Affairs placed on view an exhibit of industrial work done by the boys and girls in the Philippine schools, the articles including fine laces, embroideries, mats, baskets, hats, etc. Accompanying these articles were the raw materials from which each article had been made.

LECTURE HALL AND STUDY-ROOM USE.

The following table records in detail the various organizations using the lecture hall, the speakers, their subjects, and the attendance at the public meetings so far as such records were kept:

Date.	Organization.	Lecturer.	Subject.	Attendance.
1911.				
Oct. 11	District of Columbia Library Association.	Dr. George C. Keidel.	Libraries of Spain.....	80
Oct. 18	League of American Pen Women....	Dr. Wm. M. Davidson.	The press and education	265
Oct. 30	District of Columbia Kindergarten Association.	Miss Susan E. Blow...	The kindergarten program.	68
Oct. 31	Arthur School.....	Frank H. Poston.....	California and the great West.	242
Nov. 6	District of Columbia Kindergarten Association.	Miss Susan E. Blow...	.....	80
Nov. 8	Washington Reader's Club.....	Several.....	Recital.....	227
Nov. 8	District of Columbia Library Association.	Mrs. H. L. Elmen-dorf.	Golden books.....	127
Nov. 10	Washington Society of the Fine Arts.	Prof. Frank J. Mather, jr.	Italian painting.....	600
Nov. 13	Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis.	Alexander M. Wilson..	The community's responsibility for tuberculosis.	127
	.....	Dr. John S. Fulton....	Race characteristics of the tuberculosis problem.	.....
Dec. 2	Monday Evening Club.....	Hon. Henry George, jr.	The National Capital as it might be.	218
Dec. 8	Washington Society of the Fine Arts.	{ Prof. Frank J. Mather, jr.	{ Italian painting.....	{ 1 375 2 320
Dec. 13	Washington Reader's Club.....	Several.....	Recital.....	178
Dec. 13	District of Columbia Library Association.	William W. Bishop....	Two unsolved problems of library work.	52
Dec. 18	District of Columbia Woman's Suffrage Association.	Mrs. Clara B. Colby...	Women and the destiny of nations.	127
Dec. 19	Civil Service Council.....	Dr. Harvey W. Wiley.	A square deal for civil-service employees.	185
1912.				
Jan. 9	Washington Society of the Fine Arts.	{ Miss Anna Seaton-Schmidt.	{ French painting.....	{ 1 175 2 202
Jan. 10	Washington Reader's Club.....	Several.....	Recital.....	235
Jan. 10	District of Columbia Library Association.	Dr. Marcus Benjamin.	Book plates of the departments of the National Government.	48
Jan. 11	District of Columbia Suffrage Association.	Dr. Earle Wilfley.....	Perils and prospects for American womanhood.	58

¹ Afternoon lecture.

² Evening lecture.

Date	Organization	Lecturer	Subject	Attendance
Jan. 17	League of American Pen Women...	Prof. Harold Barnes...	The parent, the pedagogue, and the pupil.	100
Jan. 21	National Catholic Women's Circle...	Mrs. Margaret L. Coope	The Lord's Supper in art.	100
Jan. 25	Stanton Suffrage Club...	Hon. John D. Works..	Women's vote in California.	242
Feb. 1	Medical Society.....	Dr. W. D. Bigelow....	Pure and adulterated foods.	1 36
Feb. 3	.....do.....	Dr. A. M. Stimson....	The mad dog and his bite.	2 70
Feb. 9	California State Association.....	Frank H. Poston.....	Yellowstone Park and the great West.	520
Feb. 13	Washington Society of the Fine Arts.	Charles H. Caffin.....	Spanish painting.....	1 216
Feb. 14	Washington Reader's Club.....	Miss Isabel M. Pechin; Mrs. Glenna S. Tinnin.	Recital.....	2 222
Feb. 14	District of Columbia Library Association	George F. Bowerman..	Selection of books for a public library.	20
Feb. 16	Medical Society.....	Dr. Charles W. Stiles..	The lazy bug; or, the hookworm disease.	93
Feb. 20	Civil Service Council.....	Hon. F. H. Newell....	Increasing the food supply.	150
Feb. 22	Stanton Suffrage Club.....	Dr. Harvey W. Wiley.	How women can help...	405
Feb. 29	Medical Society.....	Dr. L. L. Lumsden...	Prevention of typhoid fever.	98
Mar. 7	.....do.....	Several.....	Symposium on open-air schools.	72
Mar. 11	District of Columbia Women's Suffrage Association.	Dr. A. J. McKelway...	Child labor in the United States.	113
Mar. 12	Washington Society of the Fine Arts.	Charles H. Caffin.....	Dutch painting.....	1 192
Mar. 13	Washington Reader's Club.....	Several.....	Recital.....	2 144
Mar. 13	District of Columbia Library Association	Dr. Philander P. Claxton.	Some needed extensions of the public library.	348
Mar. 15	Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis.	Several.....	Symposium on milk supply.	50
Mar. 19	District of Columbia Women's Suffrage Association.	Miss Harriet J. Hifton; James L. Cowles.	Parcels post.....	250
Mar. 22	Medical Society.....	Dr. Lyman F. Kebler.	Pure drugs and pharmaceuticals.	56
Mar. 26	District Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage.	Miss Emily Bissell; Miss Minnie Bronson.	Why we oppose woman suffrage.	128
Mar. 28	Stanton Suffrage Club.....	John W. Holcombe...	The devices of democracy.	116
Mar. 30	Boy Scouts.....			103
Apr. 4	Medical Society.....	Dr. Harnsberger; Dr. Percy O. Hickling.	What an intelligent community should do for its drunkards.	52
Apr. 6	.....do.....	Dr. Prince Morrow...	Sex hygiene and sex vegetation.	70
Apr. 8	District of Columbia Library Association.	Dr. I. M. Casanowitz..	Egyptian papyri.....	57
Apr. 9	Washington Society of the Fine Arts	Dr. H. J. Harris.....	Revision of the printing law.	45
Apr. 10	Washington Reader's Club.....	Miss Lella Mechlin....	British painting.....	1 148
Apr. 15	Women's National Single Tax League.	Several.....	Recital.....	2 330
Apr. 18	Persian American Educational Association.	Charles F. Adams.....	Rational tax reform....	250
Apr. 19	.....do.....	Prof. Williams Jackson	Persia.....	72
Apr. 20	.....do.....	Several.....		390
Apr. 24	Columbia Turnverein.....	.....do.....		180
May 1	Society for Philosophical Inquiry....	Ernest Gichner.....	German readings.....	698
May 4	Boy Scouts.....	Several.....	Ralph Waldo Emerson.	231
May 9	Stanton Suffrage Club.....	Miss Agnes Nestor; Mrs. Raymond Robbins.	Competitive drill.....	115
May 15	.....do.....	Hon. Richmond P. Hobson.	Trade-union organizations for women workers.	60
May 23	Medical Society.....	Surg. Gen. S. Stokes..	Woman suffrage and the progress of the world.	100
May 27	Women's National Single Tax League.		Hygiene and diseases of industries and occupations.	180
May 14	Daughters of Veterans.....	Hon. Henry George, jr.	Taxation in the District.	49
		Several.....	Flag-day exercises.....	170
				120

1 Afternoon lecture.

2 Evening lecture.

STUDY ROOM USE.

The following is a list of the organizations meeting in one of the study rooms, with the number of meetings held:

Æra Club	10
Boy Scouts.....	18
Emerson Five-Foot Study Club.....	9
Girls' Club.....	13
League of American Pen Women.....	9
National Catholic Women's Circle.....	28
Philo Classics.....	1
Society of Applied Arts.....	10
Society for Philosophical Inquiry.....	12
Study Club.....	31
Study of Parcels Post.....	2
Teachers.....	2
Twentieth Century Club sections.....	13
Women's Clinic.....	25
Women's Federated Club Sections.....	3
Women's National Press Association.....	1
Total meetings held in study rooms.....	187

BOOK ORDER DEPARTMENT.

Miss Emma Hance, chief of the order department, reports as follows on the accessions to the library:

On June 30, 1912, the net strength of the library was 144,476 volumes, showing a net increase of 11,603 over the net strength on June 30, 1911. During the past fiscal year 19,862 volumes have been added—a number exceeding the accessions for any previous year. The accessions included 13,197 purchases, 1,017 gifts, 5,334 copyright transfers from the Library of Congress, and 314 serials bound. The number of books withdrawn was 8,317; 58 volumes were found and restored to the records, making the net number of withdrawals 8,257.

The amount spent for books was \$13,719.89. This includes \$7,498.56 from the congressional appropriation, \$3,828.89 from the desk fund, \$6.65 from the Woman's Anthropological Society fund, and \$2,385.79 from the Takoma Park branch funds.

The duplicate collection at the main library was increased by 592 volumes at a cost of \$674.04; at Takoma Park branch 41 volumes were added, costing \$49.09.

A total of 913 books were reviewed—an unusually large number, as it included not only the new fiction and juveniles but also French, German, and a few Italian books received by copyright transfer; 574 were accepted and 339 rejected.

The library users continue to avail themselves of the privilege of leaving recommendations and "always out" slips. Last year 264 readers were notified that books which they had recommended were reserved for them, and 109 books were found for those who left "always out" slips.

The copyright transfers which we continue to receive from the Library of Congress are supplying us with valuable additions to our collection which we could not afford to buy. Last year 6,357 volumes were received, of which 1,023 were not accessioned. The unaccessioned material includes city and trade directories, trade catalogues, and miscellaneous pamphlets which are found useful in the pamphlet collections in the reference and industrial departments. The estimated cost of 4,852 volumes of copyright transfers was \$5,855.73.

Mention has already been made of the foreign books received by transfer. Of these transfers we have added 153 volumes in French, 127 in German, 16 in Yiddish, and 5 in Italian. More German books are waiting to be reviewed and 25 volumes in Yiddish are being held up for a translator's help in cataloguing. The small collection of Yiddish books has been used constantly, so that there is no doubt that if the library could afford to purchase more titles they would be very much appreciated. During the past year we have purchased 78 new titles for our French collection, besides a set of Hugo's works in 48 volumes, 51 titles for the German collection, and a few Italian and Spanish books.

The purchase of books for the Takoma Park branch, which was opened in November, added to the work of the department during the summer and fall. Many of the

copyright transfers and gifts from the Library of Congress were used to good advantage in filling in the collection of books at the new branch.

The library continues to buy fiction, juveniles, and books for the school duplicate collection in Mr. Emerson's library bindings. We feel that the money paid for these books is well spent, as the bindings are neat and durable, and the books give long and continuous service.

CATALOGUE DEPARTMENT.

Miss Julia H. Laskey, head cataloguer, reports as follows on the work of the cataloguing department and the annual inventory:

The total number of volumes catalogued in 1911-12 was 16,100, an increase of 3,056 volumes, or above 23 per cent more than last year. The increase in the number shelf listed is still greater, being 4,659 volumes, or more than 31 per cent. Of the total number of volumes catalogued, 4,850, or about 30 per cent, were new titles; 9,545 volumes were duplicates and new editions of titles already in the library; 519 volumes were replacements, and 1,186 volumes were added to periodicals, annuals, and other incomplete sets. A statement by months follows:

1911						
	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Volumes shelf listed.....	1,906	198	1,416	1,245	1,954	1,723
Volumes classified and catalogued	557	350	1,160	1,217	1,646	1,636
New titles catalogued	240	152	107	334	254	483
Parts of books catalogued.....	18	8	14	100	103	.....
Cards written and filed.....	2,173	900	1,805	3,378	4,753	3,457

1912							
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Total.
Volumes shelf listed.....	1,793	1,633	2,014	1,203	2,545	1,881	19,511
Volumes classified and catalogued.....	1,688	1,491	1,587	1,292	1,555	1,921	16,100
New titles catalogued.....	444	583	511	592	606	544	4,850
Parts of books catalogued.....	72	127	21	19	60	59	601
Cards written and filed.....	3,815	4,589	5,094	4,626	5,601	5,076	45,267

During the year 44,475 cards were received from the Library of Congress and filed in the depository catalogue. The titles catalogued according to Library of Congress rules and printed as a part of its cooperative work numbered 162.

Although the department has not been able to undertake all the activities outlined for the year, much has been accomplished. The opening of the branch at Takoma Park entails an increased amount of work, as the cataloguing of all accessions is done at the central library. During the year 2,911 volumes have been catalogued for the branch.

The separate catalogues for the various foreign collections have been rounded out and now carry entries for all classes, instead of being limited, as heretofore, to literature, fiction, drama, and poetry.

A plan for the treatment of pamphlets was worked out and has proved highly satisfactory. A large percentage of this material contains up-to-date and sometimes the only printed matter on many live topics of the day. This can be made immediately available, for instead of passing through the usual stages of cataloguing the pamphlets are classified and labeled and a subject reference card is filed in the catalogue, referring the inquirer to the assistant in the reference or industrial department where the pamphlets are kept. In any case where the value seems to demand more explicit treatment a card printed by the Library of Congress is inserted in the catalogue with brief notice stamped in the corner, stating the location of the pamphlet. One of the good features of such an arrangement is the easy elimination of material the value of which is merely ephemeral.

An extension of this method is proposed for the coming year, its aim being to assist persons interested in educational literature. By means of a standing order with the Library of Congress our library receives an author card for every American and English

educational publication covered by printed cards. By simply filing these cards in our catalogue, with the added information that such books may be consulted at the Bureau of Education, we have a valuable and handy index to near-by treasures.

INVENTORY STATISTICS, 1912.

The increase in the number of volumes added to the library each year made the taking of the inventory this spring extremely heavy, but with the improved methods employed the work was accomplished more speedily and systematically than ever before. The figures for 1912 show a slight decrease over those of the preceding year.

	Books miss- ing 1912 (in- clud- ing those miss- ing 1911).	Books miss- ing 2 years.	Books miss- ing 1912 (ex- clud- ing those miss- ing 1911).	Books miss- ing 1911, found 1912.		Books miss- ing 1912 (in- clud- ing those miss- ing 1911).	Books miss- ing 2 years.	Books miss- ing 1912 (ex- clud- ing those miss- ing 1911).	Books miss- ing 1911, found 1912.
Class A.....					Class W.....	45	11	34	8
Class B.....	27	7	20	3	Class X.....	12	2	10	3
Class C.....	17	7	10	3	Class Y.....	135	34	101	47
Class D.....	1	1		2	Class Z.....	46	20	26	20
Class E.....	43	15	28	7	Total.....	850	283	567	227
Class F.....	70	20	50	11	Reference room.....	58	32	26	6
Class G.....	48	21	27	12	Industrial depart- ment (reference)...	3	2	1	.....
Class H.....	44	8	36	15	Total reference.....	61	34	27	6
Class I.....	19	2	17	8	Fiction.....	1,084	429	655	270
Class J.....	19	2	17	12	Juvenile fiction.....	199	102	97	64
Class K.....	7		7		Juvenile nonfiction..	275	103	172	163
Class L.....	69	31	38	12	Total juvenile.....	474	205	269	227
Class M.....	12	7	5	2	Grand total....	2,469	951	1,518	730
Class N.....	1	1		2					
Class O.....	3		3	2					
Class P.....				1					
Class Q.....	13	3	10	6					
Class R.....	74	34	40	15					
Class S.....	49	20	29	9					
Class T.....	52	26	26	9					
Class U.....	3	1	2	2					
Class V.....	41	10	31	16					

The Takoma Park Branch took its inventory this year for the first time. In addition to the foregoing figures, they reported 7 volumes missing, of which 3 were fiction and 4 nonfiction. Also 255 books were reported lost from the station libraries, of which 178 were fiction and 77 nonfiction. The net total of the losses from the stations was 181 less than for the preceding year.

BINDERY DEPARTMENT.

Miss Elizabeth P. Gray, supervisor of binding, reports as follows:

The character and amount of the work accomplished in the library bindery is shown by the following tables:

For the Central Library.	Volumes.	Cost.
Books bound:		
Binding fund.....	5,963	\$3,075.24
Desk fund.....	988	500.00
Duplicate collection bound, desk fund.....	482	226.30
Total bound.....	7,433	3,801.54
Call numbers gilded.....	3,957	158.28
Magazines prepared for circulation.....	1,860	130.20
Books repaired:		
Binding fund.....	1,283	113.40
Desk fund.....	(¹)	9.00
Book reenforced.....	176	22.88
Total expenditure for Central Library.....		4,235.30

¹ Small repairs by day labor, no count kept.

For Takoma Branch Library.	Volumes.	Cost.
Books bound.....	9	\$4.42
Books reenforced.....	130	16.90
Books repaired.....	35	3.15
Total expenditure for Takoma Branch.....		24.47
Total expenditure for binding.....		4,259.77

In comparison with the statistics of former years, we find that the number of volumes bound exceeds any previous record by 246, although the total outlay for the Central Library during the year was \$18.50 less than in 1910-11. The neatness, clearness, and permanence of gilded call numbers on the backs of publishers' bindings are of great practical value. This method is employed only in the case of bindings of sufficient durability to repay the outlay. More money has been expended in reenforcing magazines than in any previous year, as the industrial department has considered it advantageous to drop a few titles from the binding list, and to circulate the single numbers after having them reenforced. Such advancement has been made in our binding methods that each year has shown a decreasing amount of money expended on repair work.

The Holliston Library or Bancroft legal buckrams are used almost exclusively where it is not wise to bind in half leather. The use of the highest grade imperial morocco cloth for the sides of volumes has proved a success and makes only a slight advance in cost. Such material combines well with the leathers used, adds to the finished appearance, wears well, and the fast color is another recommendation in its favor. We have just secured this material in black to use for the sides of magazines bound in half red cowhide.

The type of book printed on paper too thick or too heavily calendered for overcast sewing has been a subject of study, and our method of reenforcing the first, last, center and weak sections with jackonet has proved effective, without causing too large a swell at the back.

Picture books have always proved a problem in the children's department, as they drop to pieces with very little use. We have proved that books similar to the Walter Crane and Caldecott picture books can be successfully treated, by taking them apart when purchased, stripping each fold with jackonet, and after resewing, pasting a cloth strip on the back to harmonize with the cover. This will keep them in firm condition as long as they are sufficiently clean for circulation.

The indexes of popular reference books soon show the use to which they are subjected from constant handling, and, if neglected, become useless. The best method to strengthen them interested us, and this effective scheme was developed by experiments. The index is removed from the volume, mounted on chiffon (preferably with rice paste), and then returned to the volume, which is often reenforced to make it firm in its original cover. If it is desirable, as in the Granger Index, to carry out on the margin of the page the call numbers of books referred to, the lettering can be done on the silk without difficulty, as it is sufficiently transparent for the printed page to be perfectly legible.

We have bound 350 magazines. Several new titles have been added, such as the Journal of American History, the Journal of Accountancy, and the Government Accountant. Complete sets of these were secured. Of the Journal of the American Medical Association and Engineering (London) only a few volumes are lacking.

At different times and from various sources we have received gifts of old Washington newspapers. They have been cared for but not catalogued. When the Library of Congress offered us added material, it led to a thorough examination and arrangement of our possessions, and the following policy was adopted. As it is more valuable to have a complete file of a publication in one part of a city than many scattered fragments, and it would mean a duplication of work on our part and be of little practical value for us to attempt to complete sets in slight demand, in view of the valuable files at the Library of Congress, it was decided, with one exception, to send to that library all old newspapers needed by it or of use in exchanges. As we had over 60 volumes of the National Intelligencer, probably the best representative Washington paper covering the period 1800-1870, we gladly accepted needed volumes from the duplicates of the National Library. These are being collated, that minor imperfections may be noted and corrected if possible.

An exhibit of our binding, illustrating the different steps in the process of the work, the materials used, together with many finished styles, has been prepared and will be

placed in the cases of the exhibition room on the second floor of the library before the schools open in the fall.

The importance of a more adequate binding fund becomes more imperative as our book collection grows, and the less desirable material is gradually eliminated. To care promptly and effectively for a volume insures the full amount of wear as a return, saving the greater expense of replacing.

APPRENTICE CLASS.

Miss Georgette Ross reports as follows on the work of the apprentice class, of which she has been in charge:

During the year the apprentice course was lengthened from six to seven months, and the additional time has proved valuable to the library as well as to the students.

The experiment of having the first month given over to lectures and study without any practice work was not successful, and it is suggested that another year assignments be made to departments after the first week.

The change of schedule (Monday and Wednesday mornings, set aside as class days), met with the approval of the staff, but not of the students, who preferred the daily study period of two hours and a half. It seems wise, however, to continue last year's plan, as the continuous assistance of the apprentices proved helpful to the various departments.

The course of study underwent valuable development last year, as follows:

1. Four additional lectures on reference work—total, six lectures.
2. A weekly instead of a monthly discussion of current events.
3. Two lectures on the work of a branch library.

Interesting and helpful lectures were given by Mr. William Warner Bishop, superintendent of the reading room, Library of Congress; Dr. Walter S. Ufford, general secretary of the Associated Charities, on "Charity Organization"; Miss Helen Gordon, on "The Kindergarten Training School"; Mr. Edgar S. Martin, supervisor of playgrounds, on "Playgrounds and Boy Scouts"; and Mrs. J. P. S. Neligh, of Neighborhood House.

Toward the close of the year, with the idea of making the current-events hour a general discussion, rather than reports by four members of the class, the following committees, composed of three members each, were appointed to serve for one month, making it possible for a subject to be pursued by the committee specially interested.

1. Congress and politics.
2. Foreign affairs.
3. Sociology and science.
4. Art and literature.

As the apprentice course has proved so popular, and as the applications for admission thereto far exceed the number (12) admitted to the class, it seems advisable to raise each year the requirements as to education, personality, etc. The personnel of last year's class (which counted among its number students from New York and Nebraska), together with splendid scholastic record of its members, justifies the careful weeding-out process by which they were selected from the large number of applicants.

PERIODICALS DIVISION.

Miss Katharine K. Patten reports as follows on the current periodicals, of which she is in charge:

The library now receives currently 500 magazines; 200 duplicates for circulation and staff use are taken. Of the total of 700, 208 are regularly received as gifts.

At the beginning of the year the lists were carefully revised in the interest of economy of expenditure. The technological list remains practically unchanged. Changes in the magazines for circulation included additional numbers of Harper's and a reduction in the number of copies of Century and Scribner's. The Cosmopolitan was dropped from the list of magazines for circulation, one copy only for reference use being retained. All juvenile magazines formerly subscribed for were dropped except St. Nicholas and the Youth's Companion. The list of foreign periodicals remains nearly the same as last year.

At the beginning of the year a separate list of 15 titles was ordered for the new Takoma Park branch.

The library is at present a member of 24 learned societies for the purpose of securing their publications regularly at advantageous terms. These publications cover a wide range and are valuable for reference use. The following is a list of these societies:

Academy of Political Science.	Archaeological Institute of America.
American Anthropological Association.	Bibliographical Society of America.
American Association for Advancement of Science.	Folk Lore Society (English).
American Civic Association.	Gypsy Lore Society.
American Economic Association.	National Education Association.
American Folk Lore Society.	National Geographic Society.
American Historical Association.	National Municipal League.
American Home Economics Association.	National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education.
American Library Association.	National Tax Association.
American Political Science Association.	Religious Education Association.
American Society for Psychical Research.	Society for Psychical Research (English).
American Sociological Society.	Special Libraries Association.

Technical periodicals purchased from the Henry Pastor memorial fund.

Aeronautics.	Horseless Age.
Aircraft.	Ice and Refrigeration.
American Architect.	Inland Printer.
American Engineer.	International Marine Engineering.
American Homes and Gardens.	Iron Age (weekly).
American Machinist.	Keith's Magazine on Home Building.
American Printer.	Keramic Studio.
American Society of Civil Engineers.	Merchants' Record and Show Window.
Transactions.	Motor.
Architectural Record.	Motor Boat.
Automobile.	Municipal Engineering.
Breeders' Gazette.	Municipal Journal and Engineer.
Brickbuilder.	Phonographic World.
Cassier's Magazine.	Power.
Cement Age.	Scientific American and Supplement.
Electric Journal.	Telephony.
Gas Engine.	Woodcraft.

Periodicals purchased from the Woman's Anthropological Society fund.

American Antiquarian and Oriental Journal.	Psychological Review and Bulletin.
American Journal of Psychology.	Records of the Past.

Periodicals given by the United States Bureau of Education.

Architecture and Building.	Missionary Herald.
Christian Advocate.	Monthly Record of Current Educational Publications.
Christian Advocate, Methodist Episcopal Church South.	Musical Courier.
Electrical Review and Western Electrician.	New Philosophy (Swedenborg).
Electrical World.	Reform Advocate.
Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania, Proceedings.	Stenographer.
	Woodworker.

Other periodicals regularly received as gifts.

[Unless otherwise stated, they are given by publishers.]

Advocate of Peace.	American Carpenter and Builder.
Aero Club of America, Bulletin.	American Carpet and Upholstery Journal.
Agricultural Advertising.	American Clay Magazine.
Alumni Record.	American Druggist.
American Annals of the Deaf (Dr. E. A. Fay).	American Federationist.
American Blacksmith.	American Gas Light Journal.
American Bottler.	American Institute of Architects, Quarterly Bulletin.
American Bulletin.	American Journal of Nursing.

- American Laundry Journal.
 American Marine Engineer.
 American Medical Association Journal
 (Mr. J. F. Saul).
 American Medicine.
 American Penman.
 American Poultry Advocate.
 American Poultry World.
 American Shoemaking
 American Sugar Industry.
 Arts and Decoration.
 Association of Collegiate Alumnae Bulle-
 tins (Mr. G. F. Bowerman).
 Beach's Magazine.
 Bicycling World.
 Billboard.
 Bindery Talk.
 Boston Ideas.
 Brewer's Journal.
 Brill Magazine.
 British Esperantist.
 Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and
 Engineers' Magazine.
 Buddhist Review (Miss Haines).
 Builder.
 Building Progress.
 Bureau of Railway Economics.
 Bureau of Railway News and Statistics.
 Business.
 Business Journal.
 Business Philosopher.
 Canal Record.
 Carpenter.
 Carriage Monthly.
 Cat Review.
 Caterer.
 Catholic Book News.
 Cement World.
 Chautauqua Quarterly.
 Christian Cynosure.
 Christian Register.
 Christian Science Journal.
 Christian Science Sentinel.
 Clothier and Furnisher.
 Club Woman's Magazine.
 Compressed Air.
 Concrete.
 Cook's American Traveler's Gazette.
 Courier, Davos.
 Decorative Furnisher.
 Electric Traction Weekly.
 Engraver and Electrotyper.
 Examiner.
 Factory.
 Fireproof Digest.
 Fleet Review.
 Forerunner.
 Franklin Institute Journal (Mr. E. P.
 Cowell).
 Fruit-grower.
 General Electric Review.
 Girls.
 Gleanings from Bee Culture.
 Grand Rapids Furniture Record.
 Gregg Writer.
 Hardware Dealers' Magazine.
 Helper.
 Herald of the Golden Age.
 Hoard's Dairyman.
 Horseshoers' Journal.
 Horticulture.
 Hotel Reporter.
 Howard University Journal.
 Hub.
 International Language (Mr. W. H. Allen)
 Inventive Age.
 Legal Aid Review.
 Liberty.
 Life and Health.
 Living Church.
 Los Angeles Municipal Journal.
 Lumber Trade Journal.
 Lutheran Observer.
 Machinery's Self Educator.
 Machinists' Monthly Journal.
 Mail Order Journal.
 Marine Journal.
 Master Printer.
 Merck's Report.
 Metal Worker.
 Mid-Pacific Magazine.
 Mining World.
 Missionary Intelligencer.
 Missionary Tidings.
 Modern Methods.
 Modern Sanitation.
 Modern Sugar Planters' Journal.
 Monthly List of State Publications.
 Monthly Musical Record.
 Motor Cycle.
 Motorcycle News.
 Moving Picture News.
 Moving Picture World.
 Musical Observer.
 National Engineers.
 National Hibernian.
 National Laundry Journal.
 National Printer Journalist.
 National Socialist.
 Navy.
 New Church League Journal.
 New-Church Review.
 New York Observer.
 North German Lloyd Bulletin.
 Numismatist.
 Office Appliances.
 Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.
 Opportunity.
 Painter and Decorator.
 Pan American Union.
 Pathfinder.
 Persian American Educational Associa-
 tion Bulletins.
 Pharmaceutical Era.
 Phonographic Magazine.
 Pitman's Journal.
 Popular Electricity.
 Postal Information.
 Postal Record.
 Pottery and Glass.
 Practical Electricity.
 Practical Engineer.
 Protestant Magazine.
 Public.

Public Service.
 Publicity Magazine.
 Publisher's Guide.
 Radiation.
 Reliable Poultry Journal.
 Sabbath Recorder.
 Sample Case.
 School.
 Sheet Metal Shop.
 Shorthand Writer.
 Sibley Journal.
 Simplified Spelling.
 Single Tax Review.
 Small Motors.
 Soda Fountain.
 Southern Planter.
 Spirit of Missions (Miss S. B. Hanson).
 Steam Shovel News.
 Stone.
 Students' Journal.
 Sunday Companion.
 Temperance Educational Quarterly.
 Tennessee, Resources of.
 Textile American.
 Theosophical Path (Miss Corbin).
 Theosophical Quarterly.
 Trades Unionist.
 Training School.
 Trinity College Record.
 Typographical Journal.
 Union Signal.
 United States Army List and War Record.
 United States Bureau of Labor Bulletin.
 United States Bureau of Standards Bulletin.

United States Bureau of Statistics, Bulletin, Steam Roads.
 United States Congressional Record (Senator J. H. Gallinger).
 United States Crop Reporter.
 United States Diplomatic List.
 United States Monthly Consular Reports.
 United States Monthly List of Publications.
 United States Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance.
 United States Monthly Weather Review.
 United States Patent Office Alphabetical List and Patent Gazette.
 United States Public Documents Catalogue.
 University Courier.
 University Hatchet.
 University of Illinois Bulletin.
 Violin World.
 Volta Review.
 Washington Academy of Sciences, Journal and Proceedings.
 Washington Evening Star.
 Washington Herald.
 Washington Journal (Wochen-blatt).
 Washington News Letter.
 Washington Post.
 Washington Times.
 Water and Gas Review.
 Weekly People.
 Wellesley College News (Miss Taylor).
 Wood Worker.
 Young Crusader.

Libraries regularly sending bulletins.

Atlanta, Ga., Carnegie Library.
 Boston, Mass., Museum of Fine Arts.
 Boston, Mass., Public Library.
 Brockton, Mass., Public Library.
 Brookline, Mass., Public Library.
 Brooklyn, N. Y., Pratt Institute Free Library.
 Brooklyn, N. Y., Public Library.
 Burlington, Iowa, Free Public Library.
 California State Library.
 Cambridge, Mass., Public Library.
 Chicago, Ill., Public Library.
 Cincinnati, Ohio, Public Library.
 Cleveland, Ohio, Public Library.
 Detroit, Mich., Public Library.
 Fairhaven, Mass., Millicent Library.
 Galveston, Tex., Rosenberg Library.
 Grand Rapids, Mich., Public Library.
 Haverhill, Mass., Public Library.
 Indiana Public Library Commission.
 Iowa State Library Commission.
 Jersey City, N. J., Free Public Library.
 Manchester, England, Public Free Libraries.
 Massachusetts Library Club.
 Michigan State Library.
 Minnesota Public Library Commission.
 New Bedford, Mass., Free Public Library.
 New Orleans, La., Public Library.

New York Public Library.
 New York State Library.
 North Carolina Library Commission.
 Norwich, Conn., Otis and Peck Library.
 Omaha, Nebr., Public Library.
 Pennsylvania Free Library Commission.
 Peoria, Ill., Public Library.
 Pittsburgh, Pa., Carnegie Library.
 Portland, Oreg., Library Association.
 Providence, R. I., Public Library.
 Rockford, Ill., Public Library.
 St. Louis, Mo., Public Library.
 Salem, Mass., Public Library.
 San Antonio, Tex., Carnegie Library.
 San Francisco, Cal., Public Library.
 Scranton, Pa., Public Library.
 Springfield, Mass., City Library Association.
 Syracuse, N. Y., Public Library.
 Toronto, Canada, Public Library.
 Vermont Library Commission.
 Waltham, Mass., Public Library.
 Waterbury, Conn., Silas Bronson Library.
 Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Osterhout Free Library.
 Williamsport, Pa., James V. Brown Library.
 Wilmington, Del., Institute Free Library.
 Wisconsin Free Library Commission.

SELECT LIST OF DONORS.

Gifts to the library of books, periodicals, prints, etc., are all formally acknowledged by mail on their receipt. Such gifts (not including the copyright transfers received from the Library of Congress) comprised last year the following classes of material: 2,258 bound and 442 unbound volumes, 2,327 pamphlets, 862 leaflets, 2,262 numbers of magazines, 43 portfolios, 203 maps and charts, 37 atlases, 36 pieces of music, 134 pictures, and 14 miscellaneous items.

The following is designed to be a complete list of individuals and firms residing in Washington donating material to the library. A few names of persons living outside Washington have also been included. To give a list of all State and municipal offices, institutions, persons, and firms contributing publications would require many pages of this report:

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|--|---|
| Abbe, Prof. Cleveland. | Holt, Mrs. Augusta M. |
| Adams, Dr. Charles Francis. | Home Savings Bank. |
| Adamson, W. C., Member of Congress. | Hoyt, John C. |
| Aldrich, Nelson W., United States Senator. | Huddleson, Miss M. |
| Alexander, J. W., Member of Congress. | Hunneman, J. C. |
| Allen, W. C. | Hurd, J. B. |
| Arnold, Dr. J. S. | Hutt, Mrs. A. F. H. |
| Ashbrook, W. A., Member of Congress. | Iles, George. |
| Augustine, William A. | Johnson, William E. |
| Bell, Mrs. Alexander Graham. | Keim, De B. Randolph. |
| Bien, Morris. | Kerbey, J. Orton. |
| Bourne, Jonathan, jr., United States Senator. | King, Dr. A. F. A. |
| Bowerman, Mrs. George F. | Lamborn, Miss Anne. |
| Boynton, Mrs. H. S. | Lang, Mrs. Josephine M. |
| Braendle, Fred J. | Langley, Charles A. |
| Brown, John Mason. | Leech, Rev. S. V. |
| Burton, George J. | Loomis, John T. |
| Carter, Miss Mary D. | Lord, Miss Clara S. |
| Casey, Col. Thomas L. | Lowenstam, B. |
| Chesley, A. M. | Lucas, James O. and P. C. Pinn. |
| Clapp, Miss A. G. | Lynch, Mrs. S. B. |
| Clapp, Moses E., United States Senator. | McArthur, Maj. H. C. |
| Clayton, Henry D., Member of Congress. | McBride, James D. |
| Clemens, Miss Adelaide. | MacCartee, Robert G. |
| Clements, Miss. | MacDonald, Arthur. |
| Cockerville, Miss Hervila. | McGee, Dr. W. J. |
| Colville, W. J. | McKean, Theodore F. |
| Commercial National Bank. | McKelway, A. J. |
| Cox, William V. | Macrae, Mrs. N. M. |
| Cutter, Mrs. Mercine E. | Magruder, Dr. G. Lloyd. |
| Daish, John B. | Martin, Mrs. George. |
| Davison, Edward W. | Mattingly, William F. |
| Dickey, Miss Phena A. | Maynard, Mrs. George Colton. |
| Dillingham, William P., United States Senator. | Merchants & Mechanics Savings Bank. |
| Doremus Machine Co. | Metcalf, Frank J. |
| Dorsey, Miss Ella Loraine. | Meyers, William F. |
| Evening Star Newspaper Co. | Mindeleff, Mrs. Victor. |
| Everett, I. N. | Miner, Mrs. Leo D. |
| Ewin, James L. | Moore, Miss Vona S. |
| Fenning, Frederick A. | Morgan, Dr. W. G. |
| Finney, Miss Grace B. | Moses, Miss Zebina. |
| Franklin & Co. | Muller, J. P. |
| Gallinger, Jacob H., United States Senator. | Munroe, Prof. Charles E. |
| Gardner, A. P., Member of Congress. | Neill, Charles P. |
| George, Henry, jr., Member of Congress. | Nelson, Justus C. |
| George & Co. | Newburgh, Charles. |
| Godfrey, E. D. | Newell, F. H. |
| Green, Miss Margaret D. | Newton, W. J. |
| Greve, W. C. | Nichols, Dr. J. B. |
| Hance, Miss E. O. | North, Dr. S. N. D. |
| Harris, Dr. Henry J. | O'Hegan, Miss Rose M. |
| Henry, Robert L., Member of Congress. | Owen, Robert L., United States Senator. |
| Hiltabidle, W. O. | Parsons, A. J. |
| | Patten, Miss Katharine K. |
| | Perham, A. S. |
| | Radcliffe, Rev. Wallace. |

Read, Albert M.
 Reagan, Albert B.
 Redfield, William C., Member of Congress.
 Riggs National Bank.
 Romaine, Dr. Frank W.
 Rudolph, Cuno H.
 Russell, Rt. Rev. William T., D. D.
 Safford, Lieut. William E.
 Sahm, Louis.
 Schmeckebier, L. F.
 Seiler, J. Frank.
 Sellhausen, Dr. Harry A.
 Shimoneck, William C.
 Shufeldt, Dr. R. W.
 Skinner, E. J.
 Skinner, Miss Margaret E.
 Slayden, James L., Member of Congress.
 Smith, E. Quincy.
 Smith, F. H., Co.
 Smith, W. Letterman.
 Smoot, Reed, United States Senator.
 Spencer, Dr. J. W.
 Stafford, Wendell P.

Stead, Robert.
 Sterne, Mrs. Margaret F.
 Stockberger, Dr. W. W.
 Styron, Miss Sade C.
 Sulzer, William, Member of Congress.
 Sutherland, George, United States Senator.
 Symons, W. L.
 Taylor, Edward T., Member of Congress.
 Thomas, Mrs. Roberta.
 Thompson, Miss Amy G.
 Tindall, Dr. William.
 Toldridge, Miss Elizabeth.
 Van Deusen, Albert H.
 Vreeland, Edward B., Member of Congress.
 Wallace, Mrs. B. M.
 Ward, Miss Clara E.
 Washington Loan & Trust Co.
 Wightman, Rev. James W.
 Wilcox, Miss F. E.
 Wilkins, Mrs. H. C.
 Woodward, S. W.
 Young, Miss H. M.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit herewith a report of my receipts and disbursements as treasurer of the Free Public Library of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912:

Receipts, desk fund.

Balance on hand July 1, 1911.....	\$947. 63
Fines:	
Adult (central library).....	\$3, 252. 15
Juvenile (central library).....	377. 46
Takoma Park branch.....	65. 80
Stations.....	74. 25
Total.....	3, 769. 66
Duplicate collection.....	1, 174. 40
Reserves.....	109. 43
Reissued cards.....	109. 40
Books lost and injured.....	191. 30
Refund on Encyclopedia Britannica.....	5. 75
Refund on magazine.....	. 60
Interest on deposit, American Security & Trust Co.....	8. 72
Total.....	6, 316. 89

Expenditures, desk fund.

Books (main collection).....	\$3, 145. 73
Books (duplicate collection).....	683. 16
Periodicals (subscriptions).....	1, 086. 01
Rebinding books (main collection).....	500. 00
Rebinding books (duplicate collection).....	244. 63
Rebinding books (wages).....	9. 00
Membership fees in learned societies.....	93. 85
Reimbursing emergency fund.....	50. 00
Post cards for overdue notices, etc.....	200. 00
Pictures.....	7. 23
Premium on bond of treasurer.....	6. 25
Janitor service, entertainments for the blind.....	62. 00
Auditing books.....	20. 00
Change fund for Takoma branch.....	5. 00
Miscellaneous.....	3. 00
Total disbursements.....	6, 115. 86
Balance on hand June 30, 1912.....	201. 03
Total.....	6, 316. 89

Donation fund, including Henry Pastor Memorial fund and Woman's Anthropological Society fund.

GEORGE F. BOWERMAN, *Treasurer.*

CR.	IN ACCOUNT WITH THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.				DR.
	RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.		
1911.					
July 1	To balance on hand.....	\$236.23	Membership fees in associations....	\$8.00	
21	To check, James T. Du Bois.....	50.00	Periodicals.....	123.24	
Oct. 11	To check, Washington Sanitary Improvement Co.....	25.00	Books.....	6.65	
25	To check, James T. Du Bois.....	50.00	Total.....	137.89	
Dec. 21	To cash, M. L. Patterson.....	3.00	Balance on hand.....	256.38	
1912.					
Apr. 8	To check, Washington Sanitary Improvement Co.....	25.00			
	To credit, interest on deposit.....	5.04			
	Total.....	394.27	Total.....	394.27	

CR.	IN ACCOUNT WITH THE HENRY PASTOR MEMORIAL FUND.				DR.
1911.					
July 1	To balance on hand.....	\$0.31	Dec. 19, periodicals.....	\$97.00	
21	To check, James T. Du Bois.....	50.00	June 30, by balance on hand.....	3.31	
Oct. 25	.....do.....	50.00			
	Total.....	100.31	Total.....	100.31	

CR.	IN ACCOUNT WITH THE WOMAN'S ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY FUND.				DR.
1911.					
June 30	To balance on hand.....	\$43.99	Society membership fees.....	\$8.00	
Oct. 11	To check, Washington Sanitary Improvement Co.....	25.00	Periodicals.....	26.24	
			Books.....	6.65	
1912.			Total.....	40.89	
Apr. 8	.....do.....	25.00	Balance on hand.....	53.10	
	Total.....	93.99	Total.....	93.99	

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The principal maintenance funds of the library are derived from congressional appropriations. These are disbursed on pay rolls and vouchers audited by the auditor of the District of Columbia. A complete exhibit of the receipts and expenditures of the library should combine these appropriations and the funds controlled by the library trustees. Unless otherwise provided by law all congressional appropriations revert if not expended within the fiscal year for which they are made. That was the case with all the appropriations for the library for the past year and there are consequently no balances of these funds to carry forward. In the following summary there are combined the receipts and expenditures from the appropriations and the desk and donation funds:

RECEIPTS.

Congressional appropriations:

Central library—

Salaries, regular roll.....	\$40,940.00
Salaries, Sunday and holiday roll.....	1,700.00
Salaries, employment of substitutes.....	1,000.00
Books.....	7,500.00
Binding.....	3,500.00
Contingent expenses.....	8,000.00

Total..... \$62,640.00

Takoma Park branch (deficiency bill):

Maintenance fund, including salaries, books, binding, and contingent expenses.....	\$2,500.00	
Book fund.....	2,000.00	
Total.....		\$4,500.00

Total congressional appropriations..... 67,140.00

Desk fund:

Balance, June 30, 1911.....	947.63	
Receipts, including interest and refunds.....	5,369.26	

Donation fund:

Balance, June 30, 1911.....	236.23	
Receipts, including interest.....	158.04	

Total library funds..... 6,711.16

Total receipts..... 73,851.16

EXPENDITURES.

Central library:

Salaries.....	\$43,640.00	
Books.....	11,335.54	
Subscriptions to periodicals.....	1,209.25	
Membership fees, learned societies.....	101.85	
Binding.....	4,253.63	
Contingent expenses.....	8,353.48	

Total, Central library..... \$68,893.75

Takoma Park branch:

Salaries.....	1,475.50	
Books.....	2,385.87	
Binding.....	24.47	
Contingent expenses.....	614.16	

Total, Takoma branch..... 4,500.00

Total expenditures..... 73,393.75

Balance, desk and donation funds..... 457.41

Total..... 73,851.16

Near the close of the fiscal year the Acting Auditor for State and other Departments, in whose office the accounts of the District of Columbia are audited on behalf of the Treasury Department, in a letter to the auditor of the District of Columbia, stated that moneys designated in this report as the "desk fund" were clearly funds of the District of Columbia, and as such should be covered into the Treasury and were not available for expenditure, and that the moneys designated as "donation fund" should also be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of "Miscellaneous trust fund deposits, D. C.," and should only be expended on vouchers audited like expenditures from congressional appropriations. On invitation of the auditor of the District of Columbia, the library trustees submitted a statement of the reasons for the legality of the procedure that had been followed for the last 16 years. It is a pleasure to record the fact that the Comptroller of the Treasury, in a decision dated June 24, 1912, upheld the contention of the library trustees on the questions at issue.

Respectfully submitted.

GEORGE F. BOWERMAN,
Treasurer.

The BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

AUDIT BY FINANCE COMMITTEE OF LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

We, the finance committee of the board of library trustees, hereby certify that we have audited the accounts of the treasurer of the board and find that all of the income to which the library is entitled has been collected and accounted for; that the expenditures were made in the manner required by the rules and regulations of the library on proper and authenticated vouchers and that the payments so made were necessary; that the balances shown by the report of the treasurer have been verified and that the amounts thereof are on deposit in bank.

JOHN B. LARNER,
Chairman.

C. J. BELL,
For the Finance Committee.

The BOARD OF LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

APPENDIX.

The Public Library of the District of Columbia was created by act of Congress approved June 3, 1896, as follows:

AN ACT To establish and provide for the maintenance of a free public library and reading room in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That a free public library and reading room is hereby established and shall be maintained in the District of Columbia, which shall be the property of the said District and a supplement of the public educational system of said District. All actions relating to such library, or for the recovery of any penalties lawfully established in relation thereto, shall be brought in the name of the District of Columbia. and the commissioners of the said District are authorized on behalf of said District to accept and take title to all gifts, bequests, and devises for the purpose of aiding in the maintenance or endowment of said library; and the commissioners of said District are further authorized to receive, as component parts of said library, collections of books and other publications that may be transferred to them.

SEC. 2. That all persons who are permanent or temporary residents of the District of Columbia shall be entitled to the privileges of said library, including the use of the books contained therein as a lending or circulating library, subject to such rules and regulations as may be lawfully established in relation thereto.

SEC. 3. That the said library shall be in charge of a board of library trustees, who shall purchase the books, magazines, and newspapers, and procure the necessary appendages for such library. The said board of trustees shall be composed of nine members, each of whom shall be a taxpayer in the District of Columbia, and shall serve without compensation. They shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and shall hold office for six years: *Provided*, That at the first meeting of the said board the members shall be divided by lot into three classes. The first class, composed of three members, shall hold office for two years; the second class, composed of three members, shall hold office for four years; the third class, composed of three members, shall hold office for six years. Any vacancy occurring in said board shall be filled by the District Commissioners. Said board shall have power to provide such regulations for its organization and government as it may deem necessary.

SEC. 4. That the said board shall have power to provide for the proper care and preservation of said library, to prescribe rules for taking and returning books, to fix, assess, and collect fines and penalties for the loss of or injury to books, and to establish all other needful rules and regulations for the management of the library as the said board shall deem proper. The said board of trustees shall appoint a librarian to have the care and superintendence of said library, who shall be responsible to the board of trustees for the impartial enforcement of all rules and regulations lawfully established in relation to said library. The said librarian shall appoint such assistants as the board shall deem necessary to the proper conduct of the library. The said board of library trustees shall make an annual report to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia relative to the management of the said library.

SEC. 5. That the said library shall be located in some convenient place in the city of Washington, to be designated by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia upon the recommendation of the trustees of said library: *Provided*, That in any municipal building to be hereafter erected in said District, suitable provision shall be made for said library and reading room sufficient to accommodate not less than one hundred thousand volumes.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

The following are the regulations for the organization and government of the board of library trustees of the Free Public Library and reading room in the District of Columbia, constituted by act of Congress approved June 3, 1896:

ARTICLE I. The board of trustees shall hold regular meetings on the second Friday of each month, at an hour and place to be designated by the trustees.

ART. II. The president of the board may, and on request of three members shall, call a special meeting, of which three days' notice in writing, and specifying the object of the call, shall be given. No other than business relating to such specified object shall be transacted at such special meeting.

ART. III. At the regular meeting in January of each year, which shall be called the annual meeting, the officers of the board shall be elected, except the librarian.

ART. IV. Notices of all meetings shall be mailed to every member of the board three days previous to the time of such meetings.

ART. V. Four members of the board shall constitute a quorum.

ART. VI. The officers of the board shall consist of a president, a vice president, a secretary, and a librarian, who shall also act as treasurer and assistant secretary of the board. At each annual meeting the board shall elect by ballot from its own number a president, a vice president, and a secretary, who shall hold their offices for one year and until their successors are chosen. A majority of the votes cast shall elect.

ART. VII. Any vacancy occurring in these offices shall be filled at any regular meeting or at a special meeting called for the purpose, by election, as aforesaid.

ART. VIII. At the regular meeting in June of each year the board of trustees shall elect by viva voce a librarian to serve for the fiscal year beginning with the 1st day of July subsequent to said election. It shall require a majority of the whole board to elect a librarian, and he shall at all times be subject to removal for cause by a two-thirds vote of the whole board of trustees.

ART. IX. It shall be the duty of the president to preside at all meetings of the board, to appoint all committees not otherwise provided for, and to sign all papers, communications, and instruments which may require his official signature. He shall also, in conjunction with the librarian, prepare for the consideration and approval of the board, at its October meeting of each year, the annual report of the board required by the organic act. He shall exercise a general supervision over the affairs of the library and shall be ex officio a member of all committees.

ART. X. In the absence of the president, the vice president shall preside at all meetings of the board, and shall generally discharge all duties of the president in case of the latter's absence from the city or inability to act, or in case of a vacancy occurring in the office of president.

ART. XI. The duty of the secretary is to keep a neat, exact, and permanent record of the meetings of the board, to have the custody of the records and general papers of the board, and to perform the other functions usual in his office. The duty of the librarian as assistant secretary of the board shall be to keep the formal minutes of the meetings of the board under the supervision of the secretary, and to prepare the same in form for submission to the secretary, and, in the absence of the secretary, to act as secretary of the board. The duties of the librarian as treasurer of the board shall be to keep the financial account of the library, and to lay before the board at each regular meeting a statement of the amount in the treasury to its credit. He shall have the custody of all moneys and accompanying papers of the board, and shall deliver the same to his successor upon the termination of his term of office. All payments of any sums in the custody and control of the board shall be made by checks of the librarian, countersigned by the president of the board. He shall give bond to the board in the penal sum of \$2,500 for the faithful performance of his duties in connection with the custody and disbursement of money.

ART. XII. The duties of the librarian shall be as follows: To take charge of the library and reading room, and he shall be responsible for the care and safety of the books and other public property contained therein; to submit to the board of trustees, and to the proper committees, measures for securing the proper management and fullest efficiency of the library and reading room; to obtain for the library public documents of all kinds, as well as the publications of libraries, library associations, and other bodies whose proceedings and reports may afford information of value to the board or the users of the library; to keep carefully arranged for the use of the board lists of new books and publications, both American and foreign; to prepare for the use of the board lists of books and periodicals required to complete sets, to fill out such departments as are deficient, and to supply the place of books which have been lost;

to keep a list of all books and publications donated to the library, stating the name and residence of the donor and date when received; to classify and arrange all books and publications as soon as received, and to keep the same catalogued according to such plan or plans as may be approved by the board; to report promptly all flagrant cases of theft, mutilation, or injury of books and periodicals; to be responsible for the preservation of order in the rooms, and to be present, so far as may be practicable, in the library during library hours; to exercise control over the library and reading room, and all employees of the board, and to promptly report to the trustees any delinquency on the part of the employees; to keep exact and detailed accounts of all moneys received from fines and other sources, and report the same monthly to the board at the regular meeting; to submit monthly a report of all books added to and loaned by the library; to prepare and submit to the board an annual report, giving a full account of the working of the library during the fiscal year; to discharge such other duties as fall within the province of librarian and may from time to time be prescribed by the board.

ART. XIII. The standing committees of the board shall be as follows, each consisting of three members, to be appointed by the president: A committee on books, on finance, on employees, on buildings, on rules, and on bookbinding and printing.

ART. XIV. Unless otherwise ordered, to the committee on books and the librarian shall be referred all matters relating to the selection, purchase, and exchange of books and periodicals, the sale and exchange of duplicates, and of all old magazines and papers not kept for filing and binding; and said committee shall make written recommendations to the board as to all matters referred to it. It shall be the duty of this committee to examine from time to time the books in the library, and to temporarily, pending the order of the board, exclude from circulation any and all books which it may deem offensive to good morals, and promptly after such action report the same to the board for its action. No purchase of books or periodicals to an amount exceeding \$100 shall be made except by authority of the board—entered upon its record—and all purchases made under this rule shall be reported to the board at its next meeting.

ART. XV. Unless otherwise ordered, to the committee on finance shall be referred all matters relating to the library funds and all claims, and it shall audit all accounts, including the report of the librarian, provided for in Article XI, and if such claims, accounts, and reports are correct certify them to the board, and in any event report thereon with their recommendation.

ART. XVI. Unless otherwise ordered, to the committee on employees and librarian shall be referred all matters relating to the appointment, control, and remuneration of employees of the library, who shall report thereon to the board for its action; and all matters relating to the appointment, control, and remuneration of the librarian shall be referred to said committee for its report to the board for its action thereon.

ART. XVII. Unless otherwise ordered, to the committee on buildings shall be referred all matters relating to the rental, construction, alteration, repair, furnishing, heating, and lighting of the building and branch buildings to be used for the purpose of the library for its report and recommendation.

ART. XVIII. Unless otherwise ordered, to the committee on rules shall be referred all matters relating to the rules for the government of the board, and to the same committee and the librarian shall be referred all matters relating to the government of the library and its employees, who shall promptly report thereon, with recommendations for the action of the board.

ART. XIX. Unless otherwise ordered, to the committee on bookbinding and printing shall be referred all matters relating to the binding and repair of books, the arrangement, printing, sale, and disposition of catalogues and finding lists, and statistics of circulation, and all matters relating to stamps, plates, labels, printed forms used in the library, and publications or printed matter issued by authority of the board, for its report and recommendation.

ART. XX. In addition to the above, such special committees may from time to time be appointed as the board at its regular meeting shall direct.

ART. XXI. All reports of the committees shall be in writing and signed by the proper committee. A majority of any committee shall constitute a quorum thereof for the transaction of business.

ART. XXII. The order of business at regular meetings of the board shall be:

- (1) Call of roll.
- (2) Reading of the minutes.
- (3) Reports of officers.
- (4) Reports of standing committees.
- (5) Reports of special committees.
- (6) Reading of communications.

- (7) Presentation of claims.
- (8) Election of officers, when proper.
- (9) Unfinished business.
- (10) New business.

ART. XXIII. No money in the hands of the treasurer of the board shall be drawn from the treasury unless by special authority of the board, except in the case of the purchase of books, not exceeding \$100 in value, as provided in Article XIV.

ART. XXIV. None of these regulations shall be amended until the said amendments have been proposed in writing to a regular meeting of the board, whereupon the succeeding regular meeting shall act upon such amendments, and a majority vote of the whole board of trustees shall be required to adopt such amendments.

REGULATIONS FOR USE OF LECTURE HALLS.

The public use of the library's lecture halls shall be confined to such free public lectures and discussions as are clearly designed to foster interest in education, literature, history, art, science, and general civic improvement and the like, and the books in the library relating thereto. All such public lectures and discussions shall be nonpartisan, nonsectarian, and popular in scope, and general public attendance shall be invited by advance announcements and invitations through the local press. It is not designed to use the lecture halls for meetings of private organizations, or for lectures or discussions that are likely to attract few auditors or to provoke controversy.

Applications for permission to use the lecture halls shall be addressed to the board of library trustees in writing and shall set forth the facts concerning the nature of the proposed lecture or discussion and pledges that these rules will be fully complied with. Each application must, before consideration by the trustees, bear the indorsement of the librarian that the hall is free for the date specified and that the proposed use seems to conform with the purpose of these rules. Such applications shall be acted upon by the board at regular meetings, on favorable report from the committee on building. In emergency cases, however, where a lecture hall is needed in advance of the next meeting of the board, the president is authorized to grant the requested permission if the written application for such use is presented in due form, with the unqualified indorsement of the librarian and three members of the committee on building.

In addition to the strictly public use of the lecture halls by outside organizations, the librarian is authorized, at his discretion, to grant the nonpublic use of the lecture halls or other suitable library rooms to the District of Columbia Library Association and to organizations and groups of public school teachers, and to use any of the library rooms for invited audiences, in cases where the meetings are directly conducted by the library as part of its educational work. Such meetings would include the readings and entertainments for the blind, children's story hours, etc.

REGULATIONS FOR USE OF STUDY ROOMS.

Resolved, That it is declared to be the policy of the library trustees to confine the public use of the library's study rooms to the use by individuals or groups of individuals as places of quiet study. That, in accordance with this policy, the librarian is authorized to assign such study rooms to individuals, committees, or clubs for limited periods, in order that such individuals, committees, or clubs may better avail themselves of the resources of the library by having books, periodicals, etc., sent to such study rooms on request. That such study rooms shall not be used by clubs having a regular order of business or any programmes that are not closely connected with the study of the books and periodicals of the library.

LIBRARY RULES.

The following are the rules adopted for the government of the use of the library, as amended to the date of the publication of this report:

ARTICLE 1. The central library shall be open for the delivery and return of books and for reading and reference every week day from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., July 4 and December 25 excepted. The central library shall be open for reading and reference every Sunday from 2 to 9 p. m.

ART. 2. All persons who are permanent or temporary residents of the District of Columbia, including as temporary residents those who have regular business or employment in the District, shall be entitled to the privileges of the library, including the use of books contained therein, as a lending or circulating library, by signing the proper application and agreement. Applications must be signed in person at the library and must be renewed every three years.

ART. 3. Minors under 18 years of age will be required to furnish the written consent and guaranty of parent, guardian, or some person satisfactory to the librarian.

ART. 4. Temporary residents not owning real estate or regularly employed or doing business in the District of Columbia shall furnish a guaranty of some resident satisfactory to the librarian, or shall, at the discretion of the librarian, make a deposit of \$5, this sum to be increased, if in the opinion of the librarian, the value of the books borrowed exceeds that sum. On surrender of cards issued on such deposits, the sums so deposited shall, after deducting unpaid charges or cost of replacing books lost or damaged, be refunded.

ART. 5. Each person entitled to draw books from the library will be supplied with two cards inscribed with his or her name, residence, and register number. These cards must be presented whenever a book is taken, returned, or renewed. If lost, cards will be replaced upon payment of 10 cents after seven days. Immediate notice of a change of residence must be given at the library. The registered holder of a card is in all cases responsible for books drawn by means of the card, by whomsoever presented, and for all charges accrued on the same. Books and magazines may not be transferred from one reader's card to another. No card shall be lent outside the household of the holder. Both reader's card and book are stamped with the date they are due.

ART. 6. One book may be taken out at a time on each card and retained two weeks (except those labeled "Seven-day book"). Two or more volumes, if of the same book, will be considered as one book. They may be renewed once for the same period, unless reserved by other persons in the meantime. A magazine may be drawn on a white card in addition to a book. Books of recent purchase, very popular books, and current magazines are called "Seven-day books." (These books have the notice on the inside and outside cover, and may not be renewed.)

ART. 7. Books may be renewed by mail by sending the reader's card (on which the book was drawn), the author and title of the book, and the call number, which will be found on the pocket on the back cover of the book. A self-addressed stamped envelope should be inclosed for the return of the cards. Books may not be renewed by telephone. After one renewal a book may not be taken out again by the same borrower or by any other member of the same household until it has remained on the library shelves for 24 hours.

ART. 8. Any book in the library (except fiction and seven-day books) may be reserved by the payment of 2 cents. Pay duplicate copies of new fiction may also be reserved.

ART. 9. Books of reference and those deemed by the library committee or librarian unsuitable for general circulation shall not be loaned for home use except upon special permission of the committee or librarian. Such books will be designated in printed catalogues by the abbreviation "Ref." and in card catalogues by the words "Reference book, does not circulate" stamped on the face of the card.

ART. 10. A charge of 2 cents a day for each book will be made for books kept overtime. No charge will be made for days on which the library is not open for the circulation of books for home use. Borrowers must take notice of the expiration of the time allowed. After five day's delinquency a notice will be sent. At the expiration of two weeks from the date the book is due (if it is not returned) a messenger will be sent for it, who shall have authority to collect the amount incurred and an additional fee of 20 cents for such messenger service. No claim to exemption can be established because of failure of any notice to or from the library. No book will be delivered to persons allowing such charges to remain unpaid. Whenever a borrower will not pay such charges as may be against him, his guarantor will be held responsible.

ART. 11. Books are not to be exchanged the same day they are taken out, unless mistakes have been made by the library attendants.

ART. 12. If any borrower lose or materially injure a book, paper, or magazine belonging to the library, he shall pay the cost of replacement. If the book so lost or injured be part of a set, he shall pay for the entire set, and may thereupon receive the remaining volumes as his property. A book retained for more than four weeks shall be considered lost, and the person detaining it shall, in addition to accrued fines, pay the full cost of replacing such book.

ART. 13. A neglect to comply with any of these rules shall work a forfeiture of the privileges of the library.

ART. 14. Teachers' cards may be issued, on which 10 books other than fiction, relating to their work in school, may be drawn at a time and retained 28 days without renewal. Normal-school students' cards may be issued, on which 5 books, other than fiction, relating to their work in school, may be drawn at a time and retained 28 days without renewal. Books issued on teachers' and normal-school students' cards are subject to recall if required by other readers.

ART. 15. The librarian may, at his discretion, cause to be issued special-privilege cards, entitling readers who satisfy him of their need for such special privileges to 10 or more books, other than fiction and recent purchases, for use in pursuing courses of reading. Such privileges may be withdrawn at any time at the discretion of the librarian.

ART. 16. Works of special rarity and value shall be consulted only at the discretion of the librarian.

ART. 17. The reader's card must be surrendered at the library when the holder ceases to be a resident of the District of Columbia.

ART. 18. No library book or periodical shall be removed from the building without formal record.

ART. 19. All books and periodicals belonging to the library may be used in the library building by any suitable person, in such places and under such conditions as may be prescribed by the officer in charge of the reading room or of the department to which the book belongs. In all cases such books, periodicals, and other works must be returned to the desk before the borrower leaves the room where they are used.

ART. 20. The use of inks is not permitted in the reading rooms. Writing in books or marking the same is strictly prohibited under penalty of law.

ART. 21. No dogs or other animals shall be permitted in the building.

ART. 22. The use of tobacco, or the eating of viands of any kind, and all conversation or other conduct inconsistent with the quiet and orderly use of the library are prohibited in all parts of the library building.

ART. 23. Men and boys shall remove their hats and remain uncovered within the building.

ART. 24. These rules may be amended by a vote of a majority of the trustees at any regular meeting of the board.

SECTION 849, UNITED STATES REVISED STATUTES.

Stealing or injuring books, and so forth.—Any person who shall steal, wrongfully deface, injure, mutilate, tear, or destroy any book, pamphlet, or manuscript, or any portion thereof belonging to the Library of Congress, or to any public library in the District of Columbia, whether the property of the United States or of the District of Columbia or of any individual or corporation in said District, or who shall steal, wrongfully deface, injure, mutilate, tear, or destroy any book, pamphlet, document, manuscript, print, engraving, medal, newspaper, or work of art, the property of the United States, shall be held guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall, when the offense is not otherwise punishable by some statute of the United States, be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, and by imprisonment for not less than one month nor more than one year, or both, for every such offense.

REPORT OF THE MAJOR AND SUPERINTENDENT OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, *July 1, 1912.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit herewith an estimate of the amount required for the conduct and support of the Metropolitan police department of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, together with a report of its operations for the fiscal year 1912 and recommendations.

The police jurisdiction of the District of Columbia embraces the entire territory of the District of Columbia, and has an area of 69.7 square miles. Washington, Georgetown, Anacostia, Chevy Chase, Cleveland Park, Ivy City, Petworth, Brightwood, Eckington, Brookland, and over 60 villages and towns are included within it.

According to the police census compiled in 1912 the population of the District of Columbia was 352,936, of which number 254,260 were white and 98,676 colored. The various villages and settlements along connecting roadways aggregated 31,884 in population at that time.

The territory includes, aside from the cities of Washington and Georgetown, sixty-odd villages and towns, each of which would have its constable or police officer were it located in any other State or Territory. Some of these and their populations are as follows:

Seventh precinct.

Asbury Park.....	48	Pinehurst.....	46
Chevy Chase.....	620	St. Phillip's Hill.....	119
Cleveland Park.....	854	Tenley.....	1,891
Fernwood Heights.....	224	White Haven.....	167
Harlem.....	566	Woodley Park.....	771

Ninth precinct.

Benning.....	704	Hillbrook.....	101
Burrville.....	445	Ivy City.....	435
Cottage Hill.....	108	Kenilworth.....	489
Deanewood.....	934	Langdon.....	916
Deanewood Heights.....	934	Rosedale and Isherwood.....	1,690

Tenth precinct.

Brightwood.....	440	Northeast Eckington.....	306
Brightwood Park.....	1,217	Sherwood's addition.....	252
Brookland.....	2,079	Takoma Park.....	634
High View.....	240	United States Soldiers' Home....	1,091
Metropolis View.....	464		

Eleventh precinct.

Blue Plains.....	182	Good Hope.....	193
Congress Heights.....	1,349	Hillsdale.....	2,283
Garfield.....	461	Randle Highlands.....	281
Garfield Heights.....	123	Twining City.....	724
Giesboro.....	156	Washington Highlands.....	112
Whitestown.....	257		

Considered from an acreage area by way of comparison, the District of Columbia embraces 44,320 acres; St. Louis, 39,276 acres; Pittsburgh, 18,826 acres; Cleveland, 25,378 acres; Detroit, 22,976 acres; Milwaukee, 14,081 acres; and Baltimore, 19,290 acres. On the prin-

ciple that those contributing an equal Government support and residing in the less denser populated sections should have afforded them an equal protection to that extended to those living in the more congested localities, the District should have a large police patrol force.

The opportunities for marauding and chances for escape are best where the means of prevention and detection are least—the extended districts where the reduced police patrol prevails.

Reports give 304.90 miles of improved thoroughfares and 160.16 miles of macadam, gravel, and unimproved streets and roadways, aggregating 465.06 miles, throughout the District territory, which becomes more extensive for comparison, from a police standpoint, when the more than ordinary width of the avenues and streets is taken into consideration, the average width of the avenues being 160 feet and of streets 80 feet, this adding materially to the work of the police patrol in the enforcement of the traffic laws and regulations. In other jurisdictions the widths average from 60 to 70 feet. Where 160-foot avenues and 80-foot streets converge or intersect in the congested localities, double or triple the force is required to master the traffic situation as against that required elsewhere. Owing to the limited patrol force at command, however, the full measure of proper service can not be applied at the dangerous and crowded intersections and numerous circles; at the last-mentioned places three or four thoroughfares intersect.

The roads traversing the District territory are largely builded along and form the skeins that connect the many villages, towns, and subdivisions. They are patronized not only by those in high official life, but by thousands of visitors from throughout the United States and abroad.

The Rock Creek Park, Potomac Park, Catholic University of America, United States Hospital for the Insane, Pennsylvania Railroad yards, the approaches to the beautiful terminal station, Soldiers' Home, Bureau of Standards, Army and Navy Preparatory School, Cathedral School, and hundreds of important institutions and homes are included in the roadway section of the District. Four long bridges cross the Potomac and three the Anacostia River, and all the foregoing features require a close police patrol attention.

The villages, towns, parks, and extraordinarily widened thoroughfares, numerous costly institutions, such as Washington City, with the Capitol, White House, departmental buildings, Government workshops, galleries, legations, steamboat wharves, and important and valuable governmental interests of a kind known only here, as well as the residential sections, are guarded by a daylight patrol force of about 100 patrolmen and a night force of about double that number.

The situation is the result of the following disposition of the privates in the force, they being the active factors in the work of prevention and detection of crime and preservation of order :

Total number of privates, June 30, 1912.....	658
Privates detailed as detectives.....	24
Privates sick.....	10
Privates on leave, under the law.....	41
Privates assigned to post duty.....	46
Privates assigned to special duty.....	122
	— 243
Available for patrol service.....	415

The resultant number is divided into four "reliefs" of eight hours each, with half of each relief coming "off duty" detained on "reserve duty" for six hours, at the several precinct stations. The following tables set forth the force and its division in detail:

Disposition of the force for the 24 hours ended at 8 o'clock a. m., July 1, 1912.

Major and superintendent.....	1
Inspector and assistant superintendent.....	1
Inspectors.....	3
Captains.....	11
Lieutenants.....	13
Sergeants.....	46
Privates, class 3.....	537
Privates, class 2.....	63
Privates, class 1.....	58
Total.....	¹ 733

Disposition of the members of the Metropolitan police force for the 24 hours ended at 8 o'clock a. m., July 1, 1912.

	Major and superin- tendent.	Inspector and assist- ant superintendent.	Inspectors.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Sergeants.	Privates.	Total.	Sick.	Leave.	Detailed.	Post duty.	Patrol duty.
Headquarters.....	1	1	3		1		24	30					
Precincts:													
First.....				1	1	3	69	74	2	5	7	13	42
Second.....				1	1	3	57	62		4	7	6	40
Third.....				1	1	4	65	71		8	6	5	46
Fourth.....				1	1	5	50	57	1	3	5	10	31
Fifth.....				1	1	2	42	46	3	4	2	6	27
Sixth.....				1	1	4	63	69	1	1	7	16	38
Seventh.....				1	1	5	67	74		5	3	19	40
Eighth.....				1	1	3	51	56	1	3	2	5	40
Ninth.....				1	1	6	60	68	1	3	3	18	35
Tenth.....				1	1	6	77	85		5	3	18	51
Eleventh.....				1	1	4	24	30			1	4	19
Harbor.....					1	1	9	11	1			2	6
Total.....	1	1	3	11	13	46	2 3 658	2 3 733	10	41	46	122	415

¹ One as harbor master.

² Included in this total are 24 privates detailed as detectives, 4 of them without additional compensation.

³ Two vacancies in the grade of private.

Post duty.

Benning, D. C., in 24 hours.....	2
Brookland, D. C., in 24 hours.....	3
Brightwood, D. C., in 24 hours.....	3
Casualty Hospital, 12 hours.....	1
Center Market.....	2
Chevy Chase Circle, 8 hours.....	1
Cleveland Park, D. C., in 24 hours.....	4
Coal dump, where all railroads unload coal, 12 hours.....	1
Deanewood, D. C., in 24 hours.....	2
Door men, first and sixth precincts, 1 each.....	2
Emergency Hospital, 12 hours each.....	2
Hack inspector.....	1
Highway bridge, over the Potomac River, in 24 hours.....	3
Insane agent, preparing papers and investigating.....	1
Inspector of pharmacy, dentistry, etc.....	1
Ivy City, D. C., in 24 hours.....	2

¹ Two vacancies.

Langdon, D. C., in 24 hours.....	3
Local identification bureau, etc.....	1
Municipal Building, outside.....	1
New bridge over the Potomac River, in 24 hours.....	3
Patrol wagon and signal service, 12 hours each, all stations.....	22
Pawn inspectors.....	2
Photographer, criminal pictures, scenes of crime, copying, etc.....	1
Plain clothes, special precinct duty, in several precincts.....	10
Railroad junction, Thirty-sixth Street and Prospect Avenue NW.....	1
Railroad loop, Rock Creek, 8 hours each.....	2
Railroad station, Seventh and C Streets SW.....	2
Railroad station, Washington, Baltimore & Annapolis R. R., 8 hours each.....	2
Station houses, as clerks.....	27
Takoma, D. C., in 24 hours.....	3
Tenley, D. C., in 24 hours.....	2
Union Terminal Station, law requires reliefs.....	8
Woodley Park, D. C., 8 hours.....	1
Total.....	122

Detailed.

Assessor, inspector of licenses.....	1
Court vans, as guards.....	2
Collector of taxes, as guard.....	1
Detective bureau, as clerks.....	3
Disbursing office, as guard.....	1
Enforcing child-labor law.....	2
Executive Mansion, as guards.....	25
House of detention, as guards.....	2
Police court, as bailiffs.....	2
Police headquarters, as clerks.....	6
Police headquarters, printing bulletins, "lookouts," etc.....	1
Total.....	46

That special assignments are usual in all large departments is true, the city of Detroit having 296 members of the force so detailed, and the force in that city is regarded as one of the best organized in the country. but its strength thus limited is well sustained by the employment of automobiles, as shown by the following report, made by Supt. John J. Downey of that city:

Automobiles were first installed in the Detroit police department by Commissioner Frank H. Croul on January 7, 1910.

Mr. Croul, possessing several automobiles of his own, had implicit faith that such machines would "make good" in police work. His confidence in the autos was so great that he deemed it expedient to buy a \$5,000 car on his own responsibility, trusting to the car to demonstrate its superiority immediately and by its own performance bring forth the necessary appropriation to purchase it for the department.

The plan was remarkably successful.

In April, 1910, but four months later, the common council and board of estimates allowed an appropriation covering the first machine and six additional ones, the latter being put in service in October, 1910.

The next year three more autos with 5-passenger touring-car bodies and one truck, for use of sealer of weights and measures, were purchased.

This year two more auto patrols, one 7-passenger touring car, and two auto trucks, one for telephone linemen and one for dog catchers, will be installed. All horse-drawn vehicles will then have been abolished and a complete outfit of automobiles will be in operation.

From the above it will be noted that this important evolution, entailing a multitude of details which had to be worked out and provided for, has been accomplished in a little over two years—from a complete outfit of horse-drawn vehicles to a complete outfit of automobiles with no horses in two and one-half years without a hitch of any

kind in the service and without a failure of any of the machines to perform the service expected of it.

The new method showed an improvement over the old in every way from the very first, and as the autos are adapted to the work and the drivers become more expert in their knowledge of them still further perfection in detail is to be expected. Following is the number of motorcycles in use: 6 Indian, 7 horsepower, used for catching speeders and otherwise regulating traffic; 10 Excelsior, 4 horsepower, used in answering calls where an officer is wanted at once.

SERVICE AND EQUIPMENT.

Auto patrols are stationed as follows: Two at the first precinct station (headquarters), one at the third subprecinct station, and one each at the fourth, sixth, seventh, and ninth precinct stations.

The second precinct is taken care of by the first and fourth precinct patrols. The fifth precinct has a flyer (touring car) and is partly taken care of by the third precinct patrol. The eighth precinct also has a flyer and is partly taken care of by the sixth and ninth precinct patrols.

Autos used for answering emergency calls are stationed as follows: Flyer No. 1 (60-horsepower Oldsmobile), headquarters; flyer No. 2 (30-horsepower Chalmers), eighth precinct station (northwestern part of city); flyer No. 3, (30-horsepower Chalmers), fifth precinct station (eastern part of city); flyer No. 4 (30-horsepower Chalmers), fifth substation (Belle Isle Park).

The various cases in which the flyers are called, more or less in the order of importance, are: Riots, burglaries, murders, affrays, officers in trouble, persons caught under street cars, fires, etc.

Flyer No. 1 is manned by a detective in charge, a driver in uniform, and five patrolmen in uniform. This detail works a 12-hour shift and holds itself in readiness to respond instantly when a call is received.

A loud-sounding whistle is used to clear the road, permitting very fast time to be made, so that assistance can be rendered at any point in the city within five minutes.

All autos are equipped with outfit aid remedies, also a folding ambulance stretcher, lines for roping off fires and other dangerous places. A complete outfit of axes, shovels, crowbars, ropes, etc., is also kept in readiness for use in case of serious accidents, such as a building collapsing.

The drivers of the horse patrol were instructed to drive the autos, and practically every one has turned out to be a good chauffeur.

When flyer No. 1 is out and another call is received, one of the auto patrols, of which there are two in the first precinct, is sent.

Autos used in keeping back crowds in connection with parades are much more effective than officers mounted on horses or placed at intervals on foot. The machines are manned by a driver and one officer, and the crowd falls back as the machine passes along. We have found this much superior to the old method.

Persons caught under street cars or other heavy bodies are released by means of a powerful jack, such a jack being part of the equipment of each police auto.

A few instances to show the value of the autos in catching burglars will, no doubt, be of interest.

The valuable work of this "flyer" stationed at headquarters can be judged by the fact that by actual count 64 burglars have been caught in the act and arrested with the aid of this machine.

A burglar was trying to enter a residence and the "flyer" was called. They arrived in a very few minutes, but he had been frightened away. His steps were traced in the light snow which had fallen and he was followed to another residence, where he had entered through a cellar window. The occupants of the house were awakened and informed of the facts. They were greatly surprised, of course, to be informed in such an agreeable manner that a burglar was in their cellar. Search was then made and the marauder found skulking in the basement. He wounded one of the officers with a revolver shot and was in turn wounded himself and captured, and is now serving time.

Speed is a very important factor in the problem of dealing with burglars, as the difference of a minute or two early or late determines whether the guilty will be captured or escape.

The fact that fast autos are in readiness at all times to go to any part of the city certainly must have a deterrent effect on criminals of all kinds, although there has been no evidence of a diminution in crime, such as a falling off in the number of arrests or anything of that kind, that we have noticed up to this time.

The following table speaks for itself and serves to show at a glance the great scope of work performed by the automobiles:

	By auto patrols.	By auto flyers.
Number of calls.....	32,500	5,271
Number of arrests.....	11,855	520
Number of arrests assisted.....	106	468
Number of fires attended.....	1,418	488
Number of accidents attended.....	2,433	133
Number of sick and injured conveyed to hospitals.....	1,608	61
Number of sick and injured conveyed to city physician.....	179	12
Number of sick and injured conveyed home.....	1,005	112
Number of bodies removed to morgue.....	27	2
Number of autos towed in.....	370	43
Number of miles traveled.....	80,526	20,760
Lost children cared for.....	390	
Prisoners transferred.....	9,863	

Of the above calls responded to by the autos known as flyers, 308 were for fights, 163 for burglars, 45 for prowlers, 12 for shooting affrays, 7 for murders, and 4 for holdups.

The auto stationed in Belle Isle Park traveled 7,850 miles from July 28, 1911, to June 18, 1912, doing the following work:

Disabled autos towed in.....	12
Persons taken to hospitals.....	11
Sick and injured persons taken home.....	43
Prisoners transferred to other stations.....	97
Undesirable persons deported from the park across the bridge to the mainland.....	37
Lost children brought to rest rooms.....	33

The machine has also been used in patrolling the park, which is over 5 miles in circumference, catching speeders.

The cost of maintenance of the automobiles for a period from May 1, 1911, to May 1, 1912, has been:

For tires and tire repairs.....	\$3,760.74
For miscellaneous repairs.....	968.20
For gasoline (16,082 gallons).....	1,487.58
For lubricating oils.....	265.21
Total.....	6,481.73

All autos have been repainted within the above dates. The number of miles traveled during the above period was 81,599. The cost per mile for the various items is:

Tires and tire repairs.....	\$0.046
Miscellaneous repairs.....	.012
Gasoline.....	.018
Lubricating oils.....	.003

Total cost per mile..... .079

The number of runs was 32,939. Average length of run, 2.47 miles. Average cost per run, 19½ cents.

The item for tires will be smaller in the future as the loads carried by the machines have been too great for the size of the tires used, and by fitting larger tires (37 by 7) we have found that the cost is somewhat reduced.

The estimated cost to do the same work with horse-drawn vehicles is:

Care of 36 horses, one year.....	\$3,993.00
Pay of 12 patrolmen (released for other work by use of autos).....	13,200.00
Pay of two hostlers (not needed with autos on account of less work).....	1,320.00
Repairs to 10 patrol wagons (approximate).....	1,000.00
Total cost of horse equipment, one year.....	19,516.00
Cost of auto equipment, one year.....	6,481.73

Saving of autos over horses, one year..... 13,034.27

This is a saving of over 66 per cent.

All repairs to automobiles, motor cycles, and bicycles are taken care of by one expert mechanic and four assistants. The repair shop is equipped with a lathe, drill press, forge, grinder, repair pit, rubber-vulcanizing outfit capable of putting in new sections in tires, and electrical apparatus for recharging storage batteries.

EXTENT OF PRECINCTS.

The apportionment of the patrol force employed throughout the District has been stated, but in order that a clear idea may be had of its requirements, it may be stated that the first precinct, which includes the business section of the city of Washington, the principal hotels, theaters, banks, department stores, and places of public assembly, has 8 day and 14 night beats to be patrolled. The day beats range in extent from 5 to 15 and the night from 4 to 7 squares each.

The second precinct includes a large residential and business section, with many important institutions and large apartment houses. The day beats number 10, ranging from 6 to 12 city squares in extent, while the night beats, aggregating 16, comprise from 4 to 10 squares each.

The third precinct has within its area the White House, State, War, and Navy, and other Government departments, the Corcoran Gallery of Art, and many of the legations, aside from a costly and extensive residential quarter. The day beats therein number 11, ranging in extent from 9 to 37 squares of ground each, and the night beats vary from 6 to 26 squares each.

The fourth precinct embraces the southwest section of Washington, wherein is located the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, United States Fish Commission, railroad trackage, bridge approaches, and valuable business and residential improvements. The day beats, numbering 9, extend in area from 8 to 60 squares each, the night beats including additional squares made necessary by doubling the patrolmen in certain quarters.

The fifth precinct, or Southeast Washington, has 8 beats in the day period, extending from 10 to 63 squares, the night beats numbering 12 and including from 7 to 61 squares each. Located therein is a part of the United States Capitol, the Library of Congress, navy yard, marine hospital, and a large resident population and many business concerns.

The sixth precinct has within its limits the Union Station, Government Printing Office, Pension Bureau, Census Bureau, numerous hotels, banking houses, stores, the courts, and hundreds of private residences. The day beats therein number 8, which are distributed so as to include 87 city squares and 7 Government reservations. The night beats number 15, and include the same extent of territory as do those in the day.

The seventh precinct comprises the territory west and northwest of Rock Creek, including Georgetown and numerous villages. There are 5 day beats, varying in extent from 22 to 27 squares, and 8 night beats, ranging from 14 to 42 squares each. The country portion of the precinct is divided into 4 beats, covered by as many mounted officers, day and night, the extent of the territory to be patrolled being a beat 1 by $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles, another 2 by 3 miles, a third $1\frac{1}{2}$ by 2 miles, and a fourth beat of about the same extent.

The eighth precinct, which with slight exception is residential, has a population of about 45,000 people and embraces 158 city squares, divided into 9 day and 13 night beats, ranging from 12 to 30 squares each in extent in the day and very nearly equally as extensive in the nighttime.

The ninth precinct, wherein is located the railroad houses, as well as many other valuable properties, has a population of about 40,000.

The territory includes 264 squares of ground in the city portion, divided into 7 day and 14 night beats. The former in the number of squares vary from 25 to 53 each and the latter from 7 to 48. The vast suburban section of the precinct is guarded by 3 mounted men in the daytime and from 2 to 3 at night, with miles of territory to cover, reaching east and northeast to the Maryland line.

The tenth precinct runs from Florida Avenue to the Maryland State line north, to Rock Creek northwest, and beyond the Soldiers' Home to the east, and it has been and is making great progress in buildings and population. It is divided into 8 day beats in the city end of the precinct, the beats in order including 50, 40, 50, 40, 40, 42, 20, and 50 squares, the population ranging from 4,000 to 7,000. The night beats number 13 and include from 20 to 50 squares, the population varying from 2,000 to 4,000 each. Four beats for mounted men extend over the roads and outlying villages, which have within their range a population of about 7,000.

The eleventh precinct, east of the Anacostia River, embraces Anacostia, the Government Hospital for the Insane, the Firth-Stirling steel plant, and villages scattered between Washington and the Maryland line. This large territory is divided into 7 beats or patrols and is covered by 19 men. The first beat is patrolled by a mounted man, and its area is about $3\frac{1}{2}$ square miles, with a population approximately of 1,225; the second, by footmen, and is 22 squares in extent. The third, fourth, and fifth are patrolled by footmen, who cover from 20 to 40 squares and the village of Good Hope. The sixth beat is a mounted one and embraces about 5 square miles and includes the insane asylum, Home for the Aged, and Industrial School for Boys. Congress Heights, with a foot patrol, makes the seventh division.

It is clearly evident that the rapidly extending improvements and population in the seventh, ninth, tenth, and eleventh precincts, which reach to the Maryland State boundary, are in need of more liberal police patrol.

BICYCLE FORCE.

The bicycle men are primarily employed in the enforcement of the traffic laws and regulations, and are on duty from 8 o'clock a. m. to 12 o'clock midnight on the streets and roadways of the District, except that one of them is located in each station house but the eleventh from 12 midnight to 8 in the morning, to respond to emergency calls, and this has been demonstrated a wise provision.

The work accomplished by the bicycle contingent for the year just closed is set forth in the following summary:

Precincts.	Total number of cases.	Fines imposed.
First.....	569	\$2,737.00
Second.....	1,155	8,348.00
Third.....	759	2,454.00
Fourth.....	436	2,736.00
Fifth.....	388	1,728.00
Sixth.....	717	3,848.00
Seventh.....	512	1,906.00
Eighth.....	576	2,743.00
Ninth.....	766	4,912.00
Tenth.....	530	2,910.00
Total	6,508	34,322.00

CHANGES IN THE FORCE.

The changes in the Metropolitan police force for the year closed June 30, 1912, were as follows:

Total force June 30, 1911.....	732
June 30, 1912:	
Resigned.....	7
Removed as the result of trials.....	6
Died.....	10
Pensioned.....	16
	<hr/> 39
	693
Increased by act of Congress.....	3
Vacancies filled.....	37
Vacancies unfilled.....	2
	<hr/> 735
Total appointments.....	40

Numerical changes in the force since 1902.

Act approved—	Major and superintendent. Assistant superintendent, rank of inspector.	Inspectors.	Captain and assistant su- perintendent.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Sergeants.	Privates.				Total.	Station keepers.	Total force.
							Class 3.	Class 2.	Class 1.	Class 1 (additional).			
July 1, 1902 (fiscal year 1903).....	1		1	4	10	35	240	350			590	24	665
Mar. 3, 1903 (fiscal year 1904).....	1		1	4	10	35	245	350		40	635	24	710
Apr. 27, 1904 (fiscal year 1905).....	1		1	4	11	40	265	375			635	24	716
Mar. 3, 1905 (fiscal year 1906).....	1		1	4	12	41	265	375			635	24	718
June 27, 1906 (fiscal year 1907).....	1	1	3	10	12	45	412	104	143		659		731
Mar. 2, 1907 (fiscal year 1908).....	1	1	3	10	12	45	422	110	127		659		731
May 26, 1908 (fiscal year 1909).....	1	1	3	10	12	45	431	123	105		659		731
Mar. 3, 1909 (fiscal year 1910).....	1	1	3	11	12	45	482	89	88		659		732
May 18, 1910 (fiscal year 1911).....	1	1	3	11	12	45	525	61	73		659		732
Mar. 2, 1911 (fiscal year 1912).....	1	1	3	11	13	46	537	63	60		660		735
June 26, 1912 (fiscal year 1913).....	1	1	3	11	13	46	520	87	51		658		732

DISCIPLINE.

The attention to duty and general demeanor of the force has been of a high standard, the members taking a pride in the organization and an interest in the welfare of the public. They fully realize that rules of conduct must be enforced, and there is a generous support accorded the department to that end.

The policy of the administration has been to permit of penalties imposed for transgression of the rules by members of the force being reduced or remitted as rewards for the rendition of subsequent meritorious acts. This enables them to restore themselves in the confidence of the department and improves their records.

With a total force of 735 members of all grades, there were 123 cases of discipline disposed of by the police trial board, a reduction of 47 cases over the preceding year. The number of breaches of discipline and disposition of cases is set forth herewith. Minor matters were disposed of by the major and superintendent of the department.

Cases of discipline.

Absence from duty without leave.....	3
Absence without leave.....	1
Carelessly losing shield.....	1
Conduct unbecoming an officer.....	15
Conduct unbecoming an officer and using unnecessary violence toward a prisoner.....	1
Conduct unbecoming an officer and failure to report through patrol box.....	1
Entering a barroom not in line of duty.....	1
Failing to obey orders.....	1
Failing to obey orders and neglect of duty.....	1
Failing to patrol and leaving beat without permission or having a prisoner.....	12
Failing to patrol beat.....	6
Failing to patrol beat and entering a barroom not in line of duty.....	2
Failing to patrol beat and conduct unbecoming an officer.....	1
Failing to patrol beat, neglect of duty, and entering a barroom not in line of duty.....	1
Failing to patrol, leaving beat without permission or having a prisoner, and neglect of duty.....	1
Failing to patrol, leaving beat without permission or having a prisoner, and failing to report through patrol box.....	1
Failing to patrol, leaving beat without permission or having a prisoner, and failing to take direct route to station at end of tour of duty.....	1
Failing to patrol, leaving beat without permission or having a prisoner, using unnecessary violence toward a prisoner, and conduct unbecoming an officer...	2
Failing to patrol beat and report through patrol box.....	1
Failing to pay for uniform.....	7
Failing to report accident.....	1
Failing to report through patrol box.....	5
Feigning sickness and failing to report through patrol box.....	1
Intoxication.....	11
Intoxication and neglect of duty.....	4
Intoxication and conduct unbecoming an officer.....	3
Intoxication, using unnecessary violence toward a prisoner, and conduct unbecoming an officer.....	1
Intoxication, neglect of duty, and absence from duty without leave.....	1
Intoxication, absence from duty without leave, and feigning sickness.....	1
Intoxication, neglect of duty, and conduct unbecoming an officer.....	1
Intoxication, conduct unbecoming an officer, failing to patrol, and leaving beat without permission or having a prisoner.....	1
Leaving beat without permission or having a prisoner.....	2
Leaving District of Columbia without permission.....	1
Leaving District of Columbia without permission and feigning sickness.....	1
Neglect of duty.....	15
Nonpayment of a just debt.....	8
Nonpayment of a just debt, and conduct unbecoming an officer.....	1
Smoking in uniform.....	2
Smoking in uniform and wearing badge off duty.....	1
Using unnecessary violence toward a prisoner.....	1
Using unnecessary violence toward a prisoner and conduct unbecoming an officer.....	1
Total.....	123

Distribution of cases.

Be deprived of 1 day's leave.....	1
Be deprived of 2 days' leave.....	2
Be deprived of 3 days' leave.....	1
Cases dismissed.....	22
Cases dismissed, but defendants admonished.....	3
Fine imposed.....	57
Fine imposed and warned.....	3
Removed from the force.....	6
Required to pay debt.....	6
Required to pay debt and warned against failure.....	1
Warned.....	21
Total.....	123

MINOR OFFENSES.

Aside from numerous violations of the laws which receive the attention of the police in the course of a year, they are required to enforce several hundred regulations promulgated by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, which, under authority conferred by Congress, have the effect of law. These include those relating to health, traffic, building, occupancy of parking, entertainments, and other subjects looking to freedom from annoyances and to peace and good order. The enforcement of all these requirements multiply the statistics of arrests, although in most of the cases coming under the regulations persons are notified to appear at court to answer rather than to undergo technical arrest.

During the year ended June 30, 1912, there were 1,880 cases of simple assault held after preliminary hearing, 49 less than for the preceding year. There were a number of these cases nolle prosequied, parties refusing to prosecute in some of them and the insignificance of others prompting dismissals. The charge of adultery resulted in 46 cases of arrest, 39 of which were sustained, as against 22 for the preceding fiscal year. There were 224 arrests for carrying concealed weapons and 184 penalized by the court, an increase of 9 over the prior year.

Cruelty to animals was the charge in 2,260 case, 2,148 of them being sustained. The year before 1,848 cases of the kind were held by the court, this indicating a more rigid enforcement of the law and in cooperation with the Humane Society's efforts. Disorderly conduct, a charge which covers a multitude of sins, was responsible for 7,318 cases being held, and increase of 296 cases as against the year 1911. Intoxication, for which no penalty is provided, unless accompanied by disorder, resulted in 3,534 cases being cared for. Those at fault were either dismissed when sober or sent to their homes or hospitals. The prior year there were recorded 3,272 cases of the kind. The courts held the charge good in 2,048 cases where petit larceny was the cause of arrest, an increase of 132 over the number for the preceding period.

There was an increase of arrests for incorrigibility, "intoxication and disorderly," while there were 4 cases of arrest for bars being kept open after hours, 7 for being open on Sundays, 11 for giving liquor to minors, 2 for selling liquor to minors, and 97 where the charge was unlicensed bar. There were 77 cases for permitting gambling, 66 of which were held at court. The vagrancy cases numbered 1,181, and 1,042 of these were sustained. The law is weak in that regard; only beggars and second-offense intoxicated individuals generally come within its scope under the rulings.

There were 1,300 cases where violating the speed law was charged, 4,450 for violating the police regulations, 500 for violating the health regulations, 392 for violating the license law, 270 for unmuzzled dogs, and 392 for indecent exposure. These are the more prominent violations coming under the rôle of minor offenses and, together with the hack law, dog law, fish law, and numerous other regulation offenses, occasioned the disposition of 34,404 cases, while the year before there were 32,953 cases under the same category.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES.

In the aggregate, the arrests for criminal offenses in the District for the fiscal year which ended June 30 last exceeded those of the year before by 220 cases—584 being charged against whites and 751 against colored. Of these 1,335 cases 1,085 were held upon preliminary hearings. It follows that there should have been more arrests made by the police, in that there were more cases of crime reported for their action.

There were registered 17 cases of "attempted" housebreaking, and 8 arrests followed. In 1912 there were 63 cases of robbery reported at headquarters, while 96 cases were made against those arrested on this charge, as against 79 in 1911. There were 271 arrests for housebreaking, which, under the law, is defined as entering any premises, yard, boat, car, or building with or without breaking for the purpose of theft. There were 237 of these cases held as against 219 the year previous. There were 427 cases of this character of offense reported. There were 74 more complaints of grand larceny than for the prior year, or 524, and 144 arrests followed. Most of these were genuine, others doubtful. There were fewer cases of embezzlement, petit larceny, and robbery, but all around an increase of crime in keeping with the increase in population, except that the murders exceeded in number those of any previous year. There were 22 arrests on this charge—6 white and 16 colored. Comparison for the several preceding years, shows:

In 1901, 10 murders.	(United States Census 1900 shows population of 278,718.)
In 1902, 15 murders.	(No census taken.)
In 1903, 11 murders.	(No census taken.)
In 1904, 12 murders.	(No census taken.)
In 1905, 12 murders, population 323,123.	(Police census.)
In 1906, 16 murders, population 326,435.	(Police census.)
In 1907, 18 murders, population 329,596.	(Police census.)
In 1908, 18 murders, population 339,403.	(Police census.)
In 1909, 24 murders, population 343,003.	(Police census.)
In 1910, 7 murders, population 331,069.	(United States census.)
In 1911, 20 murders.	(No census taken.)
In 1912, 30 murders, population 352,936.	(Police census.)

ESTIMATES FOR 1914.

Estimates of the amount required for the conduct of the Metropolitan police department of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914.

1 major and superintendent.....	\$4,000
1 assistant superintendent, with rank of inspector.....	2,500
3 inspectors, at \$2,000 each.....	6,000
11 captains, at \$1,800 each.....	19,800
1 chief clerk, who shall also be property clerk.....	2,500
1 clerk and stenographer.....	1,500
1 clerk, who shall be assistant property clerk.....	1,200
3 clerks, stenographers, at \$1,080 each.....	3,240
4 surgeons of the police and fire departments, at \$900 each.....	3,600
Additional compensation for 20 privates detailed for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, or so much thereof as may be necessary.....	4,800
17 lieutenants, one of whom shall be harbor master, at \$1,500 each.....	25,500
46 sergeants, one of whom may be detailed in the harbor patrol, at \$1,320 each.....	69,960
1 sergeant, who shall be detailed to enforce the pharmacy, dental, and veterinary laws.....	1,320

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1 sergeant, who shall have charge of the local bureau of criminal identification.....	\$1, 320
492 privates of class 3, at \$1,200 per annum.....	590, 400
101 privates of class 2, at \$1,080 per annum.....	109, 080
117 privates of class 1, at \$900 per annum.....	105, 300
Amount required to pay salaries of privates of class 1 who will be promoted to class 2, and privates of class 2 who will be promoted to class 3, during the fiscal year 1914.....	2, 729
6 telephone operators, at \$900 each.....	5, 400
14 janitors, at \$600 each.....	8, 400
1 messenger.....	900
Do.....	720
1 inspector, mounted.....	260
55 captains, lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted, at \$260 per annum.....	14, 300
64 lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted on bicycles, at \$50 per annum.....	3, 200
18 drivers or chauffeurs, at \$720 each.....	12, 960
3 police matrons, at \$600 each.....	1, 800
To aid in the support of the National Bureau of Criminal Identification...	3, 000
Miscellaneous:	
Fuel.....	4, 000
Repairs and improvements to police stations and grounds.....	7, 000
For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including the purchase of new wagons, rewards for fugitives, modern revolvers, maintenance of card system, stationery, city directories, books of reference, periodicals, telegraphing, telephoning, printing, binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, furniture and repairs thereto, beds and bed clothing, insignia of office, purchase of horses, horse and vehicle for superintendent, photographs, bicycles, motorcycles, police equipments, and repairs thereto, forage, repairs to vehicles, van, patrol wagons, motor patrol and saddles, mounted equipments, and expenses incurred in the prevention and detection of crime.....	40, 000
Of which amount, a sum not exceeding \$500 may hereafter be expended by the major and superintendent of police for the prevention and detection of crime under his certificate, approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and every such certificate shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum therein expressed to have been expended; provided, that the War Department may, in its discretion, furnish the District Commissioners, for the use of the police, such worn mounted equipments as may be required.	
Flags and halyards.....	100
1 motor vehicle for the use of the detective bureau.....	1, 800
5 motor patrol wagons, at \$2,500 each.....	12, 500
Estimated cost of maintenance of motor vehicles, or as much thereof as may be necessary.....	5, 000
1 motor vehicle for the use of the major and superintendent.....	1, 000
For the reconstruction of cell corridors and the making, erecting, and placing therein in the second, third, seventh, and ninth precinct station houses 8 modern locking appliances.....	18, 080
For the purchase of a site for the erection of a station house in the suburban section of the District of Columbia, between the ninth and tenth police precincts.....	2, 500
Total.....	1, 096, 669
House of detention:	
To enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to provide transportation, including the purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, and a suitable place for the reception, transportation, and detention of children under 17 years of age, and, in the discretion of the commissioners, of girls and women over 17 years of age, arrested by the police on charge of offense against any law in force in the District of Columbia, or held as witnesses, or held pending final investigation, or examination, or otherwise, as follows:	
3 clerks, at \$900 each.....	2, 700

House of detention—Continued.

4 drivers, at \$600 each.....	\$2, 400
1 hostler.....	600
6 guards, at \$600 each.....	3, 600
3 matrons, at \$600 each.....	1, 800
Miscellaneous expenses, including rent, forage, fuel, gas, horse-shoeing, ice, laundry, meals, horses, wagons and harness, and repairs to same, and other necessary expenses.....	3, 440
Additional compensation for officer in charge.....	240
Total.....	14, 780

Harbor patrol:

2 engineers, at \$1,000 each.....	2, 000
2 firemen, at \$600 each.....	1, 200
1 watchman.....	540
2 deck hands, at \$540 each.....	1, 080
Fuel, construction, maintenance, repairs, and incidentals.....	2, 000
	6, 820
Harbor patrol boat.....	10, 000
Total.....	16, 820

EXPLANATION OF ESTIMATES.

INSPECTORS.

The present appropriation provides for three inspectors at \$1,800 each, and an increase to \$2,000 is asked in the salary of each.

One of these officers is employed at police headquarters, where he receives and disposes of the morning and special reports received from the captains of the 11 police precincts, forwarding to the major and superintendent those which should receive his attention; he also passes on applications for leave of absence, gives to the captains and other officers of the force such general and special orders and instructions as directed by the major and superintendent; issues, as authorized, permits of a general and special character; receives all callers and writes out and submits to the major and superintendent complaints from the public; keeps all data regarding transfers and changes in the force, as well as of detailed matters concerning the welfare of the public and department, as directed by the head of the department; acts as chairman of the retiring board; attends fires, makes special inspections, is present on emergency calls, and performs other duties of a miscellaneous character both by day and night.

A second inspector is in charge of the property of the department and must keep a record of all that is received and expended at the various station houses, taking into account everything that is charged to the department; observes all deficiencies in the care of such property as wagons, harness, horses, beds, bedding, furniture of all kinds, supplies, etc.; inspects clothing and equipments; directs the measurement and making of all new garments for members of the force; officiates as a member of the Metropolitan police trial board in the hearing of charges against members of the force who have been cited to appear for violations of the regulations, and performs other duties required of him from time to time by the major and superintendent.

The third inspector is employed at all hours looking after the working force on the various beats and posts, supervising the keeping of the records at the several station houses, observing the demeanor of

the men generally, noting shortcomings and making special reports thereof; investigating special complaints against members of the force as may be made to headquarters, and directs the three sergeants who act as his assistants in seeing that officers perform the duties assigned to them in the various precincts, and performs multitudinous special duties which are assigned to him at usual and unusual hours.

CAPTAINS.

An increase of \$300 per annum is recommended in the salary of each of the 11 captains. At present they receive \$1,500, but with the high cost of living, house rent, families to support, and appearances becoming their office to maintain, and taking into consideration that they must pay for their own uniforms, it is but just that they should receive this small advance.

CHIEF CLERK.

For many years the chief clerk of this department has received a salary of \$2,000 per annum, and his duties during the past five years has multiplied over 33 per cent. When the expense of living and the responsibilities that attach to his office are considered, a proper encouragement for painstaking endeavor prompts the proposal for an increase in his pay of at least \$500 a year. He is bonded to the commissioners, and in addition to the duties incumbent upon him as chief clerk, he must stand between the public and the police department in the disposition of all lost, stolen, and abandoned property, he being held strictly accountable therefor by the commissioners. His hours are irregular, his business requiring close application to work on Sundays, holidays, and after hours.

He was appointed to the district service on August 14, 1893.

CLERKS—STENOGRAPHERS.

The three clerks included in the present appropriation act at \$1,000 each are stenographers, one of whom is constantly employed either in taking or transcribing the proceedings had before the Metropolitan police trial board, or court-martial; one acts as clerk to the chief of detectives, in looking after all matters of correspondence, and a third is engaged in like work in the office of the superintendent and chief clerk. They must labor on Sundays and on days when the clerks in the Government and other departments are free from service, and often after hours. The inducement to keep them in the department is salary, and an advance of \$80 per year for each of these young men is asked.

They were appointed on January 7, 1907, February 15, 1908, and April 10, 1908.

SURGEONS.

The four surgeons who attend the sick and injured members of the police force are required to look after the members of the fire department and the park police who may become sick or disabled, and the responsibility for incapacitated members going off and returning to duty rests entirely upon the decision of the surgeons; in other words, a man is relieved from or put in service upon their judgment. Mem-

bers must be visited by the surgeons when in their charge, and often sickness of long duration or disabilities require skilled treatment. Besides this, all applicants for either force are subjected to an established physical test before the board to ascertain if they possess the necessary qualifications. I can consistently recommend the small increase in salary which is included in this estimate.

LIEUTENANTS.

The seventh police precinct embraces all that territory west of Rock Creek and north of Georgetown to the Maryland line. In this territory are valuable properties, including the Zoological and Rock Creek Parks, Chevy Chase, Cleveland Park, Tenleytown, and the rapidly growing section west of Rock Creek. A substation has been established at Tenleytown with no officer in charge other than the sergeant who is detailed during the different reliefs as acting lieutenant. This department has been importuned by the citizens and various citizens' associations to increase the police protection by a lieutenant and additional men, and it is quite important that some one should be in charge of this substation and the men who are attached thereto. I consider the appointment of a lieutenant, subject to the orders of the captain of the seventh precinct, a necessity.

There are three sergeants detailed as inspectors to supervise the working of the men in the several subdivisions of the District of Columbia, extending from the Virginia to the Maryland lines. These sergeants are not officially regarded as they should be by captains and lieutenants for want of higher authority. In order that they may have accorded to them the full attention to which they are entitled and that they may be rewarded by salary in keeping with the exacting service they render, it is recommended that three more places as lieutenants be fixed.

The compensation of a lieutenant is \$1,320 per annum. They are men who have had long years of service and adequate experience and are required to have the training of captains, whose places they fill in the nighttime. I do not hesitate to recommend that their pay be increased to \$1,500 per annum.

SERGEANTS.

For several years the full quota of sergeants has been lacking in the force, and it has been necessary to detail privates to act as such, designating them as acting sergeants; for instance, there are now two sergeants and one acting sergeant in the sixth precinct; a like condition exists in the fifth precinct; there should be one additional mounted sergeant and one foot sergeant in the seventh precinct, where there are two acting, and as no foot sergeants have been provided for the eleventh precinct, an appropriation should be made for three there. In order that a full supervision of the privates may be had throughout the 24 hours there should be an increase of seven sergeants in the force.

The pay of a sergeant is \$1,250 per annum, and for various reasons, such as the advance in the cost of living and the fact that they must purchase their own uniforms, their pay should be increased at least \$70, making it \$1,320 per annum.

PHARMACY—IDENTIFICATION.

In order to keep pace with conditions I have asked for two sergeants, one of whom shall be detailed to enforce the laws relating to the practice of medicine, pharmacy, and dentistry, and the other to conduct the local bureau of criminal identification, the homicide record, and those wherein are kept memoranda of accidents of all kinds. The officers detailed for these special duties should be men above the average in qualifications and be required to work extraordinary hours. Their compensation should be the same as provided for sergeants who supervise the working of the members of the force—\$1,320.

PRIVATES.

I have to recommend the revocation of the provision in the appropriation act approved June 26, 1912, which reads as follows:

After June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, there shall be no appointments, except by promotion, to fill vacancies occurring in classes one, two, and three of privates in the Metropolitan police until the whole number of privates in all of said classes shall have been reduced to six hundred and forty.

Under conditions existing in 1912 it would be necessary to make provision for 67 privates of class 1 at \$900 per annum, but your superintendent feels warranted in urging an increase of 50 privates in this class.

In support of this recommendation attention is invited to the report of hearings on House bill 22322, April 20, 1910, wherein the honorable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia have inserted on page 40 a detailed statement of the situation in this jurisdiction, together with comparisons.

The harbor precinct has never had a precinct quota of privates, but must be assisted by assignments from the fourth precinct.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS.

The telephone operators of this department receive \$720 per annum. They not only operate the switchboard but must receive and keep a record of everything that is transmitted to the central bureau and headquarters. Their hours are long and their work tedious, and they are deserving the small increase recommended.

MESSENGERS.

In view of the high cost of necessities and the prolonged hours of work required of the messengers employed in this department, the above increase is recommended.

INCREASE IN MOUNTED ALLOWANCE.

It is required that mounted members of the force own their own horses, which must be acceptable to the department upon inspection. This imposes an expense on the officers which does not maintain in other municipalities where a mounted service is required. Not only is the investment to be considered but the possible loss of a horse at any time through injury or disease. The high cost of maintenance and amount of investment has stopped requests for this duty,

and there is no law under which members of the force can be required to invest their earnings in horses for this service. An increase in the amount allowed is recommended from \$240 to \$260 per annum.

DRIVERS OR CHAUFFEURS.

Should the six motor vehicles recommended in these estimates be allowed, there would remain two drivers for one horse-drawn patrol wagon, one for the major and superintendent, and one extra for use while others are on leave or sick.

AID OF THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION.

To aid in the support of the National Bureau of Criminal Identification, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, provided the several departments of the General Government may be entitled to like information from time to time as is accorded the police departments of various municipalities privileged to membership therein, appropriation is requested for \$3,000 in place of the \$200 allowed by the last appropriation act.

REPAIRS TO STATIONS.

An increase is recommended in this item for the purpose of replacing the antiquated heating plant at the fourth precinct station and providing for additional baths at the second precinct station.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

A change has been made in the list of items under this head by adding books of reference, in order that the department may be provided with such when required, and have also increased the amount to \$40,000. All the expenses incident to the conduct of the department have increased during the last several years, and it is my opinion that \$40,000 will be a fair estimate of the amount that will be required during the ensuing year.

MOTOR VEHICLES.

Estimate is made for one motor vehicle for the use of the detective bureau. It is contemplated that this machine be kept at police headquarters in order to make hurry responses to calls made for detectives when their services are required, which is many times a day. The reasonableness for having an expeditious service in this connection is apparent.

The five motor patrol wagons asked for will be utilized in lieu of horse-drawn vehicles as follows: One for first and sixth precincts, one for third precinct, one for fourth and fifth precincts, one for seventh precinct, one for eighth and tenth precincts.

The one now in operation could be used in the second and ninth precincts, leaving the eleventh precinct with a horse-drawn vehicle.

Five thousand dollars is estimated as the cost for the maintenance of these motor vehicles for the fiscal year, and by providing them it would reduce the number of drivers by 8, which at \$720 each per annum would be a saving of \$5,760; it would be a reduction of 22 horses, with an estimated value of \$225 each, or \$4,950; a resultant

reduction in cost of forage and shoeing estimated at \$3,769.26; saving of cost of repairs to 9 wagons, \$747.56; or a total saving of \$15,227.52.

The motor vehicle requested for the use of the major and superintendent is to take the place of the horse and vehicle now allowed, and would be more in keeping with the dignity of his office and enable him to reach the scene of large fires, accidents, or similar places needing police attention, in a more expeditious manner and make daily rounds of all precincts and sections.

RECONSTRUCTION OF CELL CORRIDORS.

For several years the department has called attention to the necessity of modernizing the cell corridors and cell rooms of the police stations. Lack of ventilation, light, and modern accommodations is not characteristic of the station-house provisions of a well-regulated city. There are times when prisoners must be confined in these cells in numbers, which adds a severe penalty to the restraint. In the heated season of the year it is especially oppressive. Those interested in reforms in the treatment of the unfortunate, many of whom are held for trivial offenses, would hasten to condemn the facilities afforded here. The department long since entered its protest against the maintenance of antiquated quarters for prisoners in several of the stations, and urgently renews its recommendations for the enlargement of the window spaces and the erection of up-to-date steel cages, together with the latest sewer connection and safety appliances. This has already been done in the first, fourth, sixth, and eighth precinct station houses.

STATION FOR THE NORTHEAST.

Agreeably to the wishes of the citizens, and in keeping with the growth of the District, an item of \$2,500 is included for the purchase of a site in the suburban section of the district between the ninth and tenth police precincts. The purchase of a site at the present time means that in another year an appropriation will be asked for the construction of a building thereon and the establishment of an additional precinct.

HOUSE OF DETENTION.

The officer in charge of the house of detention should not only be versed in local criminal matters, but must have coupled with his character, firmness, and kindness, intelligence and energy, which should at once give comfort and encouragement to those under his charge. The care of women and children in a building not well arranged for such purposes adds to his responsibilities, and he must be particularly adapted in every way for this special work.

The present officer measures up this standard, and this increase in his pay, \$240, is therefore recommended.

There are now but two clerks employed at the house of detention; and in order that the work may be divided into reliefs of eight hours each, it is recommended that an additional clerk at \$900 per annum be provided.

An increase is recommended in the pay of the hostler at the house of detention in order to make his compensation the same as the drivers in this service.

HARBOR PRECINCT.

At the present time two engineers are provided for in the harbor patrol, but no firemen. In order that a 24-hour service may be rendered, it is recommended that two firemen be provided for at a salary of \$600 per annum each.

It is recommended that a harbor patrol boat be purchased at a cost of \$10,000.

The present patrol boat, the *Vigilant*, is not a modern vessel, it now being 15 years since it was built, and is of wood and cheaply constructed. The original cost was \$2,600, that amount being the only money available at the time.

The average life of such a boat is about 10 years when kept constantly in fresh water, and were it to be rebuilt it would cost a larger sum and even then not be suitable for the purposes intended.

Prior to the year 1905 the harbor master was a civilian appointed by the commissioners with duties only as harbor master, and a detail of four privates from the police department was selected to assist in carrying out the harbor regulations and in enforcing the laws relating to the same. Congress in the act making appropriation for the District government for the fiscal year 1906 authorized the police department to enforce the laws and regulations relative to the harbors and rivers within the District control and provided a lieutenant and sergeant. The harbor master's office was then made a police precinct.

The lieutenant and harbor master is now charged with carrying out all the regulations.

Since the coming in of the gasoline boats the traffic on the river has greatly increased, and such craft require attention as well as protection, as all such boats pay to the District of Columbia a personal tax.

The district has a water front of 22 miles, which requires the constant attention of the harbor police, extending from the Chain Bridge to Jones Point Lighthouse Alexandria, Va., and thence to the District of Columbia boundary line northeast, thus doubling the distance. The entire route must be looked after and guarded, as there are many boat houses and other property along the banks of the river from the Chain Bridge to the Benning Bridge.

This territory also includes marshes where game birds at certain seasons are found in abundance and require protection under the game laws of the District.

The commercial part of the river front is confined to the wharves in the Washington Channel, extending from P Street to Fourteenth Street SW., Georgetown channel from Twenty-sixth Street to the Aqueduct Bridge; Eastern Branch channel from the War College to the navy yard. The Washington channel is the most important and handles all the steamboat freight and passenger traffic, and in addition annually handles a large portion of other freight.

MISCELLANEOUS.

In order that some idea may be had of the miscellaneous demands made upon the police, during the year closed, it is shown that 4,006 accidents were officially reported, 194 animals at large were taken up, 9 abandoned infants were found, 1,990 back gates were recorded

open and closed, 33 drowned bodies were recovered, 5,174 dead animals were located and removed, 2,254 dangerous places in the pavements and 2,494 holes in the roadways were reported, 50 dangerous buildings and 21 dangerous places in bridges made subject for investigation, in 2,714 instances doors and windows were found open in the nighttime and secured, 1,950 damaged trees were enumerated for attention by the parking commission, 457 deaths were reported where there were no inquests held, 62 false alarms of fire investigated, fire in all quarters attended, 79 damaged fire plugs were noted and 35 filthy alleys received attention. Persons found sick on the street in 1,966 instances were cared for, 78 inquests were attended, 254 damaged lamps and 30,876 lamps unlighted reported, 138 lost children were restored, over 8,000 permits examined, 20 vessels in the harbor were assisted, 17 moved and 4 found on fire, over 600 damaged water pipes and 275 water mains damaged were reported, and there were thousands of other matters of a more or less minor importance wherein the guardians of the peace extended aid for the protection of property and the aid and comfort of the citizens.

OFFENSES BY JUVENILES.

There were 2,014 cases wherein persons under 17 years of age were restrained for misdemeanors, 955 of these were white, 1,059 colored, and in 302 of these cases fines were imposed and paid. In some cases personal bonds were taken, while in others the defendants were returned to parents or friends, to the Board of Children's Guardians, to the National Training School, to the Reform School for Girls, to the industrial schools, placed on probation in 610 cases, and sentence suspended in 154 cases, while others were dismissed or sent to outside jurisdictions.

Criminal charges against persons under 17 years of age were made in 82 cases for the year—49 white, 33 colored—the offenses listed embracing carnal knowledge, depredations on fixtures in vacant houses, false pretenses, grand larceny, housebreaking in 44 cases, larceny from the Government, and murder in one and robbery in another case. Of all these, 3 were serious enough for the attention of the grand jury, 9 were dismissed, 28 were placed on probation, and 30 were sent to the National Training School for Boys.

This brief chapter furnishes much food for thought looking to the eradication of the causes for this class of commissions among the juveniles, but the responsibility in the main may be charged to parental neglect and the absence of a modernized curfew law, consistent with local conditions. It would be an effective policy to make parents financially responsible for illegal property losses and depredations attributable to their children.

PATROL SERVICE.

The patrol wagon and signal service rendered a splendid service during the year, the calls for the vehicles by members of the force numbering 12,621 and from citizens and messengers 647. Responding, 1,846 persons were taken to hospitals, 408 to juvenile court, 429 to police court, 38 to Washington Asylum and Jail, 79 to depots, 757 to police headquarters, 136 to asylums, 26 to homes, 21 dead

bodies were removed, 21 children were restored by this means, 21 injured were taken to their homes, and 62 sick were carried to their homes, aside from 2,600 additional miscellaneous runs.

LICENSES FOR DRIVERS OF PUBLIC VEHICLES.

The recommendation of other years, that all drivers and conductors of public vehicles shall be required to obtain annual license at small cost, after approval of application by the police department, is renewed. The terms of such license should result in its forfeiture in case the person licensed should violate the law.

SPEED LAWS.

The law relating to the speed of vehicles in the District of Columbia should be so modified or amended as to permit the commissioners to increase or reduce the limit of speed, to establish speed zones and fix the rate of speed at intersecting streets and crossings as conditions may justify or make necessary, by regulation.

VAGRANCY LAW.

The vagrancy law should be amended so as to meet existing deficiencies and to enable the police to successfully compete with habitual and professional idle individuals without visible means of support, those who lounge about questionable places, alleys, corners, market houses, and other localities without good excuse therefor. The existing law will not operate against idleness.

BALL-POOL ROOMS.

Ball-pool rooms incorporated as clubs for such purposes only and admitting persons to membership for a nominal fee, with a view of conducting games exclusive of police supervision, should be required to admit the police at all hours, to operate the same with drawn curtains, and the license tax on tables therein should be increased. No person under 21 years of age should be permitted to patronize the club nor the public licensed pool rooms. Such a law has proved advantageous in other jurisdictions.

TARGET RANGE.

For two years the membership of the force has had no available place equipped for target practice. The necessary means to defray such expense is not provided, while the importance of such practice by the police is apparent. The loading, carrying, drawing, and inspecting of revolvers is a part of the instruction, but the practical use of the weapon is limited. The lot owned by the District government, adjoining the seventh precinct station is an admirable location for the construction of a target range and gymnasium combined, which could be erected at a moderate expense.

MOUNTED POLICE.

The period is at hand when a change must be had in the method of securing mounted members of the force. Existing appropriation provides extra compensation for care and forage of horses for those who are capable and can afford to purchase their own mounts, but the increased cost of animals and the advanced price of forage makes such appointment undesirable on the part of members of the force. The salaries of men will not enable them to buy horses, and the keep allowance will not encourage maintenance by them. This condition will necessitate the District providing the mounts and feeding, shoeing, and otherwise caring for the same within a short time or result in the abandonment of this necessary adjunct. There is no law making it compulsory for any member of the force to join this branch and at the expense of buying a horse. In jurisdictions other than the District the cities own the police horses and maintain them.

DETECTIVE BUREAU.

There has been no provision in nine years for an increase in the number of skilled privates in the force, who may be detailed to operate in the detective branch of the department. The prevailing appropriation allows \$240 a year additional compensation for each of 20 privates who may be thus employed, and 2 of these are assisting in the making up of criminal cases at the office of the United States district attorney. The business of this service has multiplied in keeping with the increased population and varied interests that have become a part of the community. The allowance for this secret service should be advanced so as to enable the additional compensation to be applied to 25 detective sergeants, and that would be moderate compared with the number so employed in cities of like extent in population as the District.

The secret service branch of the department rendered a creditable showing for the year, despite the fact that in this community hundreds of immaterial and insignificant cases are reported for investigation, not to the exclusion of stray cats, loss of "a loaf of bread, while the daring marauder was seen to quietly walk away," lots of cheap jewelry of "priceless value" before and "trifling value" after recovery, while robberies are not infrequently reported to allay pressure of debt collections by creditors. The detectives made 1,715 arrests, 1,094 of them resulting in conviction, 196 were dismissed for want of prosecution or otherwise, 128 were disposed of by the prosecuting attorney, and 297 are pending.

The estimated value of property and money recovered by the detective service was \$60,160.35.

TRAFFIC.

The department continued to enforce existing traffic regulations and the speed law. When the pending proposals that are intended to systematize travel at circles, require signals from drivers, and otherwise improve conditions, are made official by the commissioners, a radical change for the better will follow. Heavy, slow-going wagons are required to move next to the right curb, but the vast amount

of ignorance among drivers here makes the presence of an officer necessary to have this feature effectual at all times. Thousands of briefs have been distributed already and thousands more will be afforded drivers and owners when the additional regulations go into effect.

Warning signs have been placed in the suburbs. These should follow in the city proper, the congested districts.

ANNUAL INSPECTION.

The annual inspection of the police of the several precincts, of the buildings and properties were made by a board consisting of the Hon. John A. Johnston, the major and superintendent of police, Samuel H. Vandergrift, Esq., and Col. Burton R. Ross. A creditable and commendable detailed showing was made, and in the drill and other meritorious features the fourth precinct command, Capt. G. H. Williams, retained the annual flag trophy.

In this connection it may be proper to recognize the public spirit of the civilian assistants on the board and to return to Mr. Vandergrift the thanks of the department for his gold prize offering for the several best mounts displayed by members of the force.

GUIDES.

The department has heretofore recommended the passage of a law requiring that "guides" who solicit employment of visitors to the city be required to be licensed after their applications to the commissioners shall have been approved. That provision of Senate bill 1090 which reads—

Every person who guides, directs, or conducts any person or persons about the District of Columbia, for hire, personally or through or as an agent or employee, shall be regarded as a guide. No person shall be licensed as a guide unless the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are satisfied he is a person of good moral character and is qualified to render the service for which he is to be licensed, and the Commissioners may promulgate regulations for the prevention of fraud and imposition by such guides upon the persons employing them for the ascertainment of these qualifications, and may provide penalties for the violation of the regulations—

would reach cases of the kind, except that a license fee should be prescribed.

It is not infrequent that visitors are annoyed and imposed upon by those who represent themselves as "authorized guides," and who produce a badge of some kind as an insignia of authority.

JUVENILE COURT COLLECTIONS.

When husbands have been found delinquent in caring for their wives and families and it has been adjudged that they shall pay certain periodical stipends toward the maintenance of those whom they should care for and support, such payments are made to the police at the several station houses as the collection agencies. While the cause is the "greatest of all" and the effort is supported by this department, there is no authority in law for the police to handle these collections, and their position should be clearly authorized so as to leave no room for criticism or comment in case any difference

should arise in their conduct of the work. It is realized that the unwilling debtor is somewhat inclined to pay up with a police collector, but he should be equally as promising to the clerk of the court.

INEBRIATE WARDS.

The department has recommended the establishment of an inebriate hospital, where habitual cases might be treated, and is of the opinion that if a ward could be maintained in connection with each station house, with medical attention afforded, it would be an advance in the care of those who are taken up in a helpless condition from overindulgence in stimulants. If such wards were provided, and the police surgeons accorded a remuneration commensurate with the service required for affording additional medical attention, the helpless cases would be more satisfactorily disposed of and risk of death would be greatly lessened. Such a plan succeeded admirably during the inaugural period, when the city was thronged with people from everywhere.

GAME LAWS.

The game laws of the District should be amended so as to close the season for the sale of quail in this territory not later than February 1 in any year. The District of Columbia has already become the dumping ground for the disposal of these birds, after seasons have closed in most all of the States. To permit the open season to be longer here is an inducement to pot hunters, trappers, and shippers to send such game into the District in violation of the interstate law, yet prosecutions can only be had of those who violate the law within the jurisdiction from which shipments are made.

In this connection it would be well if the law was so amended as to preclude the destruction of rabbits and birds by trespassers on private suburban properties through the use of dogs.

In winter, when the snow is on the ground, the quail are fed by the police.

CENTRAL STATION.

The present first precinct station house, erected years ago, has been repeatedly condemned by health and other authorities as unsafe and insanitary, and it is reasonable to believe that it must give place to a modern structure at no distant time. The house is not only insanitary, but the dormitories are poorly lighted and ventilated and the cellar damp, and breeds sickness for those who must do duty within the structure. The offices are dark and dingy, the whitewashing of adjacent walls being necessary to reflect some scanty light therein.

CHILD-LABOR LAW.

That two members of the force should be employed constantly in the enforcement of the child-labor law is not deemed advisable from an economic standpoint, in face of the contention that details should be reduced. If the law was amended to permit of the assignment of members of the force from time to time as might be necessary without defining the number, the provisions of the law could be carried into effect effectually. In this connection it is suggested that section

15, line 4, of the child-labor law, be amended by striking out therein the word "ten" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "eight thirty" as a means of preventing boys under 16 years of age being engaged in late-hour ostensible trading.

PROMOTIONS.

It has been suggested that the period of services of privates of class 2 be reduced to a period of two years, when promotions should be had to class 3, and there is merit in the proposal. If the existing law is so changed it would cut the length of service from eight to five years before original appointees to the force would receive remuneration at the rate of \$1,200 per year. There is every reason to believe that after five years of service a member of the force has become fully equipped and has reached a point when he should perform the most energetic work, which is worth the present maximum salary.

CRAPS IN THE COUNTY.

The department has been unable to make cases against those who assemble on private property in the suburbs and engage in playing crap games, and who have been complained against. The charge of trespass would not prevail, because no damage was done to the property, and as disorder must disturb a neighborhood, and as there was no one to be disturbed, the crap charge would not be sustained. No relief can therefore be afforded the complainants unless the law is amended to meet the situation.

UNIFORM CONTRACTS.

The awarding of contracts for police uniforms is determined by a board consisting of the inspectors and captains of the force, who are charged to carefully consider materials, cost, and workmanship in order to secure the best at the most reasonable cost.

There were several changes in the uniform and headgear worn by the force during the year, which have made for a brighter, more comfortable and distinct appearance of the force.

BURGLARS' TOOLS.

Legislation should be had looking to the penalizing of persons who may be apprehended on no other charge than that of carrying burglars' tools. The department encounters much difficulty in dealing with such characters when the crooked fraternity comes into the District on occasions of large gatherings.

PROTECTION FOR UNIFORM INSIGNIA.

There should be a law which would make it an offense for any person to trade, sell, or dispose of in any manner to any dealer any uniform of the police which has attached thereto the buttons or other insignia of the Metropolitan police department of the District of Columbia.

DISORDERLY HOUSES.

Pursuing the declared policy of the municipal government, the social evil has been undergoing a process of gradual elimination through segregation and curtailment where it could be made effective without contamination to others and in the face of deficient laws. Until this time disorderly-house cases could not be conducted in the police court and no penalty is imposed against those who rent premises for improper purposes. In the face of these obstacles the number of "suspicious houses" has been reduced from over 250 to less than 100 during the period of about 16 years, and these include white and black.

Many of the courts and alleys are places of disorder and disease, poverty-stricken negroes huddling together under those moral conditions which demand continued police supervision. If these places were opened into streets, with abundant light provision, they would be improved, and the providing of factory or field employment for other classes of the immoral and downtrodden would quicken the solution of some of the distressing features which attach to the question.

IN MEMORIAM.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE
DEPARTMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, July 14, 1911.

The major and superintendent has learned with sorrow of the death of Private J. B. Als, of the eleventh police precinct command, and in promulgating this information to the members of the force they are advised that he died at 12.50 o'clock on the morning of July 12, 1911, after a brief illness, following a service in the department which began December 15, 1891.

Private Als received several commendations for heroism during his connection with the force and was a man of kindly heart and disposition.

The funeral will take place on Saturday morning, July 15, 1911, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, 341 K Street SW., and interment will be made in Holy Rood Cemetery.

Out of respect to his memory and in conformity to the wishes of the family the usual detail of brother officers will not be made, but six members of the force will serve as pallbearers at the funeral.

RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Major and Superintendent.

GENERAL ORDER, }
No. 59. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE
DEPARTMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, July 29, 1911.

It becomes the sad duty of the major and superintendent to announce to the members of the force and the employees of the department the death of Private Martin O'Brien, who departed this life on the 28th instant.

Private O'Brien was appointed a member of the force on May 3, 1890, and rendered a faithful service during his connection with the department in the years intervening. He was an honorable, straightforward, and energetic officer and was held in high esteem by his associates in the establishment and the good citizens of the community.

His interment will take place from St. Stephens Church, Twenty-fifth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., at 9 o'clock a. m., July 31, 1911, and out of respect to his memory and at the request of his family a detail of his former associates will act as pallbearers, such detail to consist of Lieut. E. J. Keefe, and Privates J. J. O'Brien, T. B. Scanlon, J. McCarthy, H. Gilbert, and W. S. Brady.

RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Major and Superintendent.

GENERAL ORDER, }
No. 16. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE
DEPARTMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, September 29, 1911.

It is with sincere sorrow and regret that the department is called upon to announce to the members of the force the death of Private W. S. Lewis, which occurred at his late residence, No. 1601 New Jersey Avenue NW., on the 28th instant, at 4.30 o'clock a. m.

Private Lewis was appointed a member of the force on September 2, 1864, and during the years which followed made an enviable record for commendable conduct and faithful performance of duty and won for himself the unbounded confidence of his superiors and the respect and good will of his associates, who join in extending sympathy to the family of the deceased in this the hour of their bereavement.

The funeral of the deceased will take place from his late residence on Saturday, September 30, 1911, at 3 o'clock p. m., and in respect to his memory a detail of 2 sergeants and 30 privates, 6 of the privates to act as pallbearers, will report to Capt. Daniel Sullivan at New Jersey Avenue and P Street NW. at 2.30 o'clock p. m. on the above date and escort the remains to their last resting place.

RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Major and Superintendent.

GENERAL ORDER, }
No. 73. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE
DEPARTMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, October 16, 1911.

It becomes the sad duty of the major and superintendent of the department to announce to the members of the force the death of Private James S. Kramer, of the ninth police precinct, which occurred at 1.30 o'clock a. m., October 14, 1911, at his late residence in this city.

Private Kramer was appointed a member of the force August 13, 1889, and during his period of health and activity received the commendation of the department and citizens of the district for meritorious services rendered, which resulted in his promotion on July 1, 1899, to the position of sergeant in the force, and, despite the fact that his health became impaired, he persisted in the performance of police duty, and his work won for him the favorable consideration of his official superiors until a growing illness finally made it necessary for him to relinquish outside exposure and to accept a detail within, where he gave a faithful accounting of his stewardship up to the time of his death.

Private Kramer enjoyed the respect and confidence of the citizens, and the friendship of those who knew him, and his loss will be mourned by them as well as by his immediate associates.

The department extends to the members of the bereaved family its sympathy in this hour of their sorrow, and in respect to his memory a detail of 2 sergeants and 24 privates will report to Capt. John C. Daley at the family residence, 230 Twelfth Street SE., on Tuesday, October 17, 1911, at 2 o'clock p. m., there to escort the remains to their final resting place in Rock Creek Cemetery.

RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Major and Superintendent.

GENERAL ORDER, }
No. 85. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE
DEPARTMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, December 27, 1911.

At this season of the year, when glad tidings are being heralded, it becomes all the more painful for the major and superintendent to have to communicate to you that an hour of sorrow has overtaken the household of one of your associates.

Private Gaines Easley, after a lingering illness, passed away on the evening of Tuesday, December 26, 1911.

Private Easley was appointed a member of the force February 2, 1910, and during his connection therewith displayed a fidelity to duty which promised for his success and the good of the community.

He was beloved by his intimates and esteemed by those who knew him in the performance of the requirements of the service.

The funeral of Private Easley will take place from the residence of his father, Sergt. W. W. Easley, Tenleytown, D. C., on Friday, December 29, 1911, at 11 o'clock a. m., and in respect to his memory a detail of 2 sergeants and 24 privates will report to Capt. Henry Schneider on that day and time, to act as attendants upon the remains to their last resting place, Glenwood Cemetery.

RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Major and Superintendent.

GENERAL ORDER, }
No. 86. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE
DEPARTMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, December 30, 1911.

The major and superintendent is again called upon to publish to the members of the force the sad information of the death of Private John A. Pearson, which occurred at his home, 124 Tennessee Avenue NE., on the 28th of December, 1911, at 5 o'clock a. m.

Private Pearson was appointed a member of the metropolitan police force July 23, 1883, and in the long period intervening served the department faithfully and conscientiously, leaving a record worthy of emulation.

He was a kind-hearted, generous, obliging, and intelligent man, and his many friends both in and out of service will extend to his family their sincere sorrow in this sad hour of their affliction.

In obedience to the wishes of the latter there will be no official assignment on the occasion of the funeral, but record of his work and of this order will be made in the department and a copy of the same forwarded to the family of the deceased.

RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Major and Superintendent.

GENERAL ORDER, }
No. 1. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE
DEPARTMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, January 4, 1912.

It is with deep regret and sorrow that the major and superintendent makes official announcement to the members of the force and the employees of the department of the death of Private Marion L. Thomasson, which occurred in this city at 5.40 o'clock on the morning of January 2, 1912, after a brief but painful illness.

Private Thomasson was appointed to the police force on July 1, 1910, and during his connection therewith, for a period of a year and a half, there was no registration to mar his record, but, on the other hand, he rendered a faithful and diligent service in behalf of the public and the department.

The closing of his young life and career is made all the more painful by reason of the fact that she who was nearest and dearest to him, his wife, lies critically ill at her home.

In respect to the memory of the deceased, a detail of 2 sergeants and 24 privates will report to Capt. G. H. Williams at the late residence of the deceased, No. 713 I Street SE., at 1 o'clock p. m., Thursday, January 4, 1912, to accompany the remains to their last resting place, Congressional Cemetery.

RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Major and Superintendent.

GENERAL ORDER, }
No. 6. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE
DEPARTMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, January 25, 1912.

It becomes the sad duty of the major and superintendent to announce to the members of the force the death of Private W. C. Flenniken, which occurred at 1.30 o'clock p. m., January 24, 1912, after a protracted illness.

Private Flenniken was appointed a member of the force August 1, 1898, and through the years of service following his attention and fidelity to duty, his uniform courtesy and respect, and all that pertained to the welfare of the public and the department were especially noticeable, and won for him not only the high regard of his associates but the esteem of those who knew him. His career is worthy of emulation, and his death is a loss to the department and community whom he served.

The funeral will take place at 3 o'clock p. m., Friday, January 26, 1912, from his late residence, No. 3530 T Street NW., and interment will be at Oak Hill Cemetery.

Respecting the wishes of those most concerned the usual detail will not prevail, but out of respect to his memory the pallbearers will be chosen from among his late associates in the department, and a copy of this order will be furnished the family of the deceased and due entry of the same will be made on the records of this department.

RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Major and Superintendent.

GENERAL ORDER, }
No. 10. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE
DEPARTMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, February 4, 1912.

Death has again invaded the ranks of the force and taken from among us Private J. J. Branzell, whose demise came without warning and as a shock to those intimately associated with him in his daily work. His taking away came while he was actively engaged in the performance of duty, and serves to vividly illustrate the uncertainty of life.

Private Branzell was appointed a member of the force July 1, 1903, and in the years that have followed he has performed services in various capacities, being mounted in 1905, and dismounted, at his own request, in 1909. His record contains many favorable commendations from citizens, and his intelligence and energy were at all times in evidence; in brief, Private Branzell was a good officer and interested in his work, and his loss will be mourned not only by his immediate family but by his brother officers in the force and a host of sympathizing friends.

The remains of the late Private Branzell will be buried from his home, the residence of his mother, 1321 Thirty-fifth Street NW., at 8.30 o'clock a. m., February 5, 1912, and be taken to Holy Trinity Church, Thirty-Sixth and O Streets NW., thence to Holy Rood Cemetery.

Out of respect to his memory a detail of 2 sergeants and 24 privates will report to Capt. Sullivan at 1321 Thirty-fifth Street NW., at 8 o'clock a. m., to be in attendance at the funeral.

A copy of this order will be furnished the bereaved family and be spread upon the records of this department.

RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Major and Superintendent.

GENERAL ORDER, }
No. 32. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE
DEPARTMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, April 28, 1912.

The sad duty devolves upon the major and superintendent to make known to the members of the force the death of Private Augustus Hess, of the seventh police precinct, which followed a brief illness, on the morning of April 27, 1912.

Private Hess was one of the veterans of the force, having been appointed to membership therein May 6, 1875, and during his long period of service rendered a conscientious and energetic duty, mindful of the interests of the public and the department. Private Hess was a highly respected citizen, a kind father, and enjoyed the esteem of his associates in the department.

The remains of the deceased will be taken from his late residence, No. 1639 Wisconsin Avenue NW., at 11 o'clock, Tuesday morning, April 30, 1912, for interment at Oak Hill Cemetery, and out of respect to his memory a detail of 2 sergeants and 24 privates will report to Capt. Henry Schneider, to be in attendance upon the funeral.

RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Major and Superintendent.

SPECIAL ORDERS ISSUED AND REVAMPED.

July 1, 1911.—Fourth of July proclamation.

July 6, 1911.—Instructions to captains relative to data for Government Blue Book.

July 14, 1911.—Instructions to prevent damage to new cement sidewalks.

July 21, 1911.—Instructions to prevent annoyance to women and children by "mashers."

July 25, 1911.—Inspection of winter uniforms.

July 28, 1911.—Commendation of certain officers for meritorious work.

July 30, 1911.—Publishes order of commissioners relative to making of requisitions.

August 1, 1911.—Instructions relative to enforcement of regulation relating to lighting of stairways of apartment houses.

August 3, 1911.—Instructions relative to members of force being careful as to attire.

August 6, 1911.—Instructions relative to enforcement of the "muffler" regulation against motorcycles.

August 17, 1911.—Relative to enforcement police regulations, section 6a, Article XII, against wagons of street cleaning department.

August 24, 1911.—Instructions as to permits for laying of sidewalks.

August 24, 1911.—Instructions relative to lights on vehicles.

August 25, 1911.—To captains regarding the instruction of new appointees to the force, in their duties.

August 30, 1911.—Instructions relative to enforcing the law against beggars.

September 12, 1911.—Publishes commissioners' order changing attire for mounted officers.

September 13, 1911.—Relative to enforcement of law against unmuzzled dogs running at large.

September 15, 1911.—Relative length of overcoat and uniform dress coat.

September 15, 1911.—Instructions to prevent exhibition of the Beulah Binford moving pictures.

September 15, 1911.—Instructions to prevent exhibition of objectionable moving pictures or performances.

September 21, 1911.—Commendation of certain officers for meritorious work.

September 22, 1911.—Instructions to have all back gates and doors examined after midnight.

September 27, 1911.—Enforce regulation relative to proper placing of identification tags on vehicles.

October 3, 1911.—Instructions relative to enforcement of regulation against distribution of handbills, etc., on the street.

October 9, 1911.—Instructions relative to enforcement of the regulations requiring vehicles backed to curb to have horses' heads face in direction of traffic, also heavily loaded vehicles to be driven as near curb as possible.

October 11, 1911.—Instructions relative to prevention of children on roller skates hanging on street cars, autos, and other vehicles.

October 11, 1911.—Instructions relative to proper placing of identification tags on vehicles.

October 18, 1911.—Enforce law against false alarms of fire.

October 18, 1911.—Instructions relative to prompt reporting of all matters to central bureau.

October 19, 1911.—Instructions relative to enforcement of regulations against motor vehicles having mufflers cut out.

October 20, 1911.—Instructions relative to the prompt procuring of warrants after arrest of prisoners, when they can not be taken immediately to the court.

October 27, 1911.—Have shifting section go on duty at 6 p. m. on October 30 and 31, and instruct members to prevent pranks of boys during Hallow'een season.

October 28, 1911.—Above order reissued.

October 29, 1911.—Above order reissued.

October 30, 1911.—Above order reissued.

November 1, 1911.—Relative to orders for rubber cap covers for new caps.

November 2, 1911.—Enforce regulations relative to unmuzzled dogs running at large.

November 5, 1911.—Caution relative to defacing of patrol boxes.

November 9, 1911.—Commendatory of certain members for meritorious work.

November 11, 1911.—Enforce law against sale of tobacco to minors.

November 12, 1911.—Publishes order of commissioners relative to manner of making reports of accidents.

November 13, 1911.—Instructions relative to promptness in serving criminal court subpoenas.

November 18, 1911.—Instructions relative to collateral required for infractions of the speed laws.

November 30, 1911.—Instructions in regard to the Mickle murder case.

December 8, 1911.—Instructions relative to imposters selling cards for dinners to the poor.

December 12, 1911.—Instructions to captains to make daily inspections of stations.

December 21, 1911.—Relative to thefts of property of District engineer department.

December 24, 1911.—Publishes Christmas greetings from the honorable commissioners.

December 30, 1911.—Commendatory of certain members for meritorious work.

December 30, 1911.—Instructions relative to sale of air guns to minors.

December 31, 1911.—New Year's greetings of the major and superintendent to the members of the force.

December 31, 1911.—Relative to strict enforcement of excise law on New Year's Eve, and instructions to see that firing of revolvers is not permitted.

January 9, 1912.—Instructions relative to changes of clothing, due to varying weather conditions.

January 13, 1912.—Instructions relative to having attention given to horses during extreme cold weather.

- January 26, 1912.*—Relative to arrests of hucksters and others for short weights and measures.
- January 27, 1912.*—Instructions to enforce regulation relative to placing of automobile tags.
- January 27, 1912.*—Instructions to enforce the "spitting" regulation.
- February 5, 1912.*—Inspection of summer uniforms.
- February 12, 1912.*—Instructions to enforce regulations relative to tags on vehicles.
- February 16, 1912.*—Instructions to have crossing officers prevent railway companies from piling snow so as to obstruct crossings.
- February 19, 1912.*—Prevent the greasing of street-car tracks at curves with black tar grease.
- February 20, 1912.*—Instructions to enforce the "spitting" regulation.
- February 27, 1912.*—Instructions relative to making reports of annual and sick leave had by crossing officers.
- March 5, 1912.*—Instructions relative to use of blank forms in cases of insane prisoners.
- March 9, 1912.*—Instructions relative to time for delivery of precinct papers to headquarters each morning.
- March 19, 1912.*—Instructions relative to crying of newspapers on Sundays.
- March 23, 1912.*—Instructions as to manner of reporting services performed by crossing officers.
- April 2, 1912.*—Cooperate with street-cleaning department in maintaining a clean city.
- April 6, 1912.*—Instructions relative to distribution of cards relative to a "clean city."
- April 6, 1912.*—Instructions relative to the filling of fire extinguishers at station houses.
- April 15, 1912.*—Enforce regulations relative to the proper placing of automobile tags.
- April 18, 1912.*—Prevent loud crying of extra papers at unusual hours.
- April 20, 1912.*—Prevent unusual loud noises in the early hours of the morning.
- April 25, 1912.*—Instructions relative to preventing boys from jumping on and off street cars.
- April 25, 1912.*—Instructions to pay special attention for telegraph and telephone wire thieves.
- April 25, 1912.*—Instructions relative to taking of police census.
- April 25, 1912.*—Publishes order of commissioners relative to making requisitions for coal.
- May 4, 1912.*—Commendatory of certain members for meritorious work.
- May 5, 1912.*—Publishes commendation of president board of education of members of force detailed at high school cadet parade.
- May 8, 1912.*—Directs that requisitions be made but once per month.
- May 9, 1912.*—Publishes copy of opinion of Justice Robb in case of *Private E. I. Creamer v. District Commissioners*, on appeal.
- May 12, 1912.*—Congratulations to police team winning first prize at the National Red Cross competition.
- May 17, 1912.*—Instructions relative to preventing begging on street.
- May 20, 1912.*—Enforce regulation relative to driving on right side of street.
- May 25, 1912.*—Instructions relative to enforcement of the muzzling law.
- May 25, 1912.*—Instructions to prevent unusual noises at early hours of the morning.
- May 27, 1912.*—Instructions relative to police arrangements for the unveiling of the Columbus memorial.
- May 28, 1912.*—Instructions relative to Memorial Day.
- May 29, 1912.*—Above order reissued.
- May 30, 1912.*—Above order reissued.
- June 6, 1912.*—Enforce regulations relative to dense smoke from automobiles.
- June 6, 1912.*—Prevent blocking of entrances to public buildings by vehicles.
- June 6, 1912.*—Instructions relative to police arrangements for the unveiling of the Columbus memorial.
- June 7, 1912.*—Above order reissued.
- June 8, 1912.*—Above order reissued.
- June 10, 1912.*—Major and superintendent thanks members of department for assistance during Columbus memorial period.
- June 13, 1912.*—Instructions relative to preventing boys from throwing stones and dirt at street cars.
- June 14, 1912.*—Instructions relative to acetylene, electric, and other lights on vehicles.

June 15, 1912.—Enforce regulations relative to muffler cut-outs on motor vehicles.
June 19, 1912.—Announces Tolman Laundry has contract for laundry work of department during forthcoming year.
June 20, 1912.—Instructions to enforce regulations to poultry being displayed outside of stores after April 30.

Respectfully submitted.

RICHARD SYLVESTER,
*Major and Superintendent,
 Metropolitan Police, District of Columbia.*

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

COMMENDATIONS.

ARMY AND NAVY CLUB,
Washington, August 9, 1911.

MY DEAR MAJOR: As vice president and presiding on the occasion of the reception given to Admiral Count Togo by the Army and Navy Club on the evening of August 8, I beg to thank you on behalf of the members of the club and voice their appreciation for the excellent work done by Capt. Sullivan and the men under his command in the management of the traffic and the public in the neighborhood of the club, under your direction. The work was perfectly performed.

Very sincerely, yours,

JOHN A. JOHNSTON, *Vice President.*

MYSTIC ORDER OF VEILED PROPHETS OF THE
 ENCHANTED REALM, KALLIPOLIS GROTTO, No. 15,
Washington, October 11, 1911.

MY DEAR SIR: At a recent meeting of this committee I was instructed to extend to you the sincere thanks of this committee and of Kallipolis Grotto No. 15, M. O. V. P. E. R. for the courtesies extended and assistance rendered in the handling of our parade during the supreme council meeting of the Veiled Prophets.

Again assuring you of our sincere thanks and appreciation, I beg to remain,
 Very respectfully, yours,

S. L. HEACOCK, *Secretary.*

Permit me to add my personal thanks for your splendid assistance on the above occasion. All the police arrangements were perfect.

Very truly, yours,

WM. F. GUDE, *Grand Marshal.*

JUVENILE COURT,
Washington, December 2, 1911.

MY DEAR MAJ. SYLVESTER: I have just received a letter from Hon. George W. Crane, judge of the Municipal Court of Aberdeen, S. Dak., returning thanks on behalf of himself and the Aberdeen police department for the prompt attention to his request for records. He says in part:

"We received a package, containing specimens of all records used in Washington, from Maj. Sylvester's office in due time. These samples were exactly what we had in mind and will prove very valuable in perfecting a police record system in our department of police."

Sincerely, yours,

WM. H. DE LACY, *Judge.*

P. S.—As usual, Washington is the model.

WASHINGTON, December 24, 1911.

To the members of the Metropolitan police force of the District of Columbia
 (Through Maj. Richard Sylvester, Superintendent).

GENTLEMEN: I desire to note with special gratification the high standard of conduct, discipline, and efficiency which characterizes in general the officers and members of the Metropolitan police force of the District of Columbia, and to express, with Christmas greetings, my appreciation of the fidelity with which you have maintained

that courtesy of bearing at all times, which the regulations impose, in the impartial and fearless performance of your multifarious duties, many of which, being peculiar to the Capital of the Nation, are of an especially intricate and important character.

Very truly, yours,

JOHN A. JOHNSTON,
Commissioner of the District of Columbia
(In charge of the Metropolitan Police Department).

HEADQUARTERS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT,
Washington, December 24, 1911.

Hon. JOHN A. JOHNSTON,
Commissioner, District of Columbia.

DEAR SIR: I beg to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 24th instant, wherein you convey to the members of the metropolitan police force of the District of Columbia your Christmas greetings in appreciation of the fidelity and courtesy which they have displayed at all times in the performance of their multitudinous duties, and as their spokesman and chief I have the honor to thank you for your procedure, which demonstrates an appreciation which I feel and know will be accepted with the true spirit which has always characterized the membership of the organization over which I have the honor to preside.

Yours, very truly,

RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Major and Superintendent.

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU,
Washington, April 17, 1912.

MY DEAR MAJOR: During the many years that I have been Chief of the Weather Bureau I have often come into contact with the men and officers of your force. I have seen many of them under conditions that were calculated to try the patience and test the valor of the individual officer. In my official work I have visited many of the cities of the United States, and I desire to say that I know of no other police force that I consider to be as efficient as that which you direct. Its personnel is high, and never since you have been in command of the force has there been any suspicion of graft by your men or of collusion by them with those who would break the law. It is a splendid thing for the residents of a city to feel that their guardians of the peace are men in whom they may have the utmost confidence, both personally and officially.

With assurances of my personal regard for yourself and admiration for the splendid work that you have done in giving to the National Capital such a well-disciplined institution, I am,

Very truly, yours,

WILLIS L. MOORE,
Chief U. S. Weather Bureau.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, May 3, 1912.

MY DEAR MAJ. SYLVESTER: On behalf of the school authorities, the high school cadet regiment, and the thousands of officials and citizens who were present at the annual review and parade, I desire to extend to you and to the men under your charge our hearty thanks for their efficient aid in regulating the crowds who were present on this occasion. The service rendered was most satisfactory and helpful in every detail. Appreciating the fact that our request for assistance placed additional burdens on men already overburdened with regulation duties, we hope that you will let the officers and men detailed on this special occasion know how fully we appreciate their efforts and the success which attended them.

Very truly, yours,

JAS. F. OYSTER,
President Board of Education.

WASHINGTON CATHEDRAL OFFICES,
Mount St. Alban, Washington, May 13, 1912.

MY DEAR MAJ. SYLVESTER: On behalf of the bishop, the chapter, and the council of Washington Cathedral, I wish to express our hearty thanks to you for the most excellent work which was done by your men during the special services at the Bethlehem chapel, both last week and the week before.

The men were most courteous and efficient and kept perfect order, and it was a delight to have them on the place and know that they were caring for the crowds.

Will you please convey to Capt. Schneider and to the district sergeant our recognition of their services.

Yours, faithfully,

RICHARD P. WILLIAMS,
Canon of Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 16, 1912.

DEAR MAJOR: The police department should certainly be commended for the splendid and prompt arrest of the men who have been stealing the automobiles. This shows good and efficient work.

Very truly, yours,

ISAAC GANS.

TERMINAL TAXICAB CO.,
Washington, May 21, 1912.

DEAR SIR: We wish to express very sincere appreciation to you, and through you to the police department, for running down a nest of joy riders and individual offenders who have been a menace to the owners of automobiles for some time past, and especially active and audacious during April and the present month.

But for the intelligent and unremitting determination of your department to crush out this lawlessness, these violators would be still holding full swing.

We desire to specially mention Officer Stringfellow, precinct detective of the third, who gave of his time, all hours night and day and under distressing physical conditions, so faithfully that he was enabled to call to account four of these miscreants.

All citizens should know the efficiency of the great department, directed and controlled by you, and feel how dependable is its protecting arm.

Very truly, yours,

J. FICKLING, *General Manager.*

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,
Washington, May 21, 1912.

MY DEAR MAJOR: Permit me to thank you for the splendid service rendered by the officers and men of your department on the occasion of the opening of the new Young Men's Christian Association building for colored men, located on Twelfth Street between S and T Streets.

It is estimated that more than 5,000 people were in the street when the address was given by Hon. Henry L. Stimson, and that fully that number passed in and out of the building during the tour of inspection. Capt. R. E. Doyle and the men assigned to work with him performed their duties with great courtesy and good judgment.

With assurances of personal regard, believe me,

Yours, sincerely,

WM. KNOWLES COOPER, *General Secretary.*

SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL, TWELFTH DIVISION,
BOARD OF EDUCATION,
Washington, May 28, 1912.

MY DEAR MAJ. SYLVESTER: As a witness of the drill by the separate battalion of high school cadets Friday, May 24, 1912, at American League Baseball Park, I wish to express high admiration for the splendid order maintained by Capt. Doyle and his men.

For many years it has been my privilege to be present at these drills, and, while order has always been seen, never before has so large an audience gathered, and never before were such order and decorum noticed. The tactful handling of the people by the officers was conspicuous throughout the drill.

Personally and as a citizen I take this method to make known my feelings and judgment relative to the efficiency of the department over which you preside.

I am, very respectfully,

W. S. MONTGOMERY, *Supervising Principal.*

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, June 10, 1912.

MY DEAR MAJOR: Please permit me to thank you for your thorough police arrangements in connection with the Columbus memorial parade, whereby I was able to conduct the parade without a single hitch or interference of any kind.

The able manner in which your force handled the large crowd makes it very clear that you have an efficient system of organization and discipline and a high-grade personnel in your command.

Very respectfully,

R. K. EVANS,
Brigadier General, General Staff,
Grand Marshal Columbus Memorial Parade.

WASHINGTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
June 10, 1912.

DEAR MAJOR: The whole city of Washington ought to commend you and your splendid police force for the excellent work done during the Knights of Columbus celebration. I never saw anything carried out so splendidly as the work done by your men with your splendid capacity for management. Every citizen of Washington ought to feel proud of our police department, and I think every visitor that was in the city of Washington will look upon the excellent manner in which your force accomplished what they did with great pride.

With kindest regards, I am, very truly, yours,

ISAAC GANS.

CITIZENS' JOINT COMMITTEE, COLUMBUS STATUE UNVEILING,
Washington, June 12, 1912.

MY DEAR MAJOR: Yours of the 11th instant to hand, and I wish to convey my sincere thanks for the complimentary remarks expressed therein. The same is very gratifying to me.

The success of the celebration was due entirely to the chairmen and members of the various committees, who assisted me, and in that connection I wish to congratulate you upon the excellent work of yourself, your committee, and the police department of this city.

The record speaks for itself. There was not an accident or a disturbance of any kind during the three days the visitors were here. All honor to our chief. From what I can learn the strangers all had a good time and are speaking highly of the hospitality extended to them by the citizens of the District.

With kindest regards, I remain,

Yours, sincerely,

JOS. STRASBURGER, *Chairman.*

POLICE DEPARTMENT, CITY OF NEW YORK,
June 13, 1912.

DEAR MAJ. SYLVESTER: I received the Washington Post of June 10 this morning and read the editorial relative to the police service in Washington last Friday and Saturday. While Washington has learned to expect service of this kind, I really do not believe that her population can properly appreciate your expert supervision of the police department.

Kind personal regards.

Very truly, yours,

GEO. S. DOUGHERTY,
Second Deputy Commissioner.

DESMOND'S NATIONAL DETECTIVE AGENCY,
St. Louis, Mo., June 14, 1912.

DEAR SIR: I have read an account of your police arrangements at the unveiling of the monument to Columbus, and I wish to say that I made it my business to talk with some of the delegates who attended from this city, and they certainly join in the highest praises of you as a police officer and official, and say that the visitors and citizens were treated with the best police service that has ever been seen by them at any place or time, and they say the same as I, that the city of Washington has the right man at the right place as police chief.

Congratulating you and with best wishes, I am,

Very truly, yours,

WM. DESMOND.

POLICE DEPARTMENT,
New Orleans, La., June 15, 1912.

MY DEAR SIR AND FRIEND: I am in receipt of the Washington Post dated 10th instant in which there is an editorial headed "Major Sylvester's achievement" and which goes on to show the manner in which you handled the large crowd on the occasion of the unveiling of the Columbus Monument, and also in protecting the crowd from crooks and pickpockets.

This all proves that your police knowledge serves you in the hour of need, and the editorial is no surprise to me, as I knew your worth as a police chief before now, and I want to congratulate you on the beautiful words expressed in said editorial.

Your true friend,

JAMES W. REYNOLDS, *Inspector of Police.*

EL VICE CONSUL DE CUBA,
Washington, D. C., June 20, 1912.

MY DEAR MAJOR: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of your annual report and hasten to offer you my hearty congratulations on the excellent showing of the police department of the city of Washington during the year 1911.

With best wishes for your continued success, I am, dear Major,

Very sincerely, yours,

CESAR A. BARRANCO.

THE WASHINGTON POST,
Washington, September 6, 1912.

MY DEAR MAJOR: Permit me, personally and in behalf of the Post, to extend to you an expression of deep appreciation for the masterful manner in which you planned and executed, through your official staff and members of the department, the police arrangements that made possible the movement of the Post's automobile parade on Labor Day.

Your official recognition of the importance of the parade and the arrangements made by you contributed in large measure to the success that marked the event.

The men performed their duties well and under conditions which at times tested their patience.

With renewed assurances of appreciation, I am,

Most respectfully,

E. S. ROCHESTER, *City Editor.*

FIRE DEPARTMENT DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, October 17, 1911.

MY DEAR MAJOR: Please accept our sincere thanks for your friendly letter of sympathy and also for the good spirit in which you tendered us a police escort for the funeral this day. Your men rendered us valuable assistance in a manner which can not but aid in cementing the pleasant relations which now exist between the two departments and which I hope will continue.

I need not assure you that your kindly action is deeply appreciated.

Yours, sincerely,

F. J. WAGNER, *Chief Engineer.*

SIGNAL CORPS AVIATION SCHOOL,
College Park, Md., October 23, 1912.

MY DEAR MAJ. SYLVESTER: Yesterday forenoon Lieut. Geiger and passenger in a hydroaeroplane had an accident which wrecked the machine and pitched them into the water. A police boat came to their rescue and rendered invaluable assistance in saving them and the hydroaeroplane.

This prompt and very efficient service by the police department is greatly appreciated, and I will thank you to express our gratitude to the police officers who performed the service.

Very sincerely,

C. DE F. CHANDLER,
Captain, Signal Corps, United States Army.

WASHINGTON, October 26, 1912.

MY DEAR MAJ. SYLVESTER: The purpose of this letter is to convey to you, as the head of our force of police, my thanks and praise for the excellent manner in which some of the men of that force acquitted themselves in handling the crowds assembled last evening at the mass meeting of the Progressive Party, at the National Rifles' Armory, a meeting in the conduct of which I had the pleasure of officiating as presiding officer and chairman of the committee under whose auspices it was held.

On account of the size of the meeting, the attendance of enthusiastic party supporters, the extreme eagerness of hundreds to attempt to gain admission to an already filled hall, and the fact that an overflow meeting was being held in the same armory

at the same time, the task of preserving order was most difficult. Had the committee in charge known and been able to foresee that so many people would desire to attend the meeting, a meeting at the Convention Hall would have been arranged, but under the circumstances outlined here, and the necessity for diplomatic action on the part of those intrusted with the preserving of order, the entire force stationed both inside and outside the armory acquitted itself most commendably. I am glad to attest its efficient service to you as its superior officer.

Yours, very respectfully,

FRANK J. HOGAN,
National Committeeman, Progressive Party.

UNION OF HOLY NAME SOCIETIES,
Washington, November 5, 1912.

DEAR SIR: I am instructed by the Washington section of the Archdiocesan Union of Holy Name Societies of Baltimore to extend you our grateful thanks and appreciation of the service rendered by you to them.

Thanking you in their behalf, I am,

Respectfully, yours,

P. J. CONLON,
Secretary Washington Section.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR UNION,
Washington, November 14, 1912.

DEAR SIR: In behalf of the board of officers of the District of Columbia Christian Endeavor Union, I desire to thank you and your department for the courtesy to the union and to compliment Lieut. W. H. Harrison and the officers under him upon the gentlemanly and efficient manner in which they handled the crowds at the Christian Endeavor Convention held in First Congregational Church November 13, 1912, when William Jennings Bryan was the speaker of the evening.

Very truly,

HAROLD G. WATTS, *Vice President.*

THE ALOYSIUS CLUB,
Washington, November 27, 1912.

DEAR SIR: The board of governors of the Aloysius Club have noted with the warmest commendation the recent unflinching performance of duty of Capt. Thomas Hollinberger and the officers under your command in preventing in this city immoral theatrical performances.

While congratulating you we extend to you the active support of our club in preventing, on the public stage of this city, scenes in violation of our District laws.

Sincerely, yours,

REV. CHARLES J. MULLALY, S. J.,
Moderator of Aloysius Club.

WASHINGTON BIOLOGISTS' FIELD CLUB (INC.),
Washington, December 10, 1912.

DEAR SIR: On behalf of the members of the Washington Biologists' Field Club, I desire to express our appreciation of the prompt assistance given us by your detectives in locating the property which was stolen from our clubhouse at Plummer Island.

Thanking you for your interest in this matter and assuring you of my best regards,

Yours, very truly,

E. A. SCHWARZ, *President.*

WASHINGTON, *December 27, 1912.*

DEAR SIR: We, the undersigned merchants, doing business on Seventh Street, between Pennsylvania Avenue and E Street NW., wish to express our appreciation and thanks to you and your department for the excellent and efficient service rendered us during the Christmas rush.

Seventh Street was crowded from early morning until late at night, and yet not a single disturbance of any kind occurred.

We also wish to compliment you and your officers for keeping the street clear of fruit and vegetable venders and other nuisances.

JOS. STRASBURGER CO.
R. HARRIS CO.
SAKS & CO.
S. KANN SONS CO.
LANSBURGH & BRO.

POLICE STATISTICS.

Comparing reported cases 1911-12.

Offenses.	Cases.		Offenses.	Cases.	
	1911	1912		1911	1912
Attempt at housebreaking.....	11	17	Larceny from the United States		
Attempt at robbery.....	5	12	Government.....	3	
Embezzlement.....	15	13	Larceny from the District of Colum-		
False pretenses.....	51	60	bia government.....	1	1
Forgery.....	2	4	Petit larceny.....	4,357	4,085
Grand larceny.....	446	524	Robbery.....	68	63
Housebreaking.....	334	427	Lost or mislaid.....	1,027	1,385

Estimated losses.

1911.....	\$153,924.48
1912.....	193,005.75

Cases of all kinds.

Precinct.	White.	Colored.	Total.
First.....	3,473	1,087	4,560
Second.....	1,384	3,076	4,460
Third.....	1,122	2,483	3,605
Fourth.....	1,144	2,570	3,714
Fifth.....	1,098	1,318	2,416
Sixth.....	2,719	1,604	4,323
Seventh.....	1,356	1,346	2,702
Eighth.....	1,092	2,158	3,250
Ninth.....	1,300	1,293	2,593
Tenth.....	972	601	1,573
Eleventh.....	272	362	634
Harbor.....	106	88	194
Detective bureau.....	1,020	695	1,715
Total.....	17,058	18,681	35,739

Cases of all kinds by precincts, with age limit and color.

Precinct.	Under 17 years.		Under 21 years.		Over 21 years.		Total.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	
First.....	97	57	189	113	3,187	917	4,560
Second.....	43	180	107	330	1,234	2,566	4,460
Third.....	57	121	89	377	976	1,985	3,605
Fourth.....	46	86	79	217	1,019	2,267	3,714
Fifth.....	80	120	86	169	932	1,029	2,416
Sixth.....	130	77	105	150	2,484	1,377	4,323
Seventh.....	59	51	76	138	1,221	1,157	2,702
Eighth.....	77	170	58	210	957	1,778	3,250
Ninth.....	186	89	148	241	966	963	2,593
Tenth.....	79	39	56	48	837	514	1,573
Eleventh.....	30	48	38	53	204	261	634
Harbor.....	6	1	6	15	94	72	194
Detective bureau.....	114	53	133	135	773	507	1,715
Total.....	1,004	1,092	1,170	2,196	14,884	15,393	35,739

Percentage of cases:

White.....	47.73
Colored.....	52.27
Percentage of convictions (exclusive of those held for intoxication, investigation, and as witnesses).....	88.74
Percentage of acquittals, refusal to prosecute, failure prosecution to appear, warnings, etc.....	6.09
Percentage of cases nol-prossed.....	5.17

Cases of all kinds and disposition of same.

	Precinct.													Total.
	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	Fifth.	Sixth.	Seventh.	Eighth.	Ninth.	Tenth.	Eleventh.	Harbor.	Detective bureau.	
Population...	8,898	38,054	31,699	31,558	36,806	20,538	24,567	45,230	48,207	52,945	14,434	.....	.....	352,936
Cases.....	4,560	4,460	3,605	3,714	2,416	4,323	2,702	3,250	2,593	1,573	634	194	1,715	35,739
Male.....	4,275	3,846	3,128	2,728	2,145	3,815	2,378	2,910	2,315	1,470	570	180	1,455	31,215
Female.....	285	614	477	986	271	508	324	340	278	103	64	14	260	4,524
White.....	3,473	1,384	1,122	1,144	1,098	2,719	1,356	1,092	1,300	972	272	106	1,020	17,058
Colored.....	1,087	3,076	2,483	2,570	1,318	1,604	1,346	2,158	1,293	601	362	88	695	18,681
Fined and paid.....	2,008	2,030	1,786	1,201	750	1,309	1,199	1,798	1,397	826	254	60	76	14,694
Committed in default..	451	743	513	676	447	1,123	396	210	218	107	46	30	80	5,040
Committed without fine.....	107	6	80	281	20	14	78	93	75	32	8	9	319	1,122
Grand jury...	39	86	44	91	92	49	21	66	69	14	6	.....	223	800
Bonds.....	318	301	340	359	244	304	165	265	130	148	47	15	84	2,720
Nol-prossed..	228	185	146	159	106	176	134	136	96	58	44	7	141	1,616
Dismissed (intoxication, etc.)..	1,094	817	410	703	496	1,000	502	450	325	217	106	52	208	6,380
Pending.....	126	26	81	102	78	46	52	4	32	61	12	5	187	812
Insane asylum.....	2	12	.....	1	4	5	4	2	1	2	20	4	8	65
Military authorities....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	9
Naval authorities....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5
U.S. marshal	8	1	.....	3	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	66
Parents or friends.....	8	5	.....	2	4	20	5	.....	8	1	2	2	26	83
Board of Children's Guardians.	18	23	14	9	18	45	16	25	21	11	20	1	13	234
National Training School.....	21	19	20	20	13	20	12	18	34	5	4	.....	26	212
Reform School for Girls.....	.....	5	7	8	3	.....	2	1	2	.....	2	.....	.....	30
Industrial schools.....	3	.....	1	6	7	8	6	3	9	.....	11	.....	21	75
Washington Asylum Hospital...	24	5	28	6	12	28	2	20	17	19	5	.....	13	179
Probation.....	60	117	75	56	88	92	44	84	72	34	26	5	130	883
Sentence suspended.....	36	75	55	20	29	68	46	74	79	37	17	1	43	580
Delaware authorities.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Georgia authorities.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Kentucky authorities.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Maryland authorities.....	5	1	.....	6	4	5	9	.....	7	1	4	2	21	65
Minnesota authorities.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
New Jersey authorities.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3
New York authorities.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Ohio authorities.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Pennsylvania authorities.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	6
South Carolina authorities.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Virginia authorities....	1	2	5	3	.....	9	6	.....	1	.....	.....	1	21	49
West Virginia authorities.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Canadian authorities.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Total population.....	352,936													
Total cases.....	35,739													
Percentage of cases to total population.....	10.13													
Population:														
White.....	254,260													
Colored.....	98,676													
Cases:														
White.....	17,058													
Colored.....	18,681													
Percentage of cases to population:														
White.....	6.71													
Colored.....	18.93													

Callings, as given by those arrested.

Actors.....	8	Firemen.....	82
Agents.....	385	Florists.....	25
Appraiser.....	1	Foremen.....	92
Apprentices.....	38	Foresters.....	3
Architects.....	12	Gardeners.....	16
Army officer.....	1	Gasfitters.....	3
Artist.....	1	Glazier.....	1
Attendants.....	4	Grocers.....	74
Auditors.....	2	Guides.....	3
Author.....	1	Hackman.....	1
Awning makers.....	4	Harness makers.....	16
Bakers.....	121	Helpers.....	84
Bankers.....	10	Hod carriers.....	35
Barbers.....	155	Horse dealers.....	9
Barkeepers.....	10	Horseshoers.....	11
Bartenders.....	79	Hostlers.....	34
Bell boys.....	36	Hotel keepers.....	28
Blacksmiths.....	176	Housekeepers.....	941
Boatmen.....	3	Hucksters.....	675
Boiler makers.....	3	Ice dealers.....	9
Bookbinders.....	6	Inspectors.....	4
Bookkeepers.....	14	Inventors.....	3
Bootblacks.....	29	Ironworkers.....	105
Brakemen.....	12	Janitors.....	89
Bricklayers.....	235	Jewelers.....	15
Brokers.....	43	Journalists.....	2
Builders.....	29	Junk dealers.....	15
Butchers.....	122	Laborers.....	12, 584
Butlers.....	40	Lamplighter.....	1
Cabinetmakers.....	12	Lather.....	1
Canvassers.....	7	Laundresses.....	19
Captains (of river bats).....	2	Laundrymen.....	21
Carpenters.....	444	Lawyers.....	92
Cashiers.....	2	Lecturers.....	3
Caterers.....	24	Letter carriers.....	4
Cattle dealers.....	3	Liverymen.....	27
Cement workers.....	3	Locksmiths.....	4
Charwoman.....	1	Machinists.....	263
Chauffeurs.....	1, 064	Managers.....	196
Chemists.....	2	Manicurist.....	1
Cigar makers.....	2	Manufacturer.....	1
Civil engineers.....	6	Mariners.....	3
Clerks.....	1, 175	Marines.....	17
Coachmen.....	31	Market master.....	1
Collectors.....	30	Mechanics.....	117
Conductors.....	33	Merchants.....	1, 566
Confectioners.....	5	Messengers.....	184
Contractors.....	394	Ministers.....	9
Cooks.....	216	Molders.....	10
Coppersmiths.....	3	Motormen.....	78
Cornice workers.....	2	Musicians.....	31
Dairymen.....	104	Newsboys.....	32
Decorators.....	11	Nurses.....	22
Dentists.....	14	Painters.....	420
Designer.....	1	Paper-box maker.....	1
Draftsme.....	8	Paper hangers.....	150
Dressmakers.....	39	Paymaster.....	1
Drivers.....	3, 147	Peddlers.....	84
Druggists.....	31	Pensioners.....	88
Electricians.....	75	Photographers.....	9
Elevator boys.....	8	Physicians.....	109
Engineers.....	137	Plasterers.....	199
Expressmen.....	45	Plate printers.....	5
Fakirs.....	4	Plumbers.....	261
Farmers.....	286	Policeman.....	1

Porters.....	295	Stenographers.....	10
Pressers.....	23	Stewards.....	7
Printers.....	213	Stonecutters.....	54
Private detective.....	1	Students.....	116
Promoters.....	2	Superintendents.....	10
Prostitutes.....	104	Tailors.....	142
Publisher.....	1	Teachers.....	8
Pugilist.....	1	Telegraphers.....	50
Real-estate dealers.....	17	Thieves.....	4
Reporters.....	28	Tile setters.....	3
Restaurateurs.....	13	Tinners.....	152
Sailors.....	65	Trimmer.....	1
Salesmen.....	161	Undertakers.....	26
Saloon keepers.....	36	Unknown.....	1, 113
Schoolboys.....	1, 335	Upholsterers.....	18
Schoolgirls.....	137	Usher.....	1
Scissors grinders.....	9	Valets.....	3
Seamstresses.....	9	Veterinarians.....	2
Servants.....	2, 821	Waiters.....	280
Sexton.....	1	Waitresses.....	4
Shoemakers.....	53	Watchmakers.....	3
Slater.....	1	Watchmen.....	49
Soldiers.....	302	Wheelwright.....	1
Solicitor.....	1		
Steam fitters.....	112	Total.....	35, 739

Nativity of those charged with cases.

Africa.....	1	Italy.....	321
Armenia.....	4	Japan.....	7
Australia.....	2	Norway.....	1
Austria.....	28	Persia.....	1
Bohemia.....	1	Poland.....	3
Bulgaria.....	1	Russia.....	571
Canada.....	20	Scotland.....	20
China.....	28	Servia.....	1
Cuba.....	4	Sicily.....	5
Denmark.....	6	Spain.....	1
England.....	27	Sweden.....	4
France.....	22	Switzerland.....	4
Germany.....	271	Syria.....	24
Greece.....	384	Turkey.....	19
Hawaii.....	1	United States, white.....	14, 875
Holland.....	1	United States, colored.....	18, 675
Hungary.....	5	West Indies.....	10
India.....	3		
Ireland.....	388	Total.....	35, 739

Social conditions of those charged with cases.

White.....	17, 058	Able to read and write.....	33, 038
Colored.....	18, 681	Unable to read and write.....	2, 701
Total.....	35, 739	Total.....	35, 739
Males.....	31, 215	Males, married.....	14, 103
Females.....	4, 524	Males, single.....	17, 112
Total.....	35, 739	Females, married.....	2, 098
		Females, single.....	2, 426
		Total.....	35, 739

Disposition of cases.

Fined and paid.....	14,694	Delivered to—	
Fined and committed in default of payment.....	5,040	Board of Children's Guardians	234
Committed without fine.....	1,122	Military authorities.....	9
Held for grand jury.....	800	Naval authorities.....	5
Sent to—		Parents or friends.....	83
Industrial schools.....	75	United States marshal.....	66
Insane asylum.....	65	Delaware authorities.....	2
National Training School....	212	Georgia authorities.....	1
Reform School for Girls.....	30	Kentucky authorities.....	1
Washington Asylum Hospital.....	179	Maryland authorities.....	65
Dismissed (intoxication, etc.)....	6,380	Minnesota authorities.....	1
Nol-prossed.....	1,616	New Jersey authorities.....	3
Not disposed of.....	812	New York authorities.....	2
Personal bonds taken.....	2,715	Ohio authorities.....	1
Placed under bonds.....	5	Pennsylvania authorities....	6
Placed on probation.....	883	South Carolina authorities...	1
Sentence suspended.....	580	Virginia authorities.....	49
		West Virginia authorities....	1
		Canadian authorities.....	1
		Total.....	35,739

United States cases.

Fines imposed.....	\$47,108.00
Fines paid.....	14,141.00
Committed in default.....	27,737.00
Execution suspended.....	5,230.00
Total.....	47,108.00

District of Columbia cases.

Fines imposed.....	\$121,107.00
Fines paid.....	68,205.00
Committed in default.....	49,557.00
Execution suspended.....	3,345.00
Total.....	121,107.00

Estimated value of money and valuables recovered.

Amount received (estimated).....	\$499,886.57
Returned to owners.....	100,653.60
Delivered to property clerk.....	161,798.12
Delivered to poundmaster.....	245.00
Taken from prisoners and returned, order of captain.....	148,400.85
Collateral delivered to collector at police court.....	74,688.00
Collateral delivered to clerk at juvenile court.....	14,101.00
Total.....	499,886.57

Estimated value of losses and recoveries.

Property stolen.....	\$151,445.05
Property lost or mislaid.....	41,560.70
Total.....	193,005.75

Property recoveries:

Reported stolen.....	\$101,384.63
Reported lost or mislaid.....	4,877.18
Not reported stolen, lost, or mislaid.....	20,213.22
Stolen in other jurisdictions.....	2,810.50
Used as evidence.....	9,115.02
Belonging to persons alleged to be of unsound mind.....	1,469.40
Effects of deceased persons.....	21,928.17

Total delivered to property clerk for disposition according to law.. 161,798.12

Number of larcenies, etc., reported.

Attempted housebreaking.....	17	Housebreaking.....	427
Attempted robbery.....	12	Larceny from the District of Co-	
Embezzlement.....	13	lumbia government.....	1
False pretenses.....	60	Petit larceny.....	4,085
Forgery.....	4	Robbery.....	63
Grand larceny.....	524	Lost or mislaid.....	1,385

Visits of general officers.

Honorable commissioners.....	29	Police surgeons.....	98
Superintendent.....	22	Visiting officials.....	7
Inspectors.....	1,788	Bicycle sergeants.....	2,323

Miscellaneous reports.

Accidents.....	4,006	Found sick on street.....	1,966
Attempts at suicide.....	91	Hydrants damaged.....	139
Animals taken astray.....	194	Inquests attended.....	78
Animals delivered to property clerk.....	11	Lamps damaged.....	254
Animals delivered to poundmaster.....	166	Lamps not lighted:	
Abandoned infants found.....	9	Electric.....	15,280
Back gates found open.....	1,990	Gas.....	4,984
Dead infants found.....	70	Naphtha.....	612
Dead bodies found.....	60	Lost children.....	138
Drowned bodies found.....	33	Permits examined:	
Dead animals reported.....	5,174	Building.....	2,602
Dangerous or broken pavements..	2,254	Miscellaneous.....	5,978
Dangerous holes in roadway.....	2,494	Pumps damaged.....	8
Dangerous buildings.....	50	Sewers:	
Dangerous bridges.....	21	Damaged.....	113
Doors and windows found open..	2,714	Filthy.....	81
Damaged trees and boxes.....	1,950	Suicides.....	66
Deaths (coroner notified, no in-		Telephone messages.....	147,699
quest).....	457	Trips made by—	
False alarms of fire.....	62	Bateau.....	209
Fast running automobile.....	940	Launches.....	309
Fast riding bicycle.....	23	Steamer.....	220
Fast riding motor cycle.....	237	Vessels:	
Fast running street car.....	11	Assisted.....	20
Fires attended.....	1,033	Found open.....	2
Fire plugs damaged.....	79	Moved.....	17
Filthy gutters and alleys.....	35	Ordered moved.....	47
Fountains damaged.....	7	On fire.....	4
		Water mains damaged.....	275
		Water pipes damaged.....	651

Table of cases—Misdemeanors.

UNDER 17 YEARS OF AGE.

Offense.	Male.	Female.	White.	Colored.	Fined and paid.	Personal bonds.	Not disposed of.	To United States marshal.	To parents or friends.	To Board of Children's Guardians.	To National Training School.	To Reform School for Girls.	To industrial schools.	Placed on probation.	Sentence suspended.	To Maryland authorities.	To Virginia authorities.	Total.
Assault.....	85	12	26	71	14	4	3	13	1	3	12	1	43	4	97	.....	.....	97
Attempt at housebreaking.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Attempt at larceny.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Carrying weapons.....	11	.....	6	5	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	11	.....	.....	11
Contempt of court.....	46	13	30	29	.....	1	.....	2	.....	11	10	2	28	3	59	.....	.....	59
Cruelty to animals.....	10	.....	1	9	6	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	10
Delinquent minors.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Destroying private property.....	53	1	40	14	9	1	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	54	.....	.....	54
Disorderly conduct.....	264	41	145	160	110	7	5	57	3	10	8	2	86	17	305	.....	.....	305
Fornication.....	3	9	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	7	4	.....	12	.....	.....	12
Fugitives from—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Board of Children's Guardians.....	34	8	21	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	1	.....	40	.....	42	.....	.....	42
Industrial schools.....	41	.....	24	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	.....	.....	41
Justice.....	7	.....	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	7
National Training School.....	13	.....	8	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	13
Parents.....	59	5	51	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	1	.....	1	.....	.....	64	.....	.....	64
Reform School for Girls.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Held for investigation.....	43	3	13	33	.....	.....	.....	45	.....	25	13	10	3	45	46	.....	.....	46
Incorrigibility.....	86	43	54	75	.....	1	4	17	1	1	2	.....	.....	2	129	.....	.....	129
Indecent assault.....	5	.....	1	4	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	5
Indecent exposure.....	12	.....	8	4	4	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	12
Indigent or dependent children.....	19	9	12	16	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	21	1	.....	2	.....	28	.....	.....	28
Intoxication and disorderly.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Nuisance.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Permitting gambling.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Petit larceny.....	564	51	276	339	22	6	9	71	1	79	79	3	29	258	615	.....	.....	615
Taking property without consent of owner.....	17	.....	11	6	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	17	.....	.....	17
Throwing missiles.....	94	1	46	49	19	6	.....	20	.....	2	2	.....	.....	35	95	.....	.....	95
Trespass.....	7	.....	4	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	4	7	.....	.....	7
Turning in false alarm of fire.....	14	.....	8	6	2	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	5	14	.....	.....	14
Vagrancy.....	32	7	15	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	8	1	11	.....	39	.....	.....	39

Table of cases—Misdemeanors—Continued.

UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE.

Offense.	Male.	Female.	White.	Colored.	Fined and paid.	Committed in de- fault.	Committed with- out fine.	Personal bonds.	Not-processed.	Dismissed.	Not disposed of.	To insane asylum.	To military au- thorities.	To naval authori- ties.	To United States marshal.	To parents or friends.	To Board of Chil- dren's Guardians.	To National Train- ing School.	To Reform School for Girls.	To Washington Asylum Hospital.	Placed on proba- tion.	Sentence sus- pended.	To Maryland au- thorities.	To Virginia au- thorities.	To Canadian au- thorities.	Total.
Adultery.....	1			1		1																				1
Affray.....	1		1						1																	1
Assault.....	183	52	54	181	82	71	17	11	14	30	8										1	1				235
Attempt at housebreaking.....	2	1		3					1	2																3
Carrying weapons.....	24	2	6	20	4	17	1	2		2	1															26
Contempt of court.....	13	2	6	9	1		1	2		4					1						2	3				15
Cruelty to animals.....	116		35	81	104	5		1	2	4																116
Desertion.....	4		4																							4
Destroying private property.....	18	3	8	13	2	9	1	2	4	3																21
Disorderly conduct.....	789	255	286	758	719	170		92	11	44	2									6						1,044
Failing to pay board bill.....	7	1	6	2		1		2	4	1	1															8
Fornication.....	9	19	6	22	4	19		2		2																28
Fugitives from—																										
Board of Children's Guardians.....		3	3									5					3									3
Insane asylum.....	4	1	5					1																		5
Justice.....	21	3	14	10			2				2				2			10						7	1	24
National Training School.....	10		5	5																						10
Parents.....	3	5	8													8										8
Reform School for Girls.....		3		3															3							3
Washington Asylum Hospital.....		1		1				1			1									1						1
Habitual drunkenness.....	1		1																							1
Held for investigation.....	144	12	30	126	6	4		1		155						1										156
Indecent exposure.....	11	4	2	9						1																11
Insanity.....	9	4	5	8						29		2								10						13
Intoxication.....	24	5	17	12				1																		29
Intoxication and disorderly.....	18	5	5	18	17	5																				23
Keeping unlicensed bar.....	1		1		1																					1
Nonsupport.....	18	3	5	16		1	3	2	2	4	3											6				21
Nuisance.....	2		1	1	1				1																	2
Permitting gambling.....																										
Petit larceny.....	1			1		1																				1
Profanity.....	355	61	116	300	47	98	114	2	28	37	24							8			38	10				416
Refusing to pay back hire.....	3	2		5	4																					5
Taking property without consent of owner.....	1		1			1																				1
	23		9	14		6	5	3	6	1	2															23

Table of cases—Misdemeanors—Continued.

OVER 21 YEARS OF AGE—Continued.

[illegible]

Table of cases—Crime.

UNDER 17 YEARS OF AGE.

Offense.	Male.	Female.	White.	Colored.	Held for grand jury.	Nol-prossed.	Dismissed.	Not disposed of.	To Board of Children's Guardians.	To National Training School.	To Industrial School.	Placed on probation.	Sentence suspended.	Total.
Carnal knowledge.....	5			5			4					1		5
Depredation on fixtures in houses.....	5		3	2					1	1		2		5
False pretenses.....	5		4	1						3		2		5
Grand larceny.....	3	1	2	2		1		1	1	1				4
Housebreaking.....	44		40	4	2	2	5			24	1	5	5	44
Larceny from the District of Columbia government.....	17			17								17		17
Murder.....	1			1	1									1
Robbery.....	1			1						1				1
Total.....	81	1	49	33	3	3	9	1	2	30	1	28	5	82

UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE.

Offense.	Male.	Female.	White.	Colored.	Fined and paid.	Committed in default.	Committed without fine.	Held for grand jury.	Nol-prossed.	Dismissed.	Not disposed of.	To United States marshal.	To National Training School.	Placed on probation.	Sentence suspended.	Total.
Abandoning infant.....		2	1	1					2							2
Assault with a dangerous weapon.....	6			6				4	2							6
Assault with intent to kill.....	1			1				1								1
Attempt at robbery.....	1			1											1	1
Buying stolen goods.....	1			1						1						1
Carnal knowledge.....	13		3	10				9	2	1			1			13
Conspiracy.....		2		2						2						2
Criminal negligence.....	1			1				1								1
Depredation on fixtures in houses.....	43		14	29				43								43
Embezzlement.....	8		4	4				3	3		2					8
False pretenses.....	6	2	3	5	1	1	1	1	1		1			2		8
Forgery.....	12	1	11	2				10	1		2					13
Grand larceny.....	19	3	10	12				13	4	2	2	1				22
Housebreaking.....	59	1	19	41				49	4	3	3	1				60
Larceny from District of Columbia government.....	1			1					1							1
Murder.....		1		1				1								1
Rape.....	3		1	2				2	1							3
Robbery.....	28	5	8	25				20	7	4	1	1				33
Seduction.....	7			7				7								7
Violation of section 848, District of Columbia Code (destroying movable property).....	2		1	1				2								2
Total.....	211	17	75	153	1	1	1	166	28	13	11	3	1	2	1	228

Table of cases—Crime—Continued.

OVER 21 YEARS OF AGE.

Offense.	Male.	Female.	White.	Colored.	Fined and paid.	Committed in default.	Committed without fine.	Held for grand jury.	Personal bonds.	Nol-prossed.	Dismissed.	Not disposed of.	To U. S. marshal.	Placed on probation.	Sentence suspended.	Total.
Abandoning infant.....		1		1						1						1
Abduction.....	1		1										1			1
Arson.....	7		2	5				6		1						7
Assault with a dangerous weapon.....	97	13	24	86		1		79		13	4	12		1		110
Assault with intent to kill.....	3	1	3	1				4								4
Attempt at arson.....		1		1						1						1
Attempt at rape.....	7		3	4				5		1	1					7
Attempt at robbery.....	3			3				3								3
Bigamy.....	5		5					3		1	1					5
Blackmail.....	1			1				1								1
Buying stolen goods.....	1		1					1								1
Carnal knowledge.....	16		4	12				12	1	2		1				16
Conspiracy.....	5	1	5	1					1			4	1			6
Criminal libel.....	3		3					3								3
Criminal negligence.....	1	1		2				2								2
Cruelty to children.....	2	1	2	1				1						1	1	3
Depredation on fixtures in houses.....	54		12	42				52		1	1					54
Embezzlement.....	92	2	58	36				51	3	19	7	9	4		1	94
False pretenses.....	155	14	130	39	4	13	30	22	15	29	5	34	3	11	3	169
Forgery.....	65	5	55	15			1	60		3	1	3	2			70
Grand larceny.....	90	28	64	54				60		32	12	12	1	1		118
Housebreaking.....	158	9	30	137				143		9	11	4				167
Keeping a bawdy house.....		2	1	1						2						2
Keeping a disorderly house.....	1	4	1	4				1		2	2					5
Larceny from the District government.....	4		2	2		1		2				1				4
Larceny from the United States Government.....	3		3					2		1						3
Manslaughter.....	3		3					2			1					3
Murder.....	19	1	6	14				19			1					20
Pandering.....	4	3	6	1				4			3					7
Perjury.....	1			1						1						1
Rape.....	4			4				4								4
Receiving stolen goods.....	6		4	2				2			1	1	2			6
Robbery.....	88	7	18	77			1	69		10	12	1	1	1		95
Seduction.....	16		6	10				7		2	3	3	1			16
Violation of—																
Immigration law.....		2	2										2			2
Postal law.....	3		1	2								1	2			3
Sec. 809 District Code (procuring miscarriage).....	4	2	2	4				6								6
Sec. 840 District Code (taking away or concealing writings).....	1		1									1				1
Sec. 846 District Code (malicious injury).....	1		1									1				1
Sec. 860 District Code (false personation).....	1			1				1								1
Sec. 863 District Code (lottery law).....	1		1		1											1
Sec. 195 Penal Code (embezzling mail matter).....	1			1				1								1
Total.....	927	98	460	565	5	15	32	628	20	131	66	88	20	15	5	1025

Table of cases—Crime.

UNDER 17 YEARS OF AGE.

Offense.	Male.	Female.	White.	Colored.	Held for grand jury.	Nol-prossed.	Dismissed.	Not disposed of.	To Board of Children's Guardians.	To National Training School.	To Industrial School.	Placed on probation.	Sentence suspended.	Total.
Carnal knowledge.....	5			5			4					1		5
Depredation on fixtures in houses.....	5		3	2					1	1		3		5
False pretenses.....	5		4	1						3		2		5
Grand larceny.....	3	1	2	2		1		1	1	1				4
Housebreaking.....	44		40	4	2	2	5			24	1	5	5	44
Larceny from the District of Columbia government.....	17			17								17		17
Murder.....	1			1	1									1
Robbery.....	1			1						1				1
Total.....	81	1	49	33	3	3	9	1	2	30	1	28	5	82

UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE.

Offense.	Male.	Female.	White.	Colored.	Fined and paid.	Committed in default.	Committed without fine.	Held for grand jury.	Nol-prossed.	Dismissed.	Not disposed of.	To United States marshal.	To National Training School.	Placed on probation.	Sentence suspended.	Total.
Abandoning infant.....		2	1	1					2							2
Assault with a dangerous weapon.....	6			6				4	2							6
Assault with intent to kill.....	1			1				1								1
Attempt at robbery.....	1			1											1	1
Buying stolen goods.....	1			1						1						1
Carnal knowledge.....	13		3	10				9	2	1			1			13
Conspiracy.....		2		2						2						2
Criminal negligence.....	1			1				1								1
Depredation on fixtures in houses.....	43		14	29				43								43
Embezzlement.....	8		4	4				3	3		2					8
False pretenses.....	6	2	3	5	1	1	1	1	1		1			2		8
Forgery.....	12	1	11	2				10	1		2					13
Grand larceny.....	19	3	10	12				13	4	2	2	1				22
Housebreaking.....	59	1	19	41				49	4	3	3	1				60
Larceny from District of Columbia government.....	1			1					1							1
Murder.....		1		1				1								1
Rape.....	3		1	2				2	1							3
Robbery.....	28	5	8	25				20	7	4	1	1				33
Seduction.....	7			7				7								7
Violation of section 848, District of Columbia Code (destroying movable property).....	2		1	1				2								2
Total.....	211	17	75	153	1	1	1	166	28	13	11	3	1	2	1	228

Table of cases—Crime—Continued.

OVER 21 YEARS OF AGE.

Offense.	Male.	Female.	White.	Colored.	Fined and paid.	Committed in default.	Committed without fine.	Held for grand jury.	Personal bonds.	Nol-prossed.	Dismissed.	Not disposed of.	To U. S. marshal.	Placed on probation.	Sentence suspended.	Total.
Abandoning infant.....		1		1						1						1
Abduction.....	1		1										1			1
Arson.....	7		2	5				6		1						7
Assault with a dangerous weapon.....	97	13	24	86		1		79		13	4	12		1		110
Assault with intent to kill.....	3	1	3	1				4								4
Attempt at arson.....		1		1						1						1
Attempt to rape.....	7		3	4				5		1	1					7
Attempt at robbery.....	3			3				3								3
Bigamy.....	5		5					3		1	1					5
Blackmail.....	1			1				1								1
Buying stolen goods.....	1		1					1								1
Carnal knowledge.....	16		4	12				12	1	2		1				16
Conspiracy.....	5	1	5	1					1			4	1			6
Criminal libel.....	3		3					3								3
Criminal negligence.....	1	1		2				2								2
Cruelty to children.....	2	1	2	1				1						1	1	3
Depredation on fixtures in houses.....	54		12	42				52		1	1					54
Embezzlement.....	92	2	58	36				51	3	19	7	9	4		1	94
False pretenses.....	155	14	130	39	4	13	30	22	15	29	5	34	3	11	3	169
Forgery.....	65	5	55	15			1	60		3	1	3	2			70
Grand larceny.....	90	28	64	54				60		32	12	12	1	1		118
Housebreaking.....	158	9	30	137				143		9	11	4				167
Keeping a bawdy house.....		2	1	1						2						2
Keeping a disorderly house.....	1	4	1	4				1		2	2					5
Larceny from the District government.....	4		2	2		1		2				1				4
Larceny from the United States Government.....	3		3					2		1						3
Manslaughter.....	3		3					2			1					3
Murder.....	19	1	6	14				19			1					20
Pandering.....	4	3	6	1				4			3					7
Perjury.....	1			1						1						1
Rape.....	4			4				4								4
Receiving stolen goods.....	6		4	2				2			1	1	2			6
Robbery.....	88	7	18	77			1	69		10	12	1	1	1		95
Seduction.....	16		6	10				7		2	3	3	1			16
Violation of—																
Immigration law.....		2	2										2			2
Postal law.....	3		1	2								1	2			3
Sec. 809 District Code (procuring miscarriage).....	4	2	2	4				6								6
Sec. 840 District Code (taking away or concealing writings).....	1		1									1				1
Sec. 846 District Code (malicious injury).....	1		1									1				1
Sec. 860 District Code (false personation).....	1			1				1								1
Sec. 863 District Code (lottery law).....	1		1		1											1
Sec. 195 Penal Code (embezzling mail matter).....	1			1				1								1
Total.....	927	98	460	565	5	15	32	628	20	131	66	88	20	15	5	1025

Summary—Table of cases—Misdemeanors.

Offense.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Nol-prossed.	Dis-mitted.	Cases held, 1912.	Cases held, 1911.
Adultery.....	46	20	26	4	3	39	22
Affray.....	5	2	3	3		2	21
Assault.....	2,503	715	1,788	278	345	1,880	1,929
Attempt at false pretenses.....	2	1	1			2	1
Attempt at housebreaking.....	8	1	7	1	3	4	2
Attempt at larceny.....	1	1				1	
Carrying weapons.....	224	74	150	7	33	184	175
Contempt of court.....	334	142	192	18	31	285	310
Contributing to delinquency of minors.....	6	3	3	1		5	4
Cruelty to animals.....	2,260	1,180	1,080	56	56	2,148	1,848
Delinquent minors.....	2		2			2	
Desertion.....	14	13	1			14	9
Destroying private property.....	211	106	105	25	37	149	152
Disorderly conduct.....	7,826	2,209	5,617	118	390	7,318	7,022
Failing to pay board bill.....	68	49	19	29	4	35	22
Fornication.....	224	57	167	7	23	194	147
Fugitives from—							
Board of Children's Guardians.....	45	24	21			45	20
Industrial schools.....	41	24	17			41	34
Insane asylum.....	36	33	3			36	27
Justice.....	180	100	80		13	167	185
National Training School.....	23	13	10			23	22
Parents.....	73	60	13			73	103
Reform School for Girls.....	4		4			4	3
Washington Asylum hospital.....	1		1			1	1
Giving liquor to minors.....	16	7	9	1	4	11	15
Habitual drunkenness.....	595	453	142	18	30	547	450
Held for investigation.....	904	215	689		902	2	4
Incest.....	1		1	1			
Incorrigibility.....	129	54	75	4	17	108	90
Indecent assault.....	9	4	5	3		6	1
Indecent exposure.....	293	137	156	5	11	277	292
Indigent or dependent children.....	28	12	16			24	20
Insanity.....	211	128	83		6	205	184
Intoxication.....	3,534	2,559	975		3,534		
Intoxication and disorderly.....	1,534	909	625	7	26	1,501	1,098
Keeping—							
Bar open after hours.....	4	4			1	3	
Bar open on Sunday.....	7	6	1		1	6	12
Dangerous dog.....	1		1			1	6
Gambling house or table.....	1		1			1	14
Unlicensed bar.....	97	38	59	9	10	78	84
Larceny by a trick.....	4	4				4	2
Nonsupport.....	710	332	378	47	72	591	537
Nuisance.....	291	170	121	117	6	168	87
Permitting gambling.....	77	39	38	5	6	66	61
Petit larceny.....	2,502	806	1,696	169	285	2,048	1,916
Profanity.....	93	28	65	2		91	99
Refusing to pay hack hire.....	32	25	7	4	3	25	15
Selling liquor to minors.....	2	2				2	3
Selling tobacco to minors.....	5	5				5	12
Taking property without consent of owner.....	94	45	49	9	14	71	38
Threats.....	243	83	160	54	34	155	119
Throwing missiles.....	121	56	65	4	21	96	100
Trespass.....	24	12	12	1	1	22	63
Turning in false alarm of fire.....	17	10	7		4	13	14
Unlicensed dentists.....	2	2				2	
Unlicensed physician.....	1	1				1	
Vagrancy.....	1,181	667	514	26	113	1,042	931
Violation of—							
Barber-shop regulations.....	2	2		1		1	2
Building regulations.....	23	13		2		21	29
Child-labor law.....	26	13	13			26	45
Compulsory education law.....	21	15	6	2		19	13
Copyright law.....	1	1				1	
Dairy and dairy-farm regulations.....	2	1	1			2	6
Dog law.....	40	15	25	9	3	28	20
Dog-muzzling regulation.....	273	148	125	20	11	242	216
Fire escape law.....	2	2				2	8
Fish law.....	7	5	2			7	5
Food law.....	99	88	11		3	96	263
Game law.....	9	7	2			9	3
Gift-enterprise law.....	1	1				1	
Hack regulations.....	10	9	1	1	2	7	27
Health regulations.....	500	405	95	70	12	418	564
Internal-revenue law.....	1	1				1	
License law.....	392	250	142	167	9	216	216
Militia law.....	1	1				1	3
Park regulations.....	5	2	3			5	10
Parole.....	1	1				1	1

Summary—Table of cases—Misdemeanors—Continued.

Offense.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Nol-prossed.	Dis-missed.	Cases held, 1912.	Cases held, 1911.
Violation of—Continued.							
Pharmacy law.....	18	11	7	1	.....	17	22
Plumbing regulations.....	36	34	2	13	1	22	52
Police regulations.....	4,450	2,506	1,944	100	148	4,202	3,681
Smoke law.....	100	100	.....	2	2	96	123
Speed law.....	1,300	1,069	231	8	10	1,282	1,471
Weights and measures law.....	36	31	5	1	5	30	73
Wheel-tax law.....	17	16	1	7	.....	10	.....
Sec. 654, D. C. Code (insurance laws).....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Sec. 655, D. C. Code (fraternal associations, etc.).....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Sec. 675, D. C. Code (removal of dead bodies).....	2	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Sec. 677, D. C. Code (reports of death).....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Sec. 806, D. C. Code (threatening in a menacing manner).....	2	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....
Sec. 818, D. C. Code (false charge of unchastity).....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	5
Sec. 824, D. C. Code (unlawfully entry on private property).....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Sec. 826a, D. C. Code (tampering with electric meter).....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Sec. 833a, D. C. Code (installment law)....	18	10	8	4	1	13	11
Sec. 836a, D. C. Code (bringing stolen goods into the District of Columbia)....	3	2	1	.....	.....	2	.....
Sec. 847, D. C. Code (destroying trees, etc.)..	4	.....	4	.....	2	2	2
Sec. 848, D. C. Code (destroying movable property).....	18	6	12	5	3	10	1
Sec. 849, D. C. Code (stealing or injuring books, etc.).....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Sec. 851, D. C. Code (forcible entry and detainer).....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Sec. 869, D. C. Code (pool selling, etc.)....	17	8	9	2	.....	15	21
Sec. 872, D. C. Code (indecent publications).....	6	5	1	.....	.....	6	3
Sec. 878, D. C. Code (refilling mineral-water bottles).....	8	8	.....	1	.....	7	1
Sec. 883, D. C. Code (soliciting in Capitol Grounds).....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Sec. 896, D. C. Code (net fishing in Potomac River).....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Sec. 901, D. C. Code (deposits of deleterious matter).....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Act of Congress relating to gas appliances..	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Other laws and regulations.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	2	39
Witnesses.....	38	26	12	.....	35	3	.....
Total.....	34,404	16,474	17,930	1,454	6,292	26,658	25,362

Summary—Table of cases—Crime.

Offense.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Nol-prossed.	Dis-mitted.	Cases held, 1912.	Cases held, 1911.
Abandoning infant.....	3	1	2	3			1
Abduction.....	1	1				1	2
Arson.....	7	2	5	1		6	20
Assault with a dangerous weapon.....	116	24	92	15	4	97	75
Assault with intent to kill.....	5	3	2			5	7
Attempt at arson.....	1		1	1			
Attempt at rape.....	7	3	4	1	1	5	6
Attempt at robbery.....	4		4			4	9
Bigamy.....	5	5		1	1	3	4
Blackmail.....	1		1			1	4
Buying stolen goods.....	2	1	1		1	1	
Carnal knowledge.....	34	7	27	4	5	25	9
Conspiracy.....	8	5	3		2	6	4
Criminal libel.....	3	3				3	2
Criminal negligence.....	3		3			3	1
Cruelty to children.....	3	2	1			3	4
Depredation on fixtures in houses.....	102	29	73	1	1	100	26
Embezzlement.....	102	62	40	22	7	73	44
False pretenses.....	182	137	45	30	5	147	170
Forgery.....	83	66	17	4	1	78	36
Grand larceny.....	144	76	68	37	14	93	76
Housebreaking.....	271	89	182	15	19	237	219
Keeping a bawdy house.....	2	1	1	2			6
Keeping a disorderly house.....	5	1	4	2	2	1	5
Larceny from the District of Columbia government.....	22	2	20	1		21	4
Larceny from the United States Government.....	3	3		1		2	10
Manslaughter.....	3	3			1	2	1
Murder.....	22	6	16		1	21	17
Pandering.....	7	6	1		3	4	2
Perjury.....	1		1	1			1
Rape.....	7	1	6	1		6	3
Receiving stolen goods.....	6	4	2		1	5	2
Robbery.....	129	26	103	17	16	96	78
Seduction.....	23	6	17	2	3	18	8
Violation of—							
Immigration law.....	2	2				2	
Postal laws.....	3	1	2			3	1
Sec. 809, D. C. Code (procuring miscarriage).....	6	2	4			6	5
Sec. 840, D. C. Code (taking away or concealing writings).....	1	1				1	1
Sec. 846, D. C. Code (malicious injury).....	1	1				1	
Sec. 848, D. C. Code (destroying movable property).....	2	1	1			2	6
Sec. 860, D. C. Code (false personation).....	1		1			1	
Sec. 863, D. C. Code (lottery law).....	1	1				1	
Sec. 195, Penal Code (embezzling mail matter).....	1		1			1	
Other laws.....							8
Total.....	1,335	584	751	162	88	1,085	877

Police patrol and signal service.

Auto patrol wagon.....	1	Persons taken to—Continued.	
Patrol wagons.....	10	Depots.....	79
Drivers.....	23	Gallery.....	160
Horses.....	21	Asylums.....	136
Reports from boxes by officers	1, 311, 136	Several homes.....	26
Messages sent and received..	14, 630	Dead bodies removed.....	21
		Children restored to homes..	21
Calls for wagon by—		Accidents attended.....	46
Officers.....	12, 621	Injured removed to homes...	21
Citizens.....	191	Sick removed to homes.....	62
Messenger or telephone..	456	Number of times reserves to	
Persons taken to—		fires.....	859
Headquarters.....	757	Miscellaneous runs.....	1, 847
Hospitals.....	1, 846		
Juvenile court.....	408	Total number of runs	
Police court.....	429	made.....	20, 024
Washington Asylum and			
Jail.....	38		

Census by police precincts, begun Apr. 29, 1912.

Precinct No.	White.										Colored.											
	Under 1 year.	Under 5 years.	5 years to 14 years, inclusive.	15 years to 19 years, inclusive.	20 years.	21 years and over.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Attending private schools, under 21 years of age.	Under 1 year.	Under 5 years.	5 years to 14 years, inclusive.	15 years to 19 years, inclusive.	20 years.	21 years and over.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Attending private schools, under 21 years of age.
1.....	64	224	543	239	42	7,047	8,159	4,460	3,699	8,159	.....	4	19	56	42	6	612	739	330	409	739	.....
2.....	312	1,217	2,615	1,584	331	18,446	24,505	11,492	13,013	24,505	.....	207	825	1,773	864	165	9,715	13,549	6,297	7,252	13,549	.....
3.....	272	887	2,061	1,083	239	13,966	18,508	8,220	10,288	18,508	.....	185	673	1,674	792	125	9,742	13,191	5,696	7,495	13,191	4
4.....	383	1,473	3,013	1,573	295	11,899	18,636	9,758	8,878	18,636	208	940	1,877	835	235	8,754	12,922	6,052	6,870	12,922	.....
5.....	598	2,133	4,213	2,540	804	18,936	29,224	14,959	14,265	29,224	107	580	1,228	682	150	4,766	7,582	3,560	4,022	7,582	6	
6.....	233	788	1,636	895	138	12,326	16,016	8,639	7,377	16,016	.....	89	264	556	247	48	3,318	4,522	2,215	2,307	4,522	.....
7.....	366	1,488	3,425	1,971	323	11,598	19,171	8,989	10,182	19,171	658	113	375	771	511	104	3,522	5,396	2,298	3,098	5,396	.....
8.....	409	1,473	3,203	1,881	446	17,628	25,040	11,156	13,884	25,040	206	285	1,104	2,527	1,421	312	14,541	20,190	8,826	11,364	20,190	7
9.....	774	3,094	6,317	3,428	692	24,306	38,611	18,959	19,652	38,611	516	210	862	1,818	917	130	5,659	9,596	4,651	4,945	9,596	9
10.....	716	2,821	6,030	3,019	753	33,141	46,480	21,493	24,987	46,480	723	107	396	899	592	125	4,346	6,465	2,553	3,912	6,465	.....
11.....	162	653	1,475	633	205	6,782	9,910	5,715	4,195	9,910	256	102	344	798	339	75	2,866	4,524	2,317	2,207	4,524	2
Grand total.....	4,289	16,251	34,531	18,846	4,268	176,075	254,260	123,840	130,420	254,260	2,888	1,759	6,382	13,977	7,242	1,475	67,841	98,676	44,795	53,881	98,676	28

SUMMARY.

Precinct No.	1912	1909	Increase.	Decrease.
1.....	8,898	10,545		1,647
2.....	38,054	40,176		2,122
3.....	31,699	33,347		1,648
4.....	31,558	33,644		2,086
5.....	36,806	35,341	1,465	
6.....	20,538	22,114		1,576
7.....	24,567	23,206	1,361	
8.....	45,230	44,432	798	
9.....	48,207	45,504	2,703	
10.....	52,945	40,916	12,029	
11.....	14,434	13,778	656	
Total.....	352,936	343,003	19,912	9,079

White males.....	123,840	
White females.....	130,420	
Total.....	254,260	
Colored males.....	44,795	
Colored females.....	53,881	
Total.....	98,676	
Males, white.....	123,840	
Males, colored.....	44,795	
Total.....	168,635	
Females, white.....	130,420	
Females, colored.....	53,881	
Total.....	184,301	
Excess of females over males:		
White.....	6,580	
Colored.....	9,086	
Total.....	15,666	
Pupils attending private schools, under 21 years of age:		
White.....	2,888	
Colored.....	28	
Total.....	2,916	
Total white, census of 1912.....	254,260	
Total colored, census of 1912.....	98,676	
Grand total, census of 1912.....	352,936	
Grand total, census of 1909.....	343,003	
Increase.....	9,933	
Population of numbered squares in city of Washington, exclusive of alleys:		
White.....	175,197	
Colored.....	64,971	
Population of alleys in city of Washington:		
White.....	1,145	
Colored.....	11,536	
Population of county of Washington, exclusive of alleys:		
White.....	77,914	
Colored.....	21,811	
Population of alleys in county of Washington:		
White.....	4	
Colored.....	358	
Total population for 1912.....	352,936	

REPORT OF CHIEF (ALSO PROPERTY) CLERK.WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 1, 1912.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following tabular statement showing in detail the financial and property transactions of this office during the past fiscal year:

The following shows the disposition of property on hand July 1, 1911, and disposed of during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912:

Balance on hand, July 1, 1911.....	\$13,271.14
Delivered to owners by order of court or upon proof of ownership.....	3,778.52
Delivered to claimants on bond.....	75.00
Delivered to administrators.....	1,945.47
Disposed of in accordance with law and the order of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia:	
Sold at auction.....	1,855.16
Destroyed.....	495.06
Balance on hand, July 1, 1912.....	5,121.93
Total accounted for.....	13,271.14

The following is a monthly statement of the property received from the police and disposed of during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912:

	Delivered to owners by order of court or upon proof of ownership.	Delivered to claimants on bond.	Delivered to administrators.	Disposed of in accordance with law and order of the Commissioners, District of Columbia.		On hand.	Total.
				Sold at public auction.	De-destroyed.		
1911							
July.....	\$4,993.71	\$98.00	\$392.00	\$39.65	\$9.75	\$153.80	\$5,686.91
August.....	6,750.09	4,537.70	183.80	43.25	9.40	319.01	11,843.25
September.....	3,835.02	2,123.00		42.38	4.00	104.25	6,108.65
October.....	10,725.52	50.00	175.00	43.86	14.40	274.45	11,283.23
November.....	17,281.51	634.00		34.25	1.50	343.99	18,295.25
December.....	9,957.00	1,435.00	236.29			775.09	12,403.38
1912.							
January.....	6,335.82	199.00	56.00			750.02	7,340.84
February.....	22,841.87	258.00	100.00			1,190.13	24,390.00
March.....	5,947.16	485.00	1,872.00			2,347.23	10,651.39
April.....	19,025.74	3,055.00	202.67			1,784.93	24,068.34
May.....	16,747.98	300.50				1,192.78	18,241.26
June.....	7,224.47	2,060.00	216.24			2,294.49	11,795.20
Total.....	131,665.89	15,235.20	3,434.00	203.39	39.05	11,530.17	162,107.70

SUMMARY.

Estimated value of property on hand July 1, 1911.....	\$13,271.14
Received during fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.....	162,107.70

Total to be accounted for..... 175,378.84

Delivered to owners by court order or upon proof of ownership.....	135,444.41
Delivered to claimant on bond.....	15,310.20
Delivered to administrators.....	5,379.47
Disposed of in accordance with law and the orders of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia:	
Sold at public auction.....	2,058.55
Destroyed.....	534.11
Balance on hand July 1, 1912.....	16,652.10

Total accounted for..... 175,378.84

Estimated value of property delivered to the property clerk, Metropolitan Police, District of Columbia, by the different precincts, detective bureau, and coroner's office during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912:

First precinct.....	\$8,823.80
Second precinct.....	8,339.47
Third precinct.....	9,473.59
Fourth precinct.....	5,281.05
Fifth precinct.....	4,731.32
Sixth precinct.....	24,635.69
Seventh precinct.....	3,604.95
Eighth precinct.....	24,309.38
Ninth precinct.....	8,807.16
Tenth precinct.....	1,637.06
Eleventh precinct.....	320.86
Harbor precinct.....	1,688.44
Detective bureau.....	60,145.35
Coroner's office.....	309.58
Total.....	162,107.70

July 1, 1911, balance of cash on hand recovered from bond of former chief, also property clerk..... 1,626.24

Apr. 18, 1912, deposited with the collector of taxes, District of Columbia, for future disposition..... 1,626.24

Total accounted for..... 1,626.24

Report of sale held May 18, 1912:

Proceeds of sale of merchandise, etc..... 466.20

Cash..... 143.60

Total..... 609.80

Expenses of sale—

Advertising..... \$29.85

Hauling and help..... 25.00

Clerk..... 5.00

Storage..... 15.00

Commission..... 4.66

79.51

Returned to claimant subsequent to sale..... 1.00

Deposited with the collector of taxes, District of Columbia—

To credit of policemen's fund..... 501.43

To credit of escheated estates relief fund..... 27.86

Total accounted for..... 609.80

Received for the keep and care of estrays during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912..... 15.00

Deposited with the collector of taxes, District of Columbia:

To credit of policemen's fund..... 10.09

To credit of the contingent fund..... 4.91

Total accounted for..... 15.00

Abstract of expenditures of the Metropolitan police department during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Appropriation..... \$36,000.00

Received during fiscal year for maintaining estrays..... 4.91

Received repayment to detection of crime..... 18.29

Total..... 36,023.20

Expended as follows:

Awnings and repairs.....	\$86. 62
Baton cords.....	142. 50
Batons.....	65. 00
Belts.....	68. 40
Blank forms, books, cards, envelopes, printing.....	2, 143. 39
Car tickets.....	40. 00
Circulars, cards, etc., for fugitives and stolen bicycles.....	464. 55
Detection of crime.....	5, 626. 87
Directories and newspapers.....	282. 45
Filing cabinets.....	230. 00
Forage.....	3, 540. 31
Gas and electricity.....	3, 416. 09
Hire of boats.....	4. 00
Holsters.....	12. 00
Horses.....	485. 00
Horseshoeing.....	807. 90
Ice.....	360. 00
Insignia of office.....	738. 79
Laundry.....	964. 83
Meals.....	3, 833. 26
Miscellaneous supplies.....	4, 427. 99
Motor cycles and repairs.....	1, 597. 74
Printing annual reports.....	60. 73
Printers' supplies.....	116. 70
Press badges.....	99. 00
Photographic supplies.....	331. 67
Rent of telephones.....	494. 48
Repairs to harness and wagons (also auto patrol wagon).....	1, 655. 10
Revolvers and repairs.....	604. 66
Rewards.....	100. 00
Saddle cloths.....	288. 75
Screens and repairs.....	216. 20
Soap, soapine, lye, brooms, mops, and brushes.....	477. 55
Speedometers and repairs.....	213. 83
Speed-limit signs.....	367. 50
Stationery.....	544. 05
Telephone and telegraph.....	978. 35
Typewriters and repairs.....	50. 40
Unexpended balance.....	84. 15
Total.....	36, 023. 20

HOUSE OF DETENTION.

Appropriation.....	13, 580. 00
Salaries.....	10, 140. 00
Fuel.....	63. 12
Forage.....	383. 18
Gas.....	153. 17
Horseshoeing.....	66. 25
Horses.....	500. 00
Ice.....	38. 37
Laundry.....	113. 31
Meals.....	585. 10
Miscellaneous supplies.....	402. 86
Rent.....	1, 080. 00
Unexpended balance.....	54. 64
Total.....	13, 580. 00

HARBOR PATROL.

Appropriation.....	5, 620. 00
Salaries.....	3, 620. 00
Canopy.....	17. 00
Fuel.....	467. 17
Gasoline, oils, grease, and cotton waste.....	87. 86
Lighting system and all accessories.....	265. 45

Appropriation—Continued.

Linoleum.....	\$25.35
Oars, gloves, and linen covers.....	26.18
Painting of boat.....	68.50
Repairs.....	153.29
Rolling of tubes.....	27.00
Miscellaneous supplies (disks, soap, brushes, nipples, packing, mops, locks, valves, polish, nosing, etc.....)	246.33
Unexpended balance.....	615.87
Total.....	5,620.00

TRANSPORTATION OF PRISONERS.

Appropriation.....	2,000.00
Salary of driver.....	720.00
Gas.....	9.35
Forage.....	351.52
Harness.....	167.60
Horseshoeing.....	105.25
Miscellaneous supplies.....	13.69
Repairs to buildings and grounds.....	300.00
Repairs to wagons.....	329.50
Unexpended balance.....	3.09
Total.....	2,000.00

FUEL.

Appropriation.....	4,000.00
Expended.....	2,554.42
Unexpended balance.....	1,445.58
Total.....	4,000.00

FISH AND GAME LAWS.

Appropriation.....	500.00
Expended.....	189.50
Unexpended balance.....	310.50
Total.....	500.00

Police Department—Cost—Land, buildings, and equipment.

Location.	Equip- ment in- ventory, June 30-11.	First quarter, Sept. 30-11.	Second quarter, Dec. 31-11.	Third quarter, Mar. 31-12.	Fourth quarter, June 30-12.	Total equip- ment.	Land.	Build- ings.	Total.
Headquarters....	\$17,523.99	\$1,623.04	\$231.53	\$11,290.13	\$132.34	\$30,073.29			\$30,073.29
First precinct...	6,003.92	49.27	51.77	1,599.15	6.84	4,395.43	\$7,750.00	\$19,588.16	31,733.59
Second precinct...	8,003.26	85.78	581.64	1,008.60	8.62	6,507.42	4,190.50	17,999.58	28,697.50
Third precinct...	5,905.77	43.35	119.51	1,132.96	93.87	4,602.78	800.00	15,174.76	20,577.54
Fourth precinct...	5,909.76	436.49	345.39	416.32	425.98	5,158.56	1,979.10	16,310.65	23,448.31
Fifth precinct...	4,886.79	42.45	110.47	808.74	16.29	3,993.74	2,644.00	28,965.60	35,603.34
Sixth precinct...	5,367.26	25.56	46.57	918.35	127.29	4,300.61	3,400.00	21,239.64	28,940.25
Seventh precinct	5,215.33	243.68	93.95	1,122.01	6.60	4,236.45	8,500.00	20,499.27	33,235.72
Eighth precinct...	4,408.15	152.68	145.32	825.64	60.23	3,529.64	3,075.84	18,586.37	25,191.85
Ninth precinct...	4,776.13	75.42	35.65	1,021.53	50.22	3,744.15	2,400.00	13,739.62	19,883.77
Tenth precinct...	5,396.59	122.66	177.16	1,163.70	69.79	4,108.60	4,200.00	24,799.87	33,108.47
Eleventh pre- cinct.....	3,257.99	19.71	23.77	400.01	19.35	2,873.27	3,000.00	19,129.98	25,003.25
Substation, Ten- ley.....	705.13	7.03	58.31		6.25	660.10	2,421.05	4,497.19	7,578.34
Harbor precinct.	11,228.30	393.17	39.43	151.22	12.16	11,418.66	*7,128.00	1,000.00	19,546.66
School Street stable.....	3,657.76		20.67	6.00	217.62	3,902.05	*594.00	1,800.00	6,296.05
House of Deten- tion.....	4,283.26	21.70	49.83	.19	17.53	4,337.45			4,337.45
Total.....	96,529.39	3,341.99	1,989.97	728.09	767.30	97,842.20	52,082.49	223,330.69	373,255.38

The italic figures indicate excess of expenditures over receipts (transferred to purchasing officer or condemned).

* Appraisal made by assessor, District of Columbia.

Value of patrol signal system.....	\$1,651.45
Value of telephone equipment.....	302.86

394 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Itemized statement showing cost to maintain patrol-wagon service, fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.

Precincts.	Forage.	Horse-shoeing.	Repairs to wagons.	Totals.
First.....	\$273.96	\$66.13	\$35.75	\$375.84
Second.....	10.66			10.66
Third.....	252.53	70.75	106.00	429.28
Fourth*.....	829.41	235.00	178.75	1,243.16
Fifth.....	275.46	62.00	99.75	437.21
Sixth.....	439.94	90.63	174.75	705.32
Seventh.....	284.66	60.00	72.50	417.16
Eighth.....	254.44	40.88	60.25	355.57
Ninth.....	276.66	47.50	27.25	351.41
Tenth.....	416.59	105.88	27.15	549.62
Eleventh.....	146.27	29.13	8.50	183.90
Extra wagons.....			132.75	132.75
Care of horses in hospital.....	174.97			174.97
Total.....	3,635.55	807.90	923.40	5,366.85

* Includes School Street stables.

NOTE.—Two horses purchased during fiscal year at a cost of \$485.

Amount expended during fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, to maintain motor patrol wagon.

Tires.....	\$222.75
Inner tubes and repairs.....	7.25
Rubber patches.....	.60
Oils.....	21.13
Gasoline.....	76.50
Repairs.....	94.36
Miscellaneous supplies (waste, spark plugs, cheesecloth, cross links, etc.)....	52.28
Total.....	474.87

POLICE RELIEF.

The Police Cooperative Relief Association made the following payments during the year:

No. of assessment.	Name.	Beneficiary.	Date of death.	Amount.
MEN'S BRANCH.				
350	John B. Als.....	Marie A. Als.....	July 12, 1911	\$1,000.00
351	Martin O'Brien.....	Johanna F. O'Brien.....	July 28, 1911	1,000.00
352	William S. Lewis.....	Katherin H. Lewis.....	Sept. 28, 1911	1,000.00
353	James S. Kramer.....	Lillie C. Kramer.....	Oct. 14, 1911	759.00
354	Andrew Zych.....	Cornelia M. Hayes, guardian.....	Oct. 30, 1911	1,000.00
355	William W. Perry.....	W. A. Perry et al.....	Dec. 30, 1911	1,000.00
356	Marion L. Thomasson.....	Deposited with court.....	Jan. 2, 1912	1,000.00
357	Frank Burrows.....	Margaret A. Burrows.....	Jan. 22, 1912	1,000.00
358	William C. Flenniken.....	Catherine M. Flenniken.....	Jan. 24, 1912	1,000.00
359	John C. Roussin.....	Ferdinand Roussin, attorney.....	Mar. 6, 1912	1,000.00
360	James H. Tayman.....	Kate Tayman.....	Mar. 14, 1912	1,000.00
	Total.....			10,759.00
WOMEN'S BRANCH.				
95	Lucinda C. Claytor.....	William J. Claytor.....	July 11, 1911	301.00
96	Serena M. Branson.....	Taylor Branson, administrator.....	July 12, 1911	300.50
97	Sarah F. Rotchford.....	John L. Rotchford, administrator.....	Nov. 10, 1911	302.00
98	Margaret Wagner.....	Frank M. Ainetti, administrator.....	Jan. 25, 1912	303.00
	Total.....			1,206.50

NOTE.—In the men's branch, where less than \$1,000 was paid a beneficiary, the decedent was a member of the ordinary branch and not a member of the \$1,000 class.

Very respectfully,

Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Superintendent Metropolitan Police.

EDWIN B. HESSE,
Chief (also Property) Clerk.

DETECTIVE BUREAU.

WASHINGTON, July 1, 1912.

SIR: I have the honor to forward herewith report of the operations of the detective bureau for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.

Very respectfully,

R. H. BOARDMAN,
Inspector, Detective Bureau.

Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Superintendent Metropolitan Police.

Yearly report of arrests made, property recovered, etc., by the Detective Bureau, fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.

	Arrests.	Convictions.	Nol-prossed.	Dismissed.	Pending.	Number of days on leave or sick.	Property recovered.
Armstrong, J. E.....	88	69	2	5	12	3	\$1,816.35
Barbee, W. J.....	83	42	17	8	16	13	3,720.07
Baur, Frank.....	76	52	5	3	16	27	3,774.06
Berman, J. C.....	86	57	6	7	16	13	1,862.53
Burlingame, G. E.....	81	64	3	6	8	26	3,454.29
Cornwell, F. M.....	76	47	5	13	11	20	3,774.07
Cox, Isaiah.....	85	60	7	5	13	28	1,862.55
Dalrymple, C. L.....						20	
Embrey, W. O.....	42	25	3	7	7	2	1,312.26
Evans, C. A.....	78	47	4	7	20	22	4,654.38
Forteney, H. W.....	22	12	2	3	5		1,349.62
Grant, J. E.....	87	56	3	12	16	11	1,816.36
Grant, C. L.....							
Helan, F. M.....							
Howlett, Robert.....	78	55	5	7	11	18	2,871.56
McNamee, T. B.....	58	25	6	9	18	19	801.89
Messer, William.....	42	25	5	6	6	5	1,312.23
Mullen, Charles.....	72	42	3	15	12	30	2,010.75
O'Brien, Patrick.....	119	76	3	15	24	19	3,320.69
O'Dea, L. A.....	80	47	5	9	19	13	4,654.39
Oriani, Thomas.....	2		2			12	
Pratt, H. G.....	79	54	6	10	9	22	2,871.56
Springmann, J. A.....	117	69	11	13	24	23	3,320.70
Vermillion, H. M.....	109	70	15	7	17	13	4,134.99
Warren, H. R.....	72	49	4	11	8	17	2,010.75
Weedon, R. E.....	83	51	6	17	9	22	3,454.30
Total.....	1,715	1,094	128	196	297	398	60,160.35

SUMMARY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1912.

Total number of arrests.....	1,715
Total number of convictions.....	1,094
Total number of cases dismissed.....	196
Total number of cases nolle prosequied.....	128
Total number of cases pending.....	297
Amount of property reported stolen to this bureau.....	\$151,445.05
Amount of property reported lost to this bureau.....	41,560.70
Amount of property recovered by this bureau.....	60,160.35

REPORT OF SANITARY OFFICER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1912.

SIR: I have the honor to submit my annual report of the sanitary office for the year ended June 30, 1912.

During the year 531 cases were investigated, an increase of 43 cases as compared with the preceding year. Three hundred and ninety-five of the above number were committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane, showing an increase of 27 cases as compared with the preceding year.

Two hundred and twenty-six cases were taken into custody by the police on a charge of insanity, showing an increase of 22 cases as compared with the arrests of the preceding year. Of this number, 116 were certified to be insane, and were committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane on temporary commitments, and 102 were discharged from the Washington Asylum Hospital as not insane. The other 8 cases are still in the Washington Asylum Hospital under observation.

Of the 395 patients admitted to the Government Hospital for the Insane, the lunacy court declared 305 to be of unsound mind, all of whom were returned to the institution for curative treatment; 3 cases were dismissed by the court upon motion of the corporation counsel; 18 died before trial; 25 were discharged by the superintendent of the asylum, the majority of whom were nonresidents, who were returned to their homes; 28 were declared not insane by the jury, whereupon they were immediately discharged; 16 were admitted on duplicate permits.

Sixty-seven transients or nonresident patients were committed to the Government Hospital during the year, an increase of 1, as compared with the preceding year.

A number of patients were committed to the asylum from the several general hospitals, a list of which is submitted herewith, together with the number from each hospital.

HOSPITALS AND NUMBER OF PATIENTS FROM EACH.

Casualty.....	1	Providence.....	3
Emergency.....	1	Washington Asylum.....	255
Garfield.....	2		
George Washington University.....	1	Total.....	263

CLASSIFICATION.

Acute confusional insanity.....	1	Intoxication psychosis.....	1
Alcoholic amnesia.....	1	Involution melancholia.....	4
Alcoholic dementia.....	2	Infection exhaustion psychosis.....	1
Alcoholic hallucinosis.....	2	Manic depressive insanity.....	30
Alcoholic psychosis.....	1	Melancholia.....	11
Arterio sclerotic dementia.....	11	Not classified.....	92
Arterio sclerotic insanity.....	1	Organic dementia.....	9
Catatonic form dementia precox.....	3	Paranoia.....	7
Confusional insanity.....	1	Paranoid form dementia precox.....	18
Dementia.....	1	Paranoid state.....	4
Dementia precox.....	94	Paresis.....	22
Epileptic insanity.....	9	Senile dementia.....	52
Hypomania.....	3	Toxic psychosis.....	6
Idiosy.....	2		
Imbecility.....	6	Total.....	395

NATIVITY.

Austria.....	3	Japan.....	1
Canada.....	2	Prussia.....	1
Denmark.....	1	Russia.....	5
England.....	2	Sweden.....	1
Finland.....	1	Switzerland.....	1
France.....	2	Turkey.....	1
Germany.....	7	United States.....	349
Greece.....	1	West Indies.....	1
Ireland.....	12		
Italy.....	4	Total.....	395

COLOR AND SEX.

White, male.....	158	Colored, male.....	54
White, female.....	106	Colored, female.....	77
Total.....	264	Total.....	131
White and colored males.....	212	White.....	264
White and colored females.....	183	Colored.....	131
Total.....	395	Total.....	395

Very respectfully,

Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Superintendent Metropolitan Police.

ROBERT SROUFE,
Private, Metropolitan Police.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF PHARMACY, ETC.

WASHINGTON, July 1, 1912.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith my annual report, together with statistical statements of the various professions under my supervision, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.

Official visits:

Drug stores.....	2,441
Dentist offices.....	539
Physicians.....	150
Veterinarians.....	40
tores selling poisons.....	43
..iscellaneous visits while making investigations.....	1,685
Total.....	4,898

Investigations made:

Attempts at suicide by poison.....	39
Suicides by poison.....	17
Accidental poisoning, fatal.....	1
Accidental poisoning, recovered.....	20
Medical cases.....	18
Dental cases.....	8
Cases of midwifery.....	12
Miscellaneous.....	142
Total.....	257

I attended court on 175 occasions.

Physicians licensed during the year.....	35
Physicians licensed since the passage of the present law.....	1,977
Druggists licensed during the year.....	36
Druggists licensed since the passage of the present law.....	701
Drug stores in operation in the District of Columbia.....	222
Dentists registered during the year.....	26
Total number of dentists registered.....	779
Total number of dental offices in the District of Columbia.....	342
Midwives registered during the year.....	3
Total number of midwives registered.....	95
Approximate number of midwives practicing.....	40
Veterinarians licensed during year.....	3
Total number of veterinarians licensed.....	99
Total number of permits to sell poison.....	38

Cases of arrest during the year.

Charge.	Total arrests.	Cases pending.	Fined and paid.	Personal bonds.	Committed to Washington Asylum and Jail.	Collateral forfeited.	Amount of collateral forfeited.	Amount of fines paid.
Making fraudulent representations to obtain cocaine.	2			1	1			
Making fraudulent representations to obtain poison.	5			1	4			
Making fraudulent representations to obtain morphine.	3				3			
Unlawfully selling cocaine	3	2			1			
Selling poison to minors	1					1	\$10	
Practicing medicine without a license.	4	1		2		1	50	
Practicing midwifery without a license.	2			2				
Failing to properly label poison.	3					3	60	
Practicing dentistry without a license.	2		2					\$250
Practicing pharmacy without a license.	1		1					25
Selling insecticides without a license.	2			1		1	10	
Arrested for out-of-town authorities.	1							
Peddling medicine on street.	1					1	10	
Vagrancy.	1				1			
Disorderly conduct.	2					2	10	
Total.....	33	3	3	7	10	9	150	275

While enforcing the law regulating the sale and proper use of narcotic drugs, I have found cases that our present law does not reach. I therefore recommend that the pharmacy law be amended so as to make it unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to have in his or their possession cocaine, morphine, opium, chloral hydrate, any of their derivatives, a preparation containing the same or utensils employed in preparing them for use, administering them, or pipes for smoking opium or paraphernalia pertaining thereto, except upon a written order or prescription of a lawfully authorized practitioner of medicine, dentistry, or veterinary medicine in the District of Columbia. Also that the finding of the above-mentioned articles in the possession of any person, firm, or corporation be sufficient evidence for conviction, and that after conviction, such evidence be turned over to the property clerk of the police department to be destroyed. The amendment should also stipulate that the above provision not apply to wholesale and retail druggists, hospitals, scientific institutions, physicians, dentists, and veterinarians in the pursuit of their lawful practice as such.

Several of the States have similar laws, which have aided materially in stamping out the improper use of narcotic drugs.

I frequently find on Sundays that alcohol is purchased by persons who dilute it and use it as a beverage. In some sections of the District such sales are made with the knowledge that the alcohol is to be used as a beverage. In order to remedy this situation, I respectfully suggest that the pharmacy law be amended to cover such sales of alcohol, and to make it unlawful for any person, by himself or by his servant or agent, or as the servant or agent of any other person, firm, or corporation, to sell or furnish any alcohol to be used as a beverage or a preparation containing alcohol to be used as a beverage, and before delivery is made it shall be ascertained through due inquiry for what purpose the alcohol is to be used, and a record made of such sale in a suitable book kept for the purpose, wherein shall be recorded the name and address of the person to whom delivery of alcohol is about to be made, the amount delivered, and the purpose for which it is to be used, and the name of the person who personally dispensed it. Each record of sale should be numbered consecutively in plain unabbreviated numbers, and the container properly labeled to indicate its contents, also bearing the name and address of the person or firm dispensing it, and also the record number of the sale and the purpose for which it is to be used. The book kept for recording such sales should be open to inspection by any duly authorized officer of the law. Any person making fraudulent representations to procure alcohol or who shall use alcohol as a beverage when procured for other purposes, upon conviction thereof, should be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by the penalty prescribed by section 19 of the pharmacy law.

I also recommend that section 13 of the pharmacy law be amended so as to cause each record of the sale of poison to be numbered consecutively, and cause the label on the container of such poison to bear the record number of such sales. Such numbering would aid materially in tracing sales of poisons and persons giving fictitious names to procure poisons.

The records of poison sales in many instances are very poorly kept, due to the absence of a uniform poison register, and I renew my recommendation of the two previous years that suitable books be provided for recording such sales.

In conclusion, permit me to renew my recommendation of the two previous years relative to providing a suitable law making it unlawful to attempt suicide in the District of Columbia.

Respectfully submitted.

R. A. SANDERS,
Private, Metropolitan Police, detailed as Inspector of Pharmacy, etc.

Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Superintendent Metropolitan Police.

REPORT OF HACK INSPECTOR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1912.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith my annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.

Vehicles licensed:

One horse.....	
Two horse.....	
Automobiles.....	188
Taxicabs.....	8
Sight-seeing automobiles.....	16
	85
Total.....	24
	321

Vehicles inspected.....	321
Hack stands inspected.....	44
Vehicles condemned.....	10
Number of vehicles stands will accommodate.....	220
Licenses transferred.....	12
Number of hack stands.....	44
Vehicles, repairs ordered for.....	12
Amount paid District of Columbia for hack licenses.....	\$1,854
Lost articles recovered from hackmen, valued at.....	\$116
Complaints, relative to hackmen, investigated.....	15

Cases of arrests during the year.

	Disposition of cases.				
	Personal bonds.	Fined and paid.	Collateral forfeited.	Total number of cases.	Total amount of fines paid.
Charging excessive rates.....	3	2	.....	5	\$25
Failing to turn in property found in vehicle.....	1	2	.....	3	15
Failing to display rate card.....	2	7	3	12	16
Failing to keep lamps lighted.....	.....	3	.....	3	8
Failing to wear license badge.....	.....	1	6	7	18
Failing to have receptacle for rate card.....	.....	.....	2	2	4
Failing to have license number on lamps.....	.....	.....	2	2	4
Failing to have license number on rate card.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Failing to remain within 5 feet of hack.....	.....	1	4	5	10
Loitering on street.....	4	2	6	12	28
Using unlicensed vehicle.....	3	20	25	48	343
Soliciting on street.....	2	4	.....	6	8
Total.....	15	42	49	106	481

While attending to my duties as hack inspector, it became necessary to make arrests for other offenses, as follows:

	Disposition of cases.			Total fines paid.
	Dismissed.	Collateral forfeited.	Total.	
Colliding.....	1	1	2	\$5.00
Disorderly conduct.....	1	4	5	20.00
Intoxication.....	14	.....	14	.....
Assault.....	1	.....	1	10.00
Total.....	17	5	22	35.00

It will be seen by the diminished number of hacks condemned and minor repairs ordered that the hack service is improving, and that horse-drawn vehicles are having everything done to them that will be likely to attract and retain the patronage of the riding public.

Nevertheless, the taximeter and other mechanically propelled passenger vehicles, with their more rapid means of propulsion and neat appearance, are making rapid inroads upon the business of the ordinary cab service, and it is the last-named change in conditions that has served as the principal incentive in inducing the hackmen to keep their vehicles in the best order their means will permit.

I would suggest that the hack inspector be allowed a motor vehicle, with speedometer attachment, to be used for the proper enforcement of the hack laws and speed regulations. This vehicle would be of great advantage where it is impossible for the hack inspector to overtake or recognize a driver or chauffeur of a public vehicle who might be violating the hack regulations, as there have been cases of violations of the regulations where the hack inspector has been recognized, and being on foot it would be impossible to overtake the offender.

I would further suggest that a regulation be made requiring the drivers of public vehicles, when passengers arrive at their destination, to look into the vehicle and see whether any articles are left therein by the passenger or passengers, and if so, to immediately acquaint him or them of that fact, as it frequently occurs that articles are left in vehicles and when other passengers engage the vehicle they often take possession of these articles. Many articles are recovered in this way.

Respectfully submitted.

G. H. DAWSON,
Sergeant, Metropolitan Police, Hack Inspector.

REPORT OF BOARD OF POLICE AND FIRE SURGEONS.

JULY 1, 1912.

SIR: The Board of Police and Fire Surgeons has the honor to submit the following report of work in the police department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.:

Admitted to sick report (cards issued).....	1,319
Under treatment but not on sick report.....	212
House visits.....	1,869
Office visits.....	4,218
Applicants examined.....	312
Applicants accepted.....	61
Pensioners examined.....	76

Respectfully,

H. W. LAWSON,
Secretary Board of Police and Fire Surgeons.

RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Major and Superintendent Metropolitan Police, District of Columbia.

BUREAU OF CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1912.

SIR: I have the honor to submit a report of the operations of the bureau of criminal identification for the year ended June 30, 1912:

Photographs, with Bertillon descriptions, of persons arrested in this city, added to the bureau.....	356
Finger prints of prisoners arrested in this city, classified and added to the bureau.....	855
Identifications, by this bureau, of prisoners arrested in this city (by anthropometric method 39, by dactyloscopic method 121).....	160
Photographs and cuts, with Bertillon descriptions, of prisoners in other jurisdictions, added to the bureau.....	1,606
Identifications, by this bureau, of photographs of prisoners in other jurisdictions.....	130
Photographs, with Bertillon descriptions, of local prisoners forwarded to the National Bureau for identification.....	356
Identifications, by the National Bureau, of photographs forwarded.....	20
Identifications, by the National Bureau, for other jurisdictions, by means of photographs on file from this bureau.....	35
Photographs, with Bertillon descriptions, of 36 prisoners forwarded to other jurisdictions for identification.....	934
Identifications in other jurisdictions of photographs forwarded.....	21
Copies of records of criminals furnished to prosecutors and courts in this jurisdiction.....	286
Copies of records of criminals furnished to other jurisdictions.....	83

Also I beg to submit herewith a report of the number of casualties, such as assaults, homicides, suicides, sick persons assisted, traffic accidents, etc., as reported by the police during the past fiscal year.

Each of these 7,680 reports has been properly indexed for future reference and in this report the number of each class of casualties will be found separately stated, as follows:

	Deaths.	Serious casualties.	Minor casualties.	Total injured.	Property loss only.	No injury or damage.	Total casualties.
Assault:							
Bitten.....			14	14			14
Firearms.....		14	29	43		15	58
Indecent.....			7	7			7
Knife, razor, etc.....		32	166	198		1	199
Missiles.....		19	153	172			172
Other weapons.....		21	129	150			150
Miscellaneous.....		16	329	345		1	346
Total.....		102	827	929		17	946
Deaths:							
Murders.....	30			30			30
Persons found dead and sudden deaths from natural causes.....	192			192			192
Suicides.....	76			76			76
Without medical attention.....	223			223			223
Total.....	521			521			521
Sick:							
Persons conveyed to hospitals or homes or otherwise assisted, suffering from—							
Alcoholism.....							611
Fits.....							222
Heat.....							84
Other illness.....							1,015
Total.....							1,932
Abandoned infants.....							9
Attempted suicide.....							85
Criminal operations.....	1						1
Inquests reported.....							50
Total.....	1						145
Accidents:							
Baseball.....	2	5	17	24			24
Bitten by dogs.....			177	177			177
Coasting.....		2	9	12			11
Drowned.....	22			22			22
Dynamite, powder, etc.....			7	7			7
Electric shock.....	1		2	3			3
Elevator.....		5	13	18			18
Falling material.....	3	16	112	131			131
Firearms.....	2	3	29	34			34
Football.....		3	1	4			4
Gas.....	31	4	45	90	3		83
Poison.....	2	1	27	30			30
Miscellaneous casualties not classified.....	4	25	298	330	39	3	369
Total.....	67	64	737	882	42	3	913
Accidents, falls:							
Downstairs, steps, etc.....	5	25	52	82			82
From buildings, scaffolds, ladders, etc.....	4	29	73	106			106
From windows.....	1	9	16	26		1	27
Into river, canal, etc., and rescued.....			15	15			15
In street.....	1	27	129	157			157
In street (drunk).....		4	186	190			190
Miscellaneous.....	2	25	91	118		2	120
Total.....	13	119	562	694		3	697
Accidents, automobiles:							
Collisions with—							
Automobiles.....		2	5	12	93	9	109
Bicycles.....		3	32	35	46	2	83
Cars.....			6	6	68	11	85
Motor cycles.....		2	3	5	9	1	15
Other vehicles.....		4	27	40	98	10	139
Fall from.....	1	3	7	11			11
Struck by.....	6	38	133	181		20	197
Miscellaneous.....		10	14	29	75	1	100
Total.....	7	62	227	319	389	54	739

	Deaths.	Serious casualties.	Minor casualties.	Total injured.	Property loss only.	No injury or damage.	Total casualties.
Accidents, motor cycles:							
Collisions with—							
Automobiles.....		2	2	4	2	2	8
Bicycles.....			2	2	2		4
Cars.....		1		1	2	1	4
Other vehicles.....		1	2	3	1	1	5
Fall from.....		1	4	5			5
Struck by.....	1	4	15	20		6	26
Miscellaneous.....		1		1			1
Total.....	1	10	25	36	7	10	53
Accidents, bicycles:							
Collisions with—							
Automobiles.....	1	6	18	25	16	3	44
Bicycles.....			3	3	8		11
Cars.....		1	9	10	4	3	17
Motor cycles.....			2	2	2		4
Other vehicles.....			10	10	10		20
Fall from.....		9	31	40		1	41
Struck by.....	1	4	30	35		8	43
Miscellaneous.....		2		2		1	3
Total.....	2	22	103	127	40	16	183
Accidents, steam railways:							
Collisions with—							
Railway trains.....					1		1
Vehicles.....			2	2			2
Fall from.....		3	5	8			8
Struck by.....	6	3	3	15			12
Miscellaneous.....	1		3	4	5		9
Total.....	7	6	13	29	6		32
Accidents, street cars:							
Collisions with—							
Automobiles.....		1	3	7	98	10	112
Bicycles.....		2	5	7	7	1	15
Cars.....		1	8	27	15	2	26
Motor cycles.....			2	2	1		3
Other vehicles.....		12	55	76	130	26	223
Fall from.....	5	27	177	209		69	278
Struck by.....	3	34	94	131		28	159
Miscellaneous.....	1	1	13	15	4		19
Total.....	9	78	357	474	255	136	835
Accidents, horse-drawn vehicles:							
Collisions with—							
Automobiles.....			4	4	40	3	47
Bicycles.....		2	9	11	16	2	29
Cars.....		2	12	14	41	11	66
Motor cycles.....			1	1	4		5
Other vehicles.....		3	16	21	93	1	113
Fall from.....	2	30	73	105			105
Struck by.....	2	12	62	76		13	89
Runaway.....		5	28	45	92	33	158
Miscellaneous.....		5	18	24	40	9	72
Total.....	4	59	223	301	326	72	684
SUMMARY.							
Assaults.....		102	827	929		17	946
Deaths, murders, suicides, sudden deaths, etc.	521						521
Sick.....							
Miscellaneous casualties.....	81	183	1,299	1,576	42	6	1,932
Total.....	602	285	2,126	2,505	42	23	5,154
Traffic casualties:							
Bicycles.....	2	22	103	127	40	16	183
Motor vehicles.....	8	72	252	355	396	64	792
Steam railways.....	7	6	13	29	6		32
Street railways.....	9	78	357	474	255	136	835
Other vehicles.....	4	59	223	301	326	72	684
Total.....	30	237	948	1,286	1,023	288	2,526
Grand total.....	632	522	3,074	3,791	1,065	311	7,680

Respectfully,

Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Superintendent of Police.

A. R. LAMB,
Private, Metropolitan Police.

REPORT OF OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHER.WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 1, 1912.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the work executed by me as official photographer of the department during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912:

Prisoners photographed, measured, and fingerprinted	360
Photographs of criminals copied.....	29
Photographs of persons reported missing copied.....	22
Scenes of crime photographed for evidence in court.....	20
Bodies of murdered individuals photographed for evidence in court.....	10
Bodies of unknown dead photographed and description taken of the same for identification.....	10
Scenes of fatal accidents photographed for evidence at coroner's inquest.....	1
Handwriting of persons wanted photographed.....	14
Lots of unclaimed jewelry found in possession of criminals photographed.....	4
Finger prints photographed.....	1
Photographs made:	
Small size.....	4,670
Large size.....	229

In addition to the above I classified finger prints and performed such other duties as were assigned me by my superior officers.

Very respectfully,

FRED SANDBERG,
Private, Metropolitan Police.

Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Superintendent Metropolitan Police.

REPORT OF CHILD-LABOR INSPECTOR.WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 1, 1912.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the first district, embracing the territory west of Georgia Avenue and Seventh Street west, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912:

My records show a total of 351 places of business employing 362 children under the age of 16 years.

I have visited the places of business in my district where children are employed frequently during the day and night serving notices and explaining the law to such employers as did not understand the same, and have also visited these places at irregular hours and unexpected intervals.

I have held conferences from time to time with the corporation counsel upon all matters relating to the child-labor law.

I have kept in touch with the authorized deputy of the superintendent of schools, who has kept a record of the names, residences, and places of employment of each person applying for a permit to work. This information, together with my visits to places where children are likely to be employed and information secured through complaints has enabled me to keep in touch with all children under 16 years of age who have been employed during this fiscal year.

My records show that 212 special permits have been issued by the honorable commissioners to enable children to engage in theatrical performances; 206 special permits have been issued by the honorable judge of the juvenile court under the provisions of section 1 of the statute; 338 age and schooling certificates have been issued by the authorized representative of the superintendent of schools to children between the ages of 14 and 16 years; and 414 permits and badges have been issued by this officer to children between the ages of 10 and 16 years under the provisions of section 12 of the statute, making a total of 1,115 permits, certificates, and badges issued during the year.

Twelve complaints were received, investigated, and adjusted to the provisions of the law.

I have prosecuted 15 cases (9 coming directly under the provisions of the child-labor law and 5 miscellaneous), as follows:

Selling on streets without badge	8
Employing without permit.....	1
Disorderly conduct on street cars.....	2
Vagrancy.....	1
Assault.....	2
Destitute of suitable home.....	1
Number of convictions.....	14
Number of dismissals.....	1
Number of boys taken to parents.....	30

I have the honor to submit the following amendments to the child-labor law:

Section 11, line 3, after the word "sale," insert the words "or distribute."

Section 12, line 3, after the word "sale," insert the words "or distribute."

This change is recommended for the purpose of extending the law to cover those boys who are engaged by the newspapers for the purpose of distributing the papers to customers. These boys are now not included in the operation of the statute.

Section 15, line 4, strike out the word "ten" and insert in lieu thereof the words "eight thirty."

This change is recommended for the reason that in my opinion, as well as in the opinion of the persons connected with work among the juveniles of this city, it is considered inadvisable to permit boys under 16 years of age to be on the streets alone during the late hours of the evening with the excuse that they are engaged in a legitimate trade of selling newspapers, etc., while in reality they are using this excuse to cover attempts to solicit money by means of begging.

It is also recommended that efforts be continued to secure the enactment of a penalty for violation of sections 11 and 12 of the statutes.

Summary of places employing child labor.

Business offices.....	80
Factories.....	4
Hotels.....	3
Lunch rooms.....	5
Market stands.....	37
Messenger companies.....	5
Stores.....	138
Theaters.....	2
Work shops.....	77
Total.....	351

Very respectfully,

Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Superintendent Metropolitan Police.

CHARLES C. ESTES,
Child-Labor Inspector, First District.

ASHINGTON, July 1, 1912.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith report as private detailed as inspector of child labor for the second district, embracing all of that territory east of Georgia Avenue and Seventh Street west for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.

I have visited all places of business in the second district where child labor is employed, serving notices and explaining the law to the employers. I have frequently, at irregular intervals, visited all such places by day and night with a view to prosecution if any were found violating the provisions of the law.

I have been constantly in touch with the authorized deputy of the superintendent of public schools, who makes a record of the name, residence, and place of employment of each person applying for a permit for a child to work. After obtaining the above information I would visit the location named and all other places where children are likely to be employed, and I have been able to keep in touch with all places where children under 16 years of age have been employed during the past year.

The records show a total of 285 places of business employing 345 children under the age of 16 years to June 30, 1912.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, 69 places of business discontinued the employment of child labor.

There were 285 special permits issued by the honorable Commissioners of the District of Columbia for children to engage in theatrical performances.

Permits and badges to the number of 287 have been issued to white children under the age of 16 years as newsboys and street vendors, and 127 permits and badges have been issued to colored children for the same period, making a total of 414.

Age and school certificates have been issued to the number of 294 to white children and 44 to colored children, making a total of 338.

Special permits to the number of 209 have been issued by the judge of the juvenile court, Hon. W. H. DeLacy, for minors between the ages of 12 and 14 years, as provided for in section 1 of an act to regulate the employment of child labor, approved May 28, 1908.

I have warned 69 small boys found engaged in the street trades, explaining the law to them and their parents and soliciting the cooperation of their parents in regulating child labor.

Fourteen complaints have been examined, investigated, and adjusted.
During the past year I have prosecuted 40 violations of the law, as follows:

	Sentence suspended.	Committed to Wash- ton Asylum and Jail.	Fined and paid.	Placed on probation.	Committed to Board of Children's Guardians.	Personal bonds taken.	Total number of cases.	Total amount paid.
VIOLATIONS OF CHILD-LABOR LAW.								
Violations of the child-labor law by employing minors under the age of 16 years without permits.....			6				6	
Violations of the child-labor law by minors under the age of 16 years engaging in street trade without permits.....	16			5	1		22	
Totals.....	16		6	5	1		28	\$50
MISCELLANEOUS OFFENSES.								
Petit larceny.....	3			1			4	
Vagrancy.....		1		1	1		3	
Selling cigarettes to minors.....			2				2	
Disorderly conduct.....						1	1	
Contributing to the delinquency of minors.....			1				1	
Jumping on street cars.....				1			1	
Totals.....	3	1	3	3	1	1	12	25

Summary of places where minors under the age of 16 years are employed on permits:

Stores.....	114
Shops.....	64
Market stands.....	38
Offices.....	23
Factories.....	9
Lunch rooms.....	4
Ice wagons.....	3
Hucksters.....	27
Theaters.....	3
Total.....	285

In conclusion, I beg leave to recommend the following amendment to section 15 of the act to regulate child labor in the District of Columbia, approved May 28, 1908:
In section 15, in lieu of "ten o'clock p. m." insert the words "eight thirty o'clock p. m.," which would make that section read as follows:

SEC. 15. That no child to whom a permit and badge are issued as provided for in the preceding sections shall sell or expose or offer for sale any newspapers, magazines, or periodicals or goods, wares, or merchandise of any description whatever after eight thirty o'clock in the evening or before six o'clock in the morning.

I also recommend that boys distributing newspapers shall be amenable to the provisions of section 15 of the above act.

I further recommend that any person violating any of the provisions of this act where a penalty is not already provided, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not to exceed \$5.

I also have the honor to recommend that an amendment be inserted in the police regulations which would prohibit the manager or one in charge of a moving-picture theater or park from admitting to such theater or park any child under the age of 12 years, unless accompanied by a parent or guardian or some other adult, and having it devolve upon the manager or person in charge of the theater or park to see that no such child is admitted in violation of this regulation.

Respectfully submitted.

J. E. PETERSON,
Private, Metropolitan Police, detailed as Inspector of Child-Labor Law.

Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Superintendent Metropolitan Police.

MOTOR PATROL.WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 1, 1912.*

SIR: I most respectfully submit report pertaining to the operation of the police auto. from July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912, as follows:

Number of days in service.....	365
Number of runs to patrol boxes.....	1,671
Average time consumed per run (minutes).....	7.25
Total number of squares traveled.....	17,568
Total distance traveled (miles).....	1,334.75
Miscellaneous runs, second precinct:	
Miscellaneous runs.....	830
Number of squares traveled.....	26,631
Number of miles.....	2,027.50
Runs made for headquarters and the various precincts:	
Number of runs.....	277
Number of squares traveled.....	11,919
Number of miles.....	906.75
Grand total:	
Number of runs made.....	2,778
Number of squares traveled.....	56,118
Number of miles.....	4,269

Respectfully,

CHARLES T. PECK,
Captain.

Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER,
Superintendent Metropolitan Police.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF CHARITIES.

GENTLEMEN: The Board of Charities has the honor to submit its twelfth annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.

The personnel of the board is the same as it was a year ago. Mr. John Joy Edson and Dr. George M. Kober, whose terms of office expired June 30, 1912, were appointed by the President to succeed themselves.

The present membership of the board is as follows:

	Term expires—
John Joy Edson.....	June 30, 1915
George M. Kober.....	June 30, 1915
Myer Cohen.....	June 30, 1914
George E. Hamilton.....	June 30, 1914
George W. Cook.....	June 30, 1913

Officers.

John Joy Edson.....	President.
George M. Kober.....	Vice President.
George S. Wilson.....	Secretary.

Standing committees.

On medical charities.....	George M. Kober, <i>Chairman</i> . George E. Hamilton.
On child-caring work.....	Myer Cohen, <i>Chairman</i> . George E. Hamilton. George M. Kober.
On reformatories and correctional institutions.....	George W. Cook, <i>Chairman</i> . Myer Cohen.
On miscellaneous institutions.....	George E. Hamilton, <i>Chairman</i> . George M. Kober. George W. Cook.

The president of the board is ex officio a member of all standing committees.

GENERAL REVIEW.

A brief review of the work of the various institutions and organizations subject to the supervision of the board is submitted with certain recommendations. In thus briefly reviewing the work of the various activities under our supervision, specific details are referred to only incidentally because of unusual significance or for purposes of illustration. Full details of the exact amount and character of the work done by the various institutions is set forth in detail in the statistical tables accompanying this report and in the appended reports made by the institutions themselves.

In reviewing the work of the year, the subject is considered as heretofore under four general heads representing the work assigned to the special consideration of the different standing committees.

They are considered in the following order: (1) Reformatories and correctional institutions; (2) medical charities; (3) child-caring institutions; (4) miscellaneous institutions.

I. REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Attention was called last year to the progress made in the reorganization of the penal system of the District of Columbia in accordance with the plans recommended by the special prison commission, whose report was submitted to Congress by the President, January 11, 1909.

WORKHOUSE AT OCCOQUAN, VA.

The most important development thus far of the plans recommended by the prison commission is the establishment of the workhouse at Occoquan, Va. The establishment of this institution is a radical departure from the former methods of treatment of prisoners in the District of Columbia. It is, in short, the substitution of healthful farm life and industry for confinement in cells with its narrowing and injurious consequences on mind, body, and morals. Instead of the old closed institution with a separate cell for each prisoner, the men are housed in comfortable dormitories with abundance of light and air, and the supervision of the guard is substituted for the bolts and bars.

The District of Columbia is one of the first communities to experiment with the penal farm, and the institution at Occoquan has already been the subject of many inquiries from all parts of the country. It has been visited, since its establishment two years ago, by a large number of prison officials and others interested in modern methods of treatment of criminals. On all sides it has been the subject of favorable comment.

DESCRIPTION OF INSTITUTION.

Briefly, the institution consists of a tract of land of 1,150 acres, upon which have been erected by the prisoners themselves simple one-story wooden buildings, constructed from lumber cut and sawed on the place by the prisoners. There are two groups of buildings, one for the male and one for the female prisoners. These buildings consist of dormitories, kitchens, dining rooms, bathrooms, recreation rooms, hospital, office quarters, etc. They are all plain, one-story structures, built of rough lumber which has been whitewashed instead of painted. The men's group is surrounded by a 10-foot barbed-wire fence. The posts of this fence also are whitewashed, and the whole group presents a neat and attractive appearance. As one approaches it it appears, as it really is, an attractive, well-kept field camp. Nothing could be more unlike the great penal institutions that we are accustomed to see in almost every community.

NUMBER OF PRISONERS EMPLOYED, ETC.

The number of prisoners at the workhouse July 1, 1911, was 356, and the number committed during the year was 4,618, making a total of 4,974 prisoners handled. The daily average number present was 534, of which number 453 were men (272 colored and 181 white) and 81 women (65 colored and 16 white). All prisoners able to work are

required to do so. The men have been employed at clearing land, farm work, brickmaking, stone quarrying, road building, erection of buildings, etc. The women do all the laundry work and the sewing for the workhouse and do some sewing for other District institutions. They also do the usual domestic work about the buildings, cleaning, scrubbing, cooking, baking, etc.

FARM AND ORCHARD.

Nearly all the land was in timber when the institution was established and only a comparatively small proportion has yet been prepared for farming. Nevertheless, an encouraging beginning has been made. Last year there was raised on the farm over \$3,000 worth of vegetables, and other farm products, meat, milk, eggs, etc., amounting to about \$2,800. There were also set out 1,700 fruit trees and 5,000 grape vines, besides other small fruits.

A beginning has been made in dairying, the institution now having 17 head of cattle. Poultry raising has also been undertaken, and the institution now has 400 chickens. A general barn, 175 by 64 feet, has just been completed, and a dairy barn will be built within the current year.

BRICK AND STONE PLANTS.

In addition to the farm work, the principal industries thus far planned are the making of brick and the quarrying and crushing of stone. The brick plant now has two kilns, with a combined capacity of about 150,000 brick per month. Six additional kilns are now being erected, which, when completed, will give a capacity of about 600,000 brick per month. The brick made is a hard shale brick of excellent quality. The supply of raw material is practically unlimited. Some brick have already been used by the District government for buildings, paving, and sewer work, and they have been found very satisfactory. It is expected that the local government will be able to use all the brick produced by our plant.

STONE CRUSHING.

A stone crusher has been in operation during the past year. Two thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven yards of crushed stone have been shipped to Washington for use by the District government, and, in addition, 1,500 yards have been used for road making in the institution grounds. A second stone crusher is now being installed, and when this is completed the capacity of the stone plant will be approximately 250 yards per day.

The products of the brick and stone plants within the next few years should go far toward making the institution self-supporting.

NEED OF ADEQUATE FLOATING PLANT.

We have submitted an estimate for the purchase of tugboat and barges to be used in bringing brick and stone from Occoquan to Washington and in taking fuel and general supplies from Washington to Occoquan. The tugboat *General Warren*, now used by the institution, was loaned by the War Department and is an old, wornout tug, which it is almost impossible to keep in service, even with a large expenditure for repairs. The barges which the institution now has

are inadequate even for the present service. With the increased output of brick and stone resulting from the enlargement of the plants now well under way, the present floating plant would be far short of the needed capacity, and the new tug and barges estimated for are absolutely essential.

HEALTH OF PRISONERS.

The health of the prisoners has been excellent. Most of them have shown a marked improvement as a result of their stay at the institution. Doubtless many of them would receive very great permanent benefit if they were kept at the institution a longer time. Unfortunately, the present system of short sentences for old offenders makes it almost impossible to effect material benefit either in physical or moral condition. This matter of short sentences is further considered in discussing the question of an indeterminate sentence.

It is impossible in a brief review to do more than mention the more striking features of an institution of the size and many-sided activities of the plant at Occoquan. Those who are interested in modern penal methods are referred to the report of the superintendent, transmitted herewith, for detailed information, or better still, every one interested is urged to visit the institution itself.

We do not wish to speak overconfidently about an institution as new as is that at Occoquan, but we feel justified in saying that so far as we have gone the experience has been encouraging and proves the wisdom of the prison commission in recommending its establishment.

JAIL.

In accordance with a provision in the District of Columbia appropriation bill approved March 2, 1911, the jail in the District of Columbia was transferred from the control of the Department of Justice to the control of the District of Columbia July 1, 1911. The jail is thus made a part of the institution formerly known as the Washington Asylum, the combined institution being designated in the law as the Washington Asylum and Jail. It was the purpose of the commissioners, in requesting legislation that provided for the transfer of jurisdiction, to put to work prisoners sentenced to the jail who had heretofore been kept in idleness, and this purpose has been accomplished. Prisoners are now committed to the Washington Asylum and Jail and the law authorizes their transfer to Occoquan, where they are employed at useful labor. The jail is now used largely as a place of detention for prisoners awaiting the action of the courts and as a clearing house through which prisoners are received from the courts and transferred, according to sentence, to Occoquan or to one of the Federal penitentiaries. As a result of the new arrangement the population of the jail has been reduced from a daily average of over 500 to a daily average of a little over 200. The actual daily average for the past year was 214. This number is still too large, due chiefly to the fact that prisoners have frequently been held for a long period before trial.

The population of the jail increases very considerably during the summer months, due to the fact that the criminal courts are not in session and persons committed for trial must, in the absence of bond, remain in jail until the fall term of the court. On September 30, 1912, there were 290 persons in the jail, and of this number 155 were

held awaiting action of the grand jury or in the criminal courts. Some of these persons had then already been in jail for a considerable time—12 had been there for more than 6 months, while 2 had been there for more than a year. Since the opening of the criminal courts, October 1, the number of prisoners held has been considerably reduced and on November 15 the number held awaiting action in the criminal courts or of the grand jury was 118 as compared with 155 September 30. We are gratified to notice that the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia has taken action to assure earlier trials for accused persons, and has arranged that in future the criminal courts shall sit during the summer months.

In addition to the prisoners awaiting trial or sentence, transfer to penitentiary, or execution of sentence, the population of the jail is usually about 70 to 90. This is made up of prisoners sentenced to Occoquan and who are transferred the day after sentence, and of those serving sentence in jail. About 50 sentenced prisoners are kept at the jail and employed there, where they do all the work about the building, such as cleaning, cooking, painting, etc., and also do the work in the garden and about the buildings of the hospital department of the institution. This number includes also those prisoners who are, when committed, suffering from any acute illness. The acutely sick are treated at the hospital and not transferred to Occoquan, at least not until they are convalescent.

PROPOSED REFORMATORY.

The second institution recommended by the prison commission in its report was a reformatory. Little progress has yet been made toward the establishment of that institution. As was mentioned last year in our report, a site was purchased on the Potomac some 4 miles as the crow flies and about 7 miles by the nearest traveled road from Mount Vernon. On account of opposition led by ladies of the Mount Vernon Association, who objected to the establishment of a penal institution in the vicinity of Mount Vernon, Congress failed to make appropriations for the establishment of the institution, and last summer in the Army appropriation bill approved August 24, 1912, it was provided that this site should be transferred to the War Department, and the District of Columbia be reimbursed by the Federal Government in the amount which had been paid for the site. This money was also made available for the purchase of a new site for the reformatory. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia now have the matter under consideration and have recommended to Congress amendatory legislation which, if enacted, will leave them less restricted in their selection of sites. It is earnestly to be hoped that the way is now clear for the early development of this institution.

LEGISLATION NEEDED.

In addition to the establishment of the reformatory, several changes in law as contemplated and recommended by the prison commission are necessary to unify and make effective the penal and reformatory system in the District of Columbia. It is especially important that an act providing for indeterminate sentences and parole with an adequate staff of parole officers should be provided for. With the enactment of such a law and the establishment of the reformatory the penal

and correctional system of the District of Columbia would be reasonably comprehensive. It would consist of:

First. The Juvenile Court, with its probation system for juvenile offenders, who, in the opinion of the court, may be safely left to the supervision of these officers without commitment to an institution.

Second. The Training School for Boys and the Training School for Girls, to which should go children in need of disciplinary training beyond the influence of the probation officers.

Third. The criminal courts, including the police courts, with their probation system for adults. This probation system is designed to meet the cases of first offenders and other hopeful cases, in which it appears to the court that the repetition of the offense is improbable and that the interests of society would be served and the ends of justice met by release on probation under the supervision of the court.

Fourth. The workhouse or penal farm, to which should be committed misdemeanants as at present, but under a different law which would provide for an indeterminate sentence with a maximum of possibly two years. Nothing need be said to prove the futility of the present system of committing persons over and over again for short terms of 15, 30, 60, or 90 days. With such a system the institution hardly has an opportunity to do more than get the prisoners in condition for work before the sentence expires and they are discharged, often only to be recommitted in a few days and returned again to the institution, much the worse for their brief period of freedom from restraint. The prisoners should be committed under an indeterminate sentence law for a period of say not to exceed two years, and a board of parole should be established with power to release prisoners at any time prior to the expiration of the two-year period, when it appeared to such board that there was a reasonable expectation that the prisoner would lead a reputable life when freed from restraint. It would be necessary also to provide parole officers whose business it would be to exercise supervision over the paroled prisoners until they were unconditionally released. With such a system, doubtless at least some of those who are generally regarded as almost hopeless might be permanently benefited. Further, society would be relieved of much annoyance as well as the cost of repeated rearrests and new trials.

Fifth. A reformatory for such prisoners, mostly young men, as are likely to reform under the influence of proper discipline and industrial training. This institution would be for the more hopeful class of adults, chiefly first offenders, those whose condition and environment warrant the hope of their permanent improvement, who ought not to be associated with the mass of derelicts that is usually found in a workhouse, and yet who are not so hardened in crime as to warrant their commitment to the penitentiary. Prisoners committed to the reformatory should also be committed under an indeterminate sentence with provision for parole under supervision of parole officers.

Sixth. A penitentiary to which the more desperate criminals should be sent. This class of prisoners from the District of Columbia is now provided for at Federal penitentiaries at Leavenworth, Kans., and Atlanta, Ga. Even for these more hardened criminals the parole system has been introduced.

We already have all the machinery indicated in the system thus briefly outlined, except the reformatory, and the parole officers for the

workhouse and reformatory. The reformatory has already been authorized by law, and the only really new element suggested is the extension of the parole system to the workhouse and reformatory. To do this would require an indeterminate-sentence law and the necessary parole officers.

The jail is not included in the foregoing outline. It is regarded simply as a temporary place of detention, just as the police station or house of detention, a place for the safekeeping of persons, sometimes criminals, and sometimes those only accused of crime. The jail is not regarded as a factor in the treatment of those convicted of crimes.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The work at the National Training School for Boys has continued along the same progressive lines which have characterized that institution in recent years.

The total daily average number of boys in the school was 387, of which 296 were District and 91 United States boys. A new cottage and a new hospital building have been completed and occupied, and extensive new barns are now in course of erection.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

This school, which was heretofore known as Reform School for Girls, is a school for delinquent girls under 17 years of age. The name of the school was changed by the last District of Columbia appropriation act, approved June 26, 1912. The daily average number of girls in the school during the past year was 79, and this number has not materially varied for several years because the school is crowded at all times and it is impossible to increase the numbers. When new girls have been committed, it has been necessary to parole girls in the school, sometimes sooner than, in the opinion of the board of trustees, they ought to have been paroled. Last year Congress provided an appropriation of \$60,000 for the erection of an additional building and heating plant, and these improvements, when completed will provide accommodations for approximately 25 girls.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR WHITE GIRLS.

While the National Training School for Girls has always, so far as the law is concerned, been open to white girls and a few white girls have actually been in the school, the number of white girls committed was so small that the school in recent years has come to be in fact a school for colored girls. Last year there was considerable agitation for the establishment of a training school for white girls, and by direction of Congress the commissioners will submit at the opening of the ensuing session a separate report as to the needs of such a school.

II. MEDICAL CHARITIES.

The board dwelt at length on the subject of medical charities in its report last year, and it is unnecessary to repeat the needs as set forth in that report. Our recommendations submitted this year are in accordance with the policies set forth in former reports. The most important recommendation submitted is that for an appropriation of \$60,000 to begin the erection of buildings on the municipal hospital

grounds. As pointed out last year, there is immediate need for hospital facilities for the care of certain classes of patients for whom there is now no suitable provision, and in some instances no provision whatever.

We again urge that the general hospital work at the Washington Asylum and Jail should be discontinued and that the hospital work at this institution, if continued at all, should be limited to the care of prisoners, with possibly also provisions for the care of persons suffering from the so-called vice diseases and, it may be, for the care and treatment of inebriates pending the provision of better facilities for this purpose.

USE OF WORKHOUSE BUILDINGS FOR HOSPITAL PURPOSES.

In accordance with a provision in the District of Columbia appropriation act approved June 26, 1912, the commissioners will submit to Congress at the opening of the ensuing session a report as to the availability of the workhouse buildings for hospital purposes. The buildings referred to by the commissioners in this report are the two new prison buildings known as the south and east wings of the workhouse building, which were vacated for prison purposes when the workhouse was moved to Occoquan. The commissioners report that it is possible by an expenditure of about \$81,000 to remodel these buildings so as to provide hospital accommodations for 350 patients. The commissioners do not recommend that such a plan should be followed, and this board is of the opinion that it would be unwise to expend this money in providing hospital accommodations at the Washington Asylum and Jail. There has always been, and there always will be, serious objections to making a general hospital for the noncriminal classes part of a penal institution. The hospital should not be associated with the jail in any manner. The administrative problems of the two institutions are entirely different, and the association of the jail with the hospital in the public mind renders it exceedingly difficult to induce patients in need of treatment to go to such an institution. It has also resulted in making it exceedingly difficult to secure an adequate resident medical and nursing staff.

It is not to be expected that an architect in adapting the present buildings to hospital purposes could make anything like as satisfactory arrangements for hospital work as if the buildings were erected and specifically designed for that service. Moreover, the site on which the workhouse buildings are located is not a proper site for a general hospital. The District already owns an admirable hospital site conveniently located, more healthful, and sufficient in size to provide for the needs of general public hospital purposes for an indefinite time.

NEED OF MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL RECOGNIZED.

The need for a general municipal hospital for the care of indigent patients, which has been pointed out for many years in our reports, is now generally recognized. The Washington Asylum Hospital is utterly unfit for the care of our sick poor. The administration has done the best it could under the circumstances, but many of the objections to the hospital are insuperable. In addition to the patients at

Washington Asylum Hospital, who ought to have other and better accommodations in a different environment, there are many patients unprovided for, notably, convalescents and inebriates, and for these classes provision should be made at once.

There was much agitation of the hospital question during the past session of Congress, and it was generally recognized that the Washington Asylum is not a fit place for the care of the sick and that the sick persons now cared for there are those for whom no other provision is made, and who, for one reason or another, are not admitted to our private hospitals, either as pay or charity patients. The only question now seems to be how the additional accommodations shall be provided. The Board of Charities is of the opinion that it would be a serious mistake to expend a large sum of money in attempting to convert the workhouse into a hospital. It could never be made satisfactory, and the money which it would be necessary to expend would go a long way toward erecting new buildings on a suitable hospital site, which has already been provided. We therefore most respectfully urge the appropriation for beginning of hospital buildings on the municipal hospital site as the most important step in the provision of adequate hospital facilities for the care of the sick poor.

TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL.

The daily average number of patients in this hospital last year was 94, which is the largest number since the hospital was opened. The total number of patients in the hospital during the year was 461. As shown in the detailed report of the superintendent, transmitted herewith, most of the patients were in an advanced stage of the disease when received, only 21 incipient cases being admitted out of a total of 359. The report shows that the incipient cases did well, and that many of the advanced cases showed very marked improvement. Of the 24 incipient patients in the hospital during the year, 4 left apparently cured, 2 with the disease arrested, 8 improved, 3 unimproved, 1 died, and 6 remained under treatment at the close of the year. Of the 78 moderately advanced cases, 2 were apparently cured, 2 arrested, 29 improved, 9 unimproved, 3 died, and there were 33 remaining under treatment at the close of the year. Of the 351 patients in the far advanced stage, 3 were arrested, 17 improved, 64 unimproved, 220 died, and 47 were remaining under treatment at the close of the year. This hospital is in excellent condition and under the present administration is rendering a very satisfactory and indispensable service to the community.

PROPOSED TRANSFER OF HOSPITAL TO HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

It has been suggested that the Tuberculosis Hospital, being an agency which deals with a communicable disease, should be transferred from the jurisdiction of the Board of Charities to the control of the health department. The board has given this suggestion consideration and has made inquiry as to the practice in other communities and the opinions of persons actively engaged in the anti-tuberculosis campaign. We find a diversity of opinion upon the subject and we find a still greater variation in practice. We find that these institutions are administered under the direction of health

departments, charity departments, poor-law commissioners, hospital commissions, and in one or two instances by a single hospital commissioner.

The subject is one that needs careful consideration, and the board hesitates to express a positive opinion. While the board would welcome the relief from responsibility that would come with a transfer of the hospital to the health department, there are some considerations to which we deem it our duty to invite attention. (1) The care of the tuberculous is not only a medical, but to a large extent, a social question, and the conduct of the hospital is not only a medical but largely an administrative problem. (2) The functions of a health department are primarily of a police character. It is not organized for administrative duties, and there is danger in adding administrative duties to such a department that its police powers of supervision and inspection might be interfered with. (3) The hospital as now conducted is restricted by law to the care of the indigent classes, and the element of charity could not be eliminated without a change in the law and would mean a radical departure from the policies advocated by this board and approved by the commissioners, which provide for a complete separation between public institutions for the care of the indigent and private institutions for the care of the non-indigent. (4) The hospital as now operated has been planned to be a part of the general municipal hospital and could not readily be separated from the administration of such general hospital.

PUBLIC AID TO PRIVATE HOSPITALS.

As regards the appropriation of public funds to private hospitals, the board can only reiterate its position heretofore explained at length, that public appropriations should not be made for the purchase of real estate or erection or improvement of buildings, the title to which is in private persons or corporations, and we recommend the appropriation of money for the maintenance under contract of charity patients in private institutions only so long as the Government itself is not equipped with suitable institutions of its own for the care of the indigent.

III. CHILD CARING.

BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS.

We have submitted estimates for and again urge the importance of making substantial additions to the force of inspectors and placing officers of the Board of Children's Guardians. We know, as the result of careful inquiry, that both these departments of the work are inadequate.

It is not possible for the board to make investigation in all instances before children are committed to its care, and there can be no doubt that some commitments to public dependence might be avoided if it were possible to make the necessary investigations before the cases are acted upon. The investigating force is so inadequate that the Board of Children's Guardians is subjected to complaint for failure to promptly give attention to the cases of children reported as in need of attention. The investigating force is at present so small that prompt attention is frequently impossible. With reference to the placing officers, the board has not for many years been able to prop-

erly investigate the homes into which children are sent and to supervise these children after placement. It is hardly necessary to say that the utmost care should be exercised in placing a child in a foster home, and to do so with safety the most painstaking investigation is necessary. Not only that, but frequent supervision is also necessary after placement in order to insure that the children are not neglected or improperly treated. There is no doubt of the wisdom and practicability of the system of placing children in family homes rather than in institutions, when children are fit to go into family homes; but it is little less than criminal to place out children in such homes without adequate investigation and subsequent supervision. Without a sufficient force of placing officers, the Board of Children's Guardians is obliged to maintain on expense in boarding homes and in institutions children who might otherwise, at a less expense, and with advantage to the children themselves, be placed in free family homes.

We earnestly urge the importance of providing the additional force that we have recommended for the work of the Board of Children's Guardians.

FEEBLE-MINDED COLORED CHILDREN.

Again we urge the importance of providing for the care of feeble-minded colored children. A bill to establish an institution for this purpose passed the Senate at the last session of Congress, and is now pending in the House of Representatives. This bill provides for the establishment of an institution, on land owned by the District at Blue Plains, at a cost of \$100,000. The white feeble-minded children are now partially provided for by sending them to institutions outside the District. In this connection we repeat what was said in our report for 1910:

The necessity of providing proper care for feeble-minded children is recognized everywhere, and no satisfactory system of care except permanent segregation from the rest of the community has been found. Not only does their condition demand humane care, but the future welfare of society requires their permanent segregation. If allowed to remain at large they tend to multiply their kind, and thus add to the burden of misery and pauperism. The public wards of our maternity hospitals furnish numerous examples of the menace to the community of allowing feeble-minded girls to be at large. It seems unnecessary to repeat the arguments in favor of the establishment of the proposed school. Its need is universally recognized in the community, and we urge upon Congress the immediate enactment of the necessary legislation.

NEW SITE FOR INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL FOR WHITE CHILDREN.

We again urge the importance of securing a new site for the Industrial Home School for white children. The present school buildings are crowded and the board of trustees has recommended the erection of an additional building. We do not feel that new buildings should be erected on the present site, but that the school should be moved entirely to a larger site in the open country. As was said last year:

The school is now located on a tract of land of about 14 acres on Wisconsin Avenue. About one-half of this tract lies within the limits of the Naval Observatory circle. If this land is not now taken by the United States Government to complete the Naval Observatory circle, authority should be given to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to dispose of the entire property occupied by the school and to use the funds thus secured for the purchase of land and the erection of suitable buildings in a new location. The present site is much too small, and the buildings are mostly old and illy adapted for their purpose. The present site is in a thickly populated portion of the District, and the property could doubtless be sold for an amount sufficient to provide a suitable site and buildings on a large tract in the country.

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL FOR COLORED CHILDREN.

The daily average number of children cared for at this institution last year was 65, as compared with 52 the preceding year. Largely as a result of the increase in numbers, the per capita cost was reduced from \$307 to \$260. We submit an estimate for an appropriation of \$5,000 for the erection of a cottage for the superintendent. If this cottage is provided, one of the school buildings now occupied by the superintendent and his family could be vacated and this would accommodate 20 additional boys, and it could be filled at once by boys under the care of the Board of Children's Guardians and on expense to the District in private institutions or boarding homes. These additional boys could be provided for at an additional cost much less proportionately than the increase in population, and would thus materially reduce the per capita cost of maintenance.

We have estimated an increase in the maintenance and repair funds for this school and earnestly urge their appropriation. The school has never been adequately provided for. We especially emphasize the importance of the estimate for repairs to buildings and grounds. These buildings are necessarily subjected to hard usage, as is the case with any institution handling the class of boys cared for at this school, and the small fund available has never been sufficient properly to repair the buildings. The outside porches and other woodwork are in urgent need of repairs and painting, and if the buildings are not properly repaired in the immediate future some of the work will deteriorate beyond the reach of repair and will entail much additional cost.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTIONS.

HOME FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM.

The operation of this institution has proved most satisfactory and economical. Under the present superintendent the grounds and buildings have been constantly improved and the work has been done at an exceedingly small cost to the District. Much of the old material from abandoned school buildings and other buildings which are being demolished has been used by the superintendent in the erection of new barns and outbuildings. Street sweepings have been used as fertilizer, and the farm has been brought to a high state of cultivation and now affords an abundant supply of vegetables, which have added greatly to the food supply.

An additional wing and enlargement of the dining room have been provided for to accommodate the increase in population. These additions will be made within the current year.

NEW CONDUIT, STEAM PIPES, ETC.

An estimate of \$8,700 has been submitted to provide a new conduit with the necessary steam and water pipes in connection with the heat and power plant which furnishes heat, light and power, water, and ice for the Home for the Aged and Infirm and the Industrial Home School for Colored Children located on the same tract of land. The necessity for this appropriation is urgent. The steam and water pipes, which were laid originally without sufficient insulation have disintegrated to such an extent as to make it impossible to conduct the heat and

water to the various buildings. In order to provide heat and water for the school during the coming winter the commissioners have been obliged to use the emergency fund to install for temporary use an old boiler and hot-water heater at a point near the school buildings and far removed from the power house. It will not be possible to heat the buildings and furnish water from the central power station until new pipes and connections are installed. The only satisfactory method of installing these steam and water lines is by the construction of a proper conduit leading from the power house to the various buildings.

NEED OF NEW MUNICIPAL LODGING HOUSE.

The need of a new municipal lodging house has been pointed out in former reports. The present municipal lodging house is an old, insanitary, and generally unsatisfactory building, but in view of the limitation upon the estimates that can be made we have been unable to submit an estimate for a new building. We recognize the urgent need for better accommodations, but in view of the immediate necessity for hospital facilities for the indigent sick and an institution for the care of feeble-minded children we have not been able to include an estimate for a new lodging house.

INSANE.

The average number of insane persons in the Government Hospital for the Insane chargeable to the District of Columbia during the year was 1,406, as compared with 1,373 in 1911. This increase is due in large part to the fact that during the past year 21 persons who were heretofore carried on the independent or pay list were, upon investigation, transferred to the roll of those chargeable to the District of Columbia.

INVESTIGATION OF DELINQUENT PAY PATIENT LIST.

In our last annual report attention was called to the fact that a considerable number of persons on the pay patient list had been found delinquent as to payment, and the hospital requested the District of Columbia to pay the institution for the care of these patients. This list has been carefully investigated during the year, with the result that 21 cases have been transferred to the indigent list. A number of others who were delinquent have been made to pay, and still other cases are pending. Some of the cases are pending in court.

INDIGENT PATIENTS FOUND TO HAVE ESTATES.

On the other hand, a search of the records revealed the fact that a number of persons maintained as indigent patients and paid for by the District of Columbia were found to have estates, and means were taken to secure reimbursement. During the year \$5,340.56 have been collected through the office of the corporation counsel and our own office, and a considerable number of cases, some 30 or more, are still pending in the courts or in the office of the corporation counsel.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES FAIL TO PAY.

While such progress has been made in the matter of investigation and something has been accomplished in making collections from delinquents, the work has been exceedingly difficult, and in some

instances it has been found impossible to secure payment from persons who are able and who ought to pay. Conspicuous instances are several cases of the members of families of Government employees. In some instances, such persons, being in receipt of good salaries, have neglected and refused to pay for the care of their wife or child at the hospital, and the board has been unable to enforce payment because the law provides that the salaries of such persons can not be attached. It is a rule in the Government departments that the department will not take cognizance of the debts of the employees. We submit to Congress the desirability of such legislation as will remedy this condition of affairs.

INCREASED APPROPRIATION NECESSARY.

As was anticipated in our report last year, the normal increase of the number of patients and the considerable abnormal increase due to transfers from pay to indigent list as above cited has resulted in the necessity for an increased appropriation. Furthermore, the per capita rate fixed by the Secretary of the Interior has been increased from \$220 per annum, which has heretofore obtained, to \$241 per annum. This increase was made in accordance with an act of Congress approved August 24, 1912. As a consequence of the increased number and the increased rate, it has been necessary to submit an estimate of \$350,000, which is \$40,000 in excess of the current appropriation. It is apparent now that the appropriation for the current year will be insufficient because at the time the last estimate was submitted nothing was known of the increased rate which has since been put into effect.

APPROPRIATION BY CONGRESS FOR BACK PAYMENTS.

In the sundry civil bill approved August 24, 1912, provision is made for the payment by the District of Columbia of \$769,536.09 to the United States on account of alleged deficiencies in payment for the care of the indigent insane of the District at the Government Hospital for the Insane. It is alleged that these deficiencies have been incurred during a period extending over some 30 years. Most of this time there was no machinery for the investigation of the circumstances of patients or the checking and determining as to what patients were proper charges against the District of Columbia. It would be impossible to state with exactness the account between the District of Columbia and the United States for the care of these patients in past years. An extensive examination of the books would be required before even an approximately accurate account could be stated, and at best it is almost certain that the evidence is not available to-day that would enable anyone to accurately determine the responsibility as between the United States and the District of Columbia for the care of certain patients in years now long past. We are of the opinion that the matter should be carefully examined and that payment of the large amount of money involved should not be arbitrarily demanded.

DEPORTATION OF NONRESIDENT INSANE.

The board has continued actively its work of investigation of residence and of ability to pay of the patients committed to the hospital. It has succeeded during the year in having removed

from the roll of persons chargeable to the District of Columbia a total of 83 insane persons. Of this number, 66 were nonresidents returned to their homes or friends, as provided by law; 9 were residents transferred from the indigent to the pay list; 2 were residents released to their friends; 2 were transferred to the Soldiers' Home roll 2 to the Army and Navy roll; and 2 were aliens deported in accordance with the immigration laws.

The number of persons taken from the list of those chargeable to the District of Columbia through the efforts of the board since this work of investigation was undertaken is as follows:

1901.....	16	1908.....	67
1902.....	33	1909.....	58
1903.....	96	1910.....	92
1904.....	78	1911.....	90
1905.....	84	1912.....	83
1906.....	71		
1907.....	66	Total.....	834

NUMBER DEPORTED COMPARED WITH NUMBER ADMITTED.

This work of deportation of the nonresident insane has kept the number of insane chargeable to the District of Columbia much less than it otherwise would have been. The exact figures covering the matter of deportation since 1905 are as follows:

	Number admitted.	Number deported.
Year ending June 30—		
1905.....	384	60
1906.....	347	54
1907.....	327	65
1908.....	316	63
1909.....	309	55
1910.....	317	83
1911.....	330	82
1912.....	391	70
Total.....	2,721	532

Number of deportations, 19.55 per cent of number of admissions.

Thus it is shown by the above that of every 100 persons admitted, 20 have been deported by the board almost immediately following their admission. Most of the patients are sent away within a few weeks after the time they are admitted, though occasionally it may be two or three months before we are able to learn the facts as to the legal residence. In the above figures no account is taken of patients transferred from the indigent to the pay list or from the District to the United States roll as the result of our investigation. The numbers above include only those actually taken out of the institution.

CONCLUSION.

The condition of charities and reformatory institutions placed by Congress under the supervision of the Board of Charities in 1900 is, in the main, satisfactory and shows marked improvement and progress over conditions existing prior to the creation of the board.

The field of governmental care of dependents has been enlarged, old buildings have been improved and new ones added, better

equipment has been supplied, better regulation and care provided, and more modern and economic methods introduced.

Much has been accomplished, as will appear from the reports of the board annually submitted, and this may also be verified from any fair and full investigation of institutions and consideration of actual conditions.

Some conditions exist which should not exist; these have been from time to time specified in the reports of the board and their correction urged upon Congress.

Requested appropriations for repair, for betterment and additions, and for better equipment and a higher class of agents and investigators, especially in the matter of the care, reclamation, and placement of indigent children and indigent sick have not always received the consideration of Congress or been acted upon in a manner to meet the growing needs of the situation; and the sometime criticism of the board's administration, based largely upon superficial knowledge and ex parte investigation, might find complete and convincing answer in a careful study and comparison of the annual estimates of the board with the annual appropriations by Congress.

The board desires to reiterate and emphasize its recommendations of other years of a complete separation of public from private charities and of the care of indigents in institutions and hospitals owned, equipped, supported, and controlled by the Government.

This recommendation is based upon the experience and careful investigation of the board during the 12 years of its existence.

We urge the building of a municipal hospital, and believe with its completion the Government would ultimately be in a position to give full and economic care to all classes of indigents in institutions of its own and without the necessity of appropriations to or contract with private institutions or hospitals.

The joint committee of Congress, which, after a full investigation of charities and reformatory institutions in the District of Columbia, advised in its report of March 21, 1898, the appointment of a board of charities, stated in its report that—

In advocating the creation of a general board of supervision the committee has had in view, as one object, the gathering and presenting of such information as will enable the committees of Congress to have an intelligent survey of the whole field. This result Congress has often striven for in the past, but has never attained.

During the period of its existence the Board of Charities has striven by careful investigation, study, and direction to put itself in a position to give to Congress full, useful, and accurate information as to charities and reformatory institutions in the District of Columbia, and as to the best, and at the same time, most economic methods of relief and reformation to be applied in its care of the indigent.

The result of this effort is the recommendation contained in the foregoing paragraphs.

The disorganization and chaotic conditions found by the joint select committee of Congress in 1898 to exist in the administration of Government charities and in the reformatory institutions in the District of Columbia have been in large measure overcome, and the field of relief and reformation is now almost entirely covered by institutions well equipped and adapted to the care, relief, and reformation of dependents, and if the recommendation of the board is followed we believe that under the excellent conditions existing the more efficient

and economical direction of public charities hereafter would be by and under a superintendent of charities reporting to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and under the control of said commissioners.

ESTIMATES TRANSMITTED.

The formal estimates for the year 1914 are transmitted herewith, together with the report of the secretary, containing sundry information and statistical tables, and the reports of the various institutions subject to our supervision.

The board acknowledges the courtesy and cooperation of the officers and representatives of the various institutions subject to our supervision and expresses its appreciation of the cooperation and support that it has received from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Respectfully submitted.

JNO. JOY EDSON,
GEORGE M. KOBER,
MYER COHEN,
GEO. WM. COOK,
GEORGE E. HAMILTON,

Board of Charities of the District of Columbia.

The COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Estimates for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1914.

Title of officers and subject of estimate.	Appropriated, 1913.	Estimated, 1914.
CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.		
Board of Charities:		
Secretary.....	\$3,500	\$3,500
Clerk.....	1,200	.....
Chief clerk.....	.....	1,500
Stenographer.....	1,200	.....
Assistant secretary.....	.....	1,400
Messenger.....	600	600
Inspector.....	1,200	1,200
3 inspectors, at \$1,000 each.....	3,000	3,000
2 inspectors, at \$900 each.....	1,800	1,800
2 inspectors, at \$840 each.....	1,680	1,680
Driver.....	780	780
3 drivers, at \$720 each.....	2,160	2,160
Hostler.....	540	.....
Traveling expenses, including attendance on conventions and conferences...	400	400
For the purchase and equipment of three motor ambulances.....	.....	10,000
	18,060	28,020
REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.		
Washington Asylum and Jail:		
Superintendent.....	1,800	1,800
Visiting physician.....	1,200	1,200
Resident physician.....	480	480
Clerk.....	840	840
Engineer.....	900	900
3 assistant engineers, at \$480 each.....	1,440	.....
3 assistant engineers, at \$600 each.....	.....	1,800
2 assistant engineers, at hospital for 7½ months, at \$50 per month each.....	750	750
Night watchman.....	480	480
Blacksmith and woodworker.....	500	500
Driver for dead wagon.....	365	365
Hostler and driver.....	240	240
Driver for supply and laundry wagon.....	240	240
Hospital cook.....	600	600
Assistant cook.....	300	300
2 assistant cooks, at \$180 each.....	360	360
Trained nurse, who shall act as superintendent of nursing.....	840	900
2 graduate nurses, at \$425 each.....	850	850

Estimates for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1914—Continued.

Title of officers and subject of estimate.	Appropriated, 1913.	Estimated, 1914.
REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS—continued.		
Washington Asylum and Jail—Continued.		
Graduate nurse for receiving ward.....	\$425	\$425
2 nurses for annex wards, at \$480 each.....	960	960
6 orderlies, at \$300 each.....	1,800	
8 orderlies, at \$300 each.....		2,400
2 orderlies for annex wards, at \$300 each.....	600	600
Pupil nurses not less than 21 in number (nurses to be paid not to exceed \$120 per annum during first year of service and not to exceed \$150 per annum during second year of service).....	3,000	3,000
Registered pharmacist, who shall act as hospital clerk.....	720	720
Gardener.....	540	540
Seamstress.....	300	300
Housekeeper.....	300	300
Laundryman.....	600	600
Assistant laundryman.....	365	365
6 laundresses, at \$360 each.....	2,160	2,160
2 chambermaids, at \$180 each.....	360	360
3 waiters, at \$180 each.....	540	540
6 ward maids, at \$180 each.....	1,080	
7 ward maids, at \$180 each.....		1,260
Temporary labor, not to exceed.....	1,200	1,200
Total for salaries.....	27,135	28,335
For provisions, fuel, forage, harness, and vehicles, and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items.....	35,000	35,000
For repairs to buildings, plumbing, painting, lumber, hardware, cement, lime, oil, tools, cars, tracks, steam heating and cooking apparatus.....	1,500	2,000
For alterations and repairs of the buildings known as the "old almshouse building" and the "almshouse annex" to provide additional accommodation for hospital patients and nurses.....	2,000	
For hospital furnishings, including bedsteads, mattresses, ward and bedside tables and chairs.....	1,000	
The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby directed to report to Congress at the beginning of its next session as to the cost and feasibility of adapting one or more of the vacant buildings upon the site of the Washington Asylum and Jail, reservation No. 13, for use of municipal hospital purposes.		
Payments to destitute women and children: For payment to the beneficiaries named in section 3 of "An act making it a misdemeanor in the District of Columbia to abandon or willfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife or his and her minor children in destitute or necessitous circumstances," approved Mar. 23, 1906..... or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be disbursed by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia on itemized vouchers duly audited and approved by the auditor of said District.	3,000	4,000
Support of prisoners: For expenses for maintenance of jail prisoners of the District of Columbia at the Washington Asylum and Jail, including pay of guards and all other necessary personal services, and for support of prisoners therein.....	42,000	45,000
Four 150-horsepower water-tube boilers and all appurtenances.....		15,000
Transportation of prisoners: For conveying prisoners to the Washington Asylum and Jail, including salary of driver, not to exceed \$720, and the purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness.....	2,000	2,000
The superintendent of the Washington Asylum and Jail, appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, be, and he is hereby, directed, authorized, and required to execute the judgments of the law heretofore pronounced and hereafter to be pronounced in the District of Columbia by the courts thereof in all capital cases.		
Total for Washington Asylum and Jail.....	113,635	131,335
Home for the Aged and Infirm:		
Superintendent.....		
Clerk.....	1,200	1,500
Matron.....	900	900
Chief Cook.....	600	600
Baker.....	600	720
Laundryman.....	540	540
Chief engineer.....	540	540
Assistant engineer.....	900	1,000
Physician and pharmacist.....	720	720
Second assistant engineer.....	480	480
2 male attendants, at \$360 each.....	480	480
2 nurses, at \$360 each.....	720	720
2 female attendants, at \$300 each.....	720	720
3 firemen, at \$300 each.....	600	600
Assistant cook.....	900	900
Assistant cook.....	300	300
	180	180

Estimates for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1914—Continued.

Title of officers and subject of estimate.	Appropriated, 1913.	Estimated, 1914.
REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS—continued.		
Home for the Aged and Infirm—Continued.		
Blacksmith and woodworker.....	\$540	\$540
Farmer.....	540	540
3 farm hands, at \$360 each.....	1,080	1,080
Dairyman.....	360	360
Tailor.....	360	360
Seamstress.....	240	240
Laundress.....	240	240
Hostler and driver.....	240	240
3 servants, at \$144 each.....	432	432
Temporary labor.....	1,000	1,000
For provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles and repairs to same, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items.....	27,000	27,000
For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds.....	1,500	3,000
For furnishing new dormitory and dining room.....	1,200	.....
For additional amount for extension of colored men's ward and of dining room.....	6,000	.....
For removal of two 250-horsepower boilers and an electric generator transferred from the United States Capitol Building to the Home for the Aged and Infirm and installation of same at Blue Plains, D. C.....	1,000	.....
For road construction.....	.....	850
For repairs and improvements of the heating and lighting plant, including conduit, new piping, and faucets, to be immediately available.....	.....	8,700
Total for Home for Aged.....	51,872	55,482
NOTE.—The power house provided for in the appropriation for the Home for the Aged and Infirm is a joint power house which furnishes light, heat, water, ice, and power for the Home for the Aged and Infirm and the Industrial Home School for Colored Children. For this reason it is recommended in the interest of better accounting that the power house be provided for as a separate item in the appropriation bill. This could be done by including the items herein mentioned under the heading "Power house at Blue Plains" as a separate item, without any increase in the total amount appropriated. The power-house item should be as follows:		
Chief engineer.....	.....	1,000
First assistant engineer.....	.....	720
Second assistant engineer.....	.....	480
3 firemen, at \$300 each.....	.....	900
For fuel, oils, tools, supplies, and repairs.....	.....	9,000
The items for salaries should be omitted in the appropriation for the Home for the Aged and Infirm, and the item for fuel, oils, tools, etc., should be made up by taking \$8,000 from the appropriation for maintenance for the Home for the Aged and Infirm, and \$1,000 from the appropriation for maintenance for the Industrial Home School for Colored Children.		
National Training School for Boys:		
For care and maintenance of boys committed to the National Training School for Boys by the courts of the District of Columbia under a contract to be made by the Board of Charities with the authorities of said National Training School for Boys or so much thereof as may be necessary.....	45,000	48,000
National Training School for Girls:		
Superintendent.....	1,200	1,200
Treasurer.....	600	600
Matron.....	600	600
3 teachers, at \$600 each.....	1,800	1,800
Overseer.....	720	720
6 teachers of industries, at \$480 each.....	2,880	2,880
Parole officer.....	.....	600
Engineer.....	600	600
Assistant engineer.....	480	480
Night watchman.....	480	480
2 laborers, at \$300 each.....	600	600
Total for salaries.....	9,960	10,560
For groceries, provisions, light, fuel, soap, oil, lamps, candles, clothing, shoes, forage, horseshoeing, medicines, medical attendance, hack hire, transportation, labor, sewing machines, fixtures, books, stationery, horses, vehicles, harness, cows, pigs, fowls, sheds, fences, repairs, typewriting, stenography, and other necessary items, including compensation, not exceeding \$350 for additional labor or services, for identifying and pursuing escaped inmates, and for rewards for their recapture, and for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for paroled or discharged girls, not exceeding \$150.....	13,000	13,000
For the erection of a barn and warehouse.....	.....	800
For a covered-porch extension.....	.....	350

Estimates for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1914—Continued.

Title of officers and subject of estimate.	Appropriated, 1913.	Estimated, 1914.
REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS—continued.		
Washington Asylum and Jail—Continued.		
Graduate nurse for receiving ward.....	\$425	\$425
2 nurses for annex wards, at \$480 each.....	960	960
6 orderlies, at \$300 each.....	1,800	.....
8 orderlies, at \$300 each.....	.....	2,400
2 orderlies for annex wards, at \$300 each.....	600	600
Pupil nurses not less than 21 in number (nurses to be paid not to exceed \$120 per annum during first year of service and not to exceed \$150 per annum during second year of service).....	3,000	3,000
Registered pharmacist, who shall act as hospital clerk.....	720	720
Gardener.....	540	540
Seamstress.....	300	300
Housekeeper.....	300	300
Laundryman.....	600	600
Assistant laundryman.....	365	365
6 laundresses, at \$360 each.....	2,160	2,160
2 chambermaids, at \$180 each.....	360	360
3 waiters, at \$180 each.....	540	540
6 ward maids, at \$180 each.....	1,080	.....
7 ward maids, at \$180 each.....	.....	1,260
Temporary labor, not to exceed.....	1,200	1,200
Total for salaries.....	27,135	28,335
For provisions, fuel, forage, harness, and vehicles, and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items.....	35,000	35,000
For repairs to buildings, plumbing, painting, lumber, hardware, cement, lime, oil, tools, cars, tracks, steam heating and cooking apparatus.....	1,500	2,000
For alterations and repairs of the buildings known as the "old almshouse building" and the "almshouse annex" to provide additional accommodation for hospital patients and nurses.....	2,000	.....
For hospital furnishings, including bedsteads, mattresses, ward and bedside tables and chairs.....	1,000	.....
The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby directed to report to Congress at the beginning of its next session as to the cost and feasibility of adapting one or more of the vacant buildings upon the site of the Washington Asylum and Jail, reservation No. 13, for use of municipal hospital purposes.		
Payments to destitute women and children: For payment to the beneficiaries named in section 3 of "An act making it a misdemeanor in the District of Columbia to abandon or willfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife or his and her minor children in destitute or necessitous circumstances," approved Mar. 23, 1906.....	3,000	4,000
or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be disbursed by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia on itemized vouchers duly audited and approved by the auditor of said District.	.....	.....
Support of prisoners: For expenses for maintenance of jail prisoners of the District of Columbia at the Washington Asylum and Jail, including pay of guards and all other necessary personal services, and for support of prisoners therein.....	42,000	45,000
Four 150-horsepower water-tube boilers and all appurtenances.....	.....	15,000
Transportation of prisoners: For conveying prisoners to the Washington Asylum and Jail, including salary of driver, not to exceed \$720, and the purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness.....	2,000	2,000
The superintendent of the Washington Asylum and Jail, appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, be, and he is hereby, directed, authorized, and required to execute the judgments of the law heretofore pronounced and hereafter to be pronounced in the District of Columbia by the courts thereof in all capital cases.		
Total for Washington Asylum and Jail.....	113,635	131,335
Home for the Aged and Infirm:		
Superintendent.....	1,200	1,500
Clerk.....	900	900
Matron.....	600	600
Chief Cook.....	600	720
Baker.....	540	540
Laundryman.....	540	540
Chief engineer.....	900	1,000
Assistant engineer.....	720	720
Physician and pharmacist.....	480	480
Second assistant engineer.....	480	480
2 male attendants, at \$360 each.....	720	720
2 nurses, at \$360 each.....	720	720
2 female attendants, at \$300 each.....	720	720
3 firemen, at \$300 each.....	600	600
Assistant cook.....	900	900
Assistant cook.....	300	300
.....	180	180

Estimates for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1914—Continued.

Title of officers and subject of estimate.	Appropriated, 1913.	Estimated, 1914.
REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS—continued.		
Home for the Aged and Infirm—Continued.		
Blacksmith and woodworker.....	\$540	\$540
Farmer.....	540	540
3 farm hands, at \$360 each.....	1,080	1,080
Dairyman.....	360	360
Tailor.....	360	360
Seamstress.....	240	240
Laundress.....		240
Hostler and driver.....	240	240
3 servants, at \$144 each.....	432	432
Temporary labor.....	1,000	1,000
For provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles and repairs to same, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items.....	27,000	27,000
For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds.....	1,500	3,000
For furnishing new dormitory and dining room.....	1,200	
For additional amount for extension of colored men's ward and of dining room.....	6,000	
For removal of two 250-horsepower boilers and an electric generator transferred from the United States Capitol Building to the Home for the Aged and Infirm and installation of same at Blue Plains, D. C.....	1,000	
For road construction.....		850
For repairs and improvements of the heating and lighting plant, including conduit, new piping, and faucets, to be immediately available.....		8,700
Total for Home for Aged.....	51,872	55,482
NOTE.—The power house provided for in the appropriation for the Home for the Aged and Infirm is a joint power house which furnishes light, heat, water, ice, and power for the Home for the Aged and Infirm and the Industrial Home School for Colored Children. For this reason it is recommended in the interest of better accounting that the power house be provided for as a separate item in the appropriation bill. This could be done by including the items herein mentioned under the heading "Power house at Blue Plains" as a separate item, without any increase in the total amount appropriated. The power-house item should be as follows:		
Chief engineer.....		1,000
First assistant engineer.....		720
Second assistant engineer.....		480
3 firemen, at \$300 each.....		900
For fuel, oils, tools, supplies, and repairs.....		9,000
The items for salaries should be omitted in the appropriation for the Home for the Aged and Infirm, and the item for fuel, oils, tools, etc., should be made up by taking \$8,000 from the appropriation for maintenance for the Home for the Aged and Infirm, and \$1,000 from the appropriation for maintenance for the Industrial Home School for Colored Children.		
National Training School for Boys:		
For care and maintenance of boys committed to the National Training School for Boys by the courts of the District of Columbia under a contract to be made by the Board of Charities with the authorities of said National Training School for Boys or so much thereof as may be necessary.....	45,000	48,000
National Training School for Girls:		
Superintendent.....	1,200	1,200
Treasurer.....	600	600
Matron.....	600	600
3 teachers, at \$600 each.....	1,800	1,800
Overseer.....	720	720
6 teachers of industries, at \$480 each.....	2,880	2,880
Parole officer.....		600
Engineer.....	600	600
Assistant engineer.....	480	480
Night watchman.....	480	480
2 laborers, at \$300 each.....	600	600
Total for salaries.....	9,960	10,560
For groceries, provisions, light, fuel, soap, oil, lamps, candles, clothing, shoes, forage, horseshoeing, medicines, medical attendance, hack hire, transportation, labor, sewing machines, fixtures, books, stationery, horses, vehicles, harness, cows, pigs, fowls, sheds, fences, repairs, typewriting, stenography, and other necessary items, including compensation, not exceeding \$350 for additional labor or services, for identifying and pursuing escaped inmates, and for rewards for their recapture, and for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for paroled or discharged girls, not exceeding \$150.....	13,000	13,000
For the erection of a barn and warehouse.....		800
For a covered-porch extension.....		350

Estimates for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1914—Continued.

Title of officers and subject of estimate.	Appropriated, 1913.	Estimated, 1914.
REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS—continued.		
National Training School for Girls—Continued.		
For an additional building and heating plant to be connected with existing buildings, including architect's fees, under a contract to be made by the board of trustees.	\$60,000	.....
The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby directed to report to Congress at the beginning of its next session whether or not there is a necessity for the construction and operation within the District of Columbia of a reform school for white girls; and in this report the commissioners shall state what facilities now exist in public or private institutions for the care of wayward white girls and the cost of their maintenance in such institutions, and shall also state the estimated cost of constructing and maintaining a reform school for white girls. From and after the passage of this act the Reform School for Girls of the District of Columbia shall be known and designated as the National Training School for Girls.		
Total for National Training School for Girls.....	82,960	\$24,710
MEDICAL CHARITIES.		
For the care and treatment of indigent patients under a contract to be made with the Freedmen's Hospital by the Board of Charities.....	34,000	38,000
or so much thereof as may be necessary.		
Hereafter patients may be admitted to Freedmen's Hospital for care and treatment on the payment of such reasonable charges therefor as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe. All money so collected shall be paid into the Treasury to the credit of Freedmen's Hospital, to be disbursed under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior for subsistence, fuel and light, clothing, bedding, forage, medicine, medical and surgical supplies, surgical instruments, repairs, furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses incident to the management of the hospital. A report as to the expenditure thereof to be made annually to Congress.		
For the care and treatment of indigent patients under a contract to be made with the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum by the Board of Charities, not to exceed.....	20,000	20,000
For repairs to Columbia Hospital.....	2,000	400
For re-covering awnings on main building.....	250	.....
For the preparation of plans, estimates, and specifications for a modern fireproof hospital building or buildings for the treatment of diseases peculiar to women and a lying-in asylum, in accordance with the provisions of the act approved June 10, 1872 (17 Stats., p. 360), to be erected on the site belonging to the United States, to replace the present building of the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum.....	5,000	.....
For the care and treatment of indigent patients under a contract to be made with the Children's Hospital by the Board of Charities, not to exceed.....	14,000	14,000
For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the National Homeopathic Hospital Association by the Board of Charities, not to exceed.....	8,000	8,500
For emergency care and treatment of and free dispensary service to indigent patients under a contract or agreement to be made with the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital by the Board of Charities.....	15,000	17,000
Toward the construction of a new building for the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, to be erected on the site recently purchased by said hospital.....	50,000	.....
For emergency care and treatment of and free dispensary service to indigent patients, under a contract or agreement to be made with the Eastern Dispensary by the Board of Charities.....	11,000	12,500
For the care and treatment of indigent patients under a contract to be made with the Washington Home for Incurables by the Board of Charities.....	5,000	5,000
For care and treatment of indigent patients under a contract to be made with the Georgetown University Hospital by the Board of Charities.....	4,000	5,000
For care and treatment of indigent patients under a contract to be made with the George Washington University Hospital by the Board of Charities.....	4,000	5,000
For care and treatment of indigent patients under a contract to be made with the Providence Hospital by the Board of Charities.....	19,000	19,000
For care and treatment of indigent patients under a contract to be made with the Garfield Memorial Hospital by the Board of Charities.....	19,000	19,000
NOTE.—The items for Garfield and Providence Hospitals, while new items in this bill, are not new appropriations. These items have been carried in the sundry civil bill, and the appropriations were formerly paid wholly from the United States Treasury. Now these appropriations are paid on the half-and-half basis, and these institutions are by law placed under the supervision of the District authorities. Hence these items are inserted in the estimates for the District bill.		
NOTE.—The board desires to reiterate and to emphasize its conclusion, based upon the experience of 12 years, that there should be an absolute separation of public and private charities and the inclusion of all governmental care of indigent patients—emergency and otherwise—in the one municipal hospital and sufficient substations properly located, and all other indigents in institutions entirely owned and controlled by the Government, believing that this would afford economy and protection to the Government, the efficient administration of governmental aid to indigents, and the best advantage and care to such indigents; but as this view was not approved by Congress at its last session the board includes in its estimates specific sums to be appropriated as heretofore under contract or agreement with Columbia Hospital and with private charities and institutions.		

Estimates for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1914—Continued.

Title of officers and subject of estimate.	Appropriated, 1913.	Estimated, 1914.
MEDICAL CHARITIES—continued.		
Tuberculosis Hospital:		
Superintendent.....	\$1,800	\$1,800
Resident physician.....	480	480
Pharmacist and clerk.....	720	720
Superintendent of nurses.....	720	720
Engineer.....	720	720
Pathologist.....	300	300
Matron.....	600	600
Dietician.....		600
Chief cook.....	600	600
Assistant engineer.....	600	600
Laundryman.....	600	600
7 graduate nurses, at \$600 each.....	4,200	4,200
Assistant cook.....	360	360
2 assistant cooks, at \$180 each.....	360	360
Assistant engineer.....	480	480
Elevator conductor.....	300	300
3 laundresses, at \$240 each.....	720	720
Farmer.....	360	360
Laborer.....	360	360
Night watchman.....	360	360
3 orderlies, at \$360 each.....	1,080	1,080
Assistant laundryman.....	360	360
2 ward maids, at \$180 each.....	360	360
4 servants, at \$180 each.....	720	
4 servants, at \$240 each.....		960
For provisions, fuel, forage, harness, and vehicles and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, books and periodicals not to exceed \$50, temporary services not to exceed \$1,000, and other necessary items.....	30,000	30,000
For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds.....	750	2,000
For necessary equipment and supplies for the pathological laboratory.....	642	
For purchase and installation of disinfecting plant.....		800
For incinerator for burning sputum.....		750
For vacuum cleaners.....		450
For new high-pressure boiler.....		1,000
For erection of buildings to afford additional accommodations for incipient cases.....		2,000
Total for Tuberculosis Hospital.....	48,552	55,000
For the preparation of plans and specifications, necessary grading of site, and toward the erection of hospital buildings, including power house and domestic service building, to be located and erected on the site now owned by the District of Columbia at Fourteenth and Upshur Streets, with authority to contract for the completion of said buildings at a total cost not to exceed \$300,000.....		60,000
CHILD CARING INSTITUTIONS.		
Board of Children's Guardians:		
For administrative expenses, including expenses in placing and visiting children, city directory, purchase of books of reference and periodicals, not exceeding \$25, and all office and sundry expenses.....	2,500	3,100
For agent.....	1,800	1,800
Executive clerk.....	1,200	1,200
Placing officer.....	1,000	
2 placing officers, at \$1,000 each.....		2,000
2 placing officers, at \$900 each.....	1,800	
3 placing officers, at \$900 each.....		2,700
Investigating clerk.....	900	
2 investigating clerks, at \$960 each.....		1,920
Record clerk.....	720	720
2 visiting inspectors, at \$720 each.....	1,440	
3 visiting inspectors, at \$720 each.....		2,160
Clerk.....	660	660
Messenger.....	360	360
Total for salaries.....	9,880	13,520
For maintenance of feeble-minded children (white and colored).....	16,000	22,000
For board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for the temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, with authority to pay not more than \$1,500 to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control and not more than \$300 for burial of children dying while under charge of the board.....	42,500	46,000

Estimates for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1914—Continued.

Title of officers and subject of estimate.	Appropriated, 1913.	Estimated, 1914.
CHILD CARING INSTITUTIONS—continued.		
Board of Children's Guardians—Continued.		
<p>The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the agent of the Board of Children's Guardians, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia and upon such security as may be required of said agent by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, sums of money not to exceed \$200 at any one time, to be used for expenses in placing and visiting children, traveling on official business of the board, and for office and sundry expenses, all such expenditures to be accounted for to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia within one month on itemized vouchers properly approved.</p> <p>The board is authorized to send not more than two delegates to the annual conference of the National Conference of Charities and Correction, and its affiliated societies, and to pay for the necessary expenses of such delegation an amount not more than shall be determined in advance by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.</p>		
Total for Board of Children's Guardians.....	\$70,880	\$84,620
Industrial Home School for Colored Children:		
Superintendent.....	1,200	1,200
Matron of school.....	480	480
2 caretakers, at \$360 each.....	720	720
2 assistant caretakers, at \$360 each.....	720	720
Sewing teacher.....	360	360
Nurse.....	360	360
2 teachers, at \$480 each.....	960	960
Manual training teacher.....	600	600
Farmer.....	480	480
Blacksmith and wheelwright.....	480	480
Stableman.....	300	300
Watchman.....	300	300
Cook.....	240	240
Laundress.....	240	240
Assistant laundress.....		180
Temporary services.....		500
For maintenance, including purchase and care of horses, wagons, and harness.....	7,500	9,500
For furniture and manual training equipment.....	450	300
For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds.....	1,000	2,500
For erection of residence for superintendent.....		5,000
For rebuilding barn.....		1,500
For fire protection, including fire plugs.....		300
<p><i>Provided, That hereafter all moneys received at said school as income from sale of products and from payment of board, of instruction, or otherwise, shall be paid over to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, to be expended by them in the support of the school during the fiscal year 1914.</i></p>		
Total for Industrial Home School for Colored Children.....	16,030	27,220
Industrial Home School:		
Superintendent.....	1,500	1,500
Matron.....	480	480
3 matrons, at \$360 each.....	1,080	1,080
Housekeeper.....	360	360
Sewing teacher.....	360	360
2 assistant matrons, at \$300 each.....	600	600
Nurse.....	300	300
Manual training teacher.....	600	600
Florist.....	840	840
Engineer.....	720	720
Farmer.....	540	540
Cook.....	240	240
Laundress.....	240	240
2 housemaids, at \$180 each.....	360	360
Temporary labor, not to exceed.....	400	400
For maintenance, including purchase and care of horse, wagon, and harness.....	16,000	16,000
For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds.....	1,700	2,000
Total for Industrial Home School.....	26,320	26,620
For the care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with the National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children by the Board of Charities, not to exceed.....	9,900	9,900
For the care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with the Washington Home for Foundlings by the Board of Charities.....	6,000	6,000
For the care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with St. Ann's Infant Asylum by the Board of Charities.....	6,000	6,000

Estimates for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1914—Continued.

Title of officers and subject of estimate.	Appropriated, 1913.	Estimated, 1914.
TEMPORARY HOMES.		
Municipal lodging house and wood and stone yard, namely:		
Superintendent.....	\$1,200	\$1,200
Cook.....	360	360
Foreman.....	360	480
Night watchman for six months, at \$25 per month.....	150	150
Maintenance.....	1,820	1,820
Total.....	3,890	4,010
Temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors, Grand Army of the Republic, namely:		
Superintendent.....	1,200	1,200
Janitor.....	360	360
Cook.....	360	360
Maintenance (to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia).....	4,000	4,000
Total.....	5,920	5,920
For the care and maintenance of women and children under a contract to be made with the Florence Crittenton Hope and Help Mission by the Board of Charities, maintenance.....	3,000	3,000
Hospital for the Insane:		
For support of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia in the Government Hospital for the Insane in said District, as provided by law.....	310,000	350,000
For deportation from the District of Columbia of nonresident insane persons, in accordance with the act of Congress "to change the proceedings for admission to the Government Hospital for the Insane in certain cases, and for other purposes," approved Jan. 31, 1899.....	3,000	3,000
That in expending the foregoing sum the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the secretary of the Board of Charities, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, and upon such security as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may require of said secretary, sums of money not exceeding \$300 at one time, to be used only for deportation from the District of nonresident insane persons, and to be accounted for monthly on itemized vouchers to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia.		
Relief of the poor: For relief of the poor, including pay of physicians to the poor at not exceeding \$1 per day each, who shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia on the recommendation of the health officer..	12,000	12,000
Transportation of paupers: For transportation of paupers.....	2,500	3,000
For the maintenance and tuition of colored deaf-mutes of teachable age belonging to the District of Columbia in the Maryland School for Colored Deaf Mutes, as authorized in an act of Congress approved Mar. 3, 1905, and under a contract to be entered into by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or so much thereof as may be necessary.....	4,500	4,500
For the instruction of indigent blind children of the District of Columbia, in Maryland or some other State, under a contract to be entered into by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or so much thereof as may be necessary..	6,000	6,000
Workhouse: For the following now employed or authorized under the appropriation for the workhouse, namely:		
Administration—		
Superintendent.....	2,500	2,500
Chief clerk.....	1,200	1,200
Assistant superintendent.....	720	720
Stenographer.....	720	720
Stenographer and officer.....	600	600
Operation—		
Foreman, sawmill.....	900	900
Foreman, construction.....	900	900
Foreman, stone-crushing plant.....	900	900
Chief engineer and electrician.....	900	1,000
Superintendent brick kiln.....	1,500	1,500
Clay worker.....	480	480
Superintendent tailor shop.....	480	480
Maintenance—		
Physician.....	1,350	1,350
Superintendent of clothing and laundry.....	720	720
Storekeeper.....	660	660
Steward.....	900	900
Stewardess.....	480	480
Veterinary and officer.....	780	780
Captain of guards.....	1,200	1,200
Captain of the night watch.....	900	900
Receiving and discharging officer.....	1,000	1,000
Receiving and discharging officer.....	900	900
Superintendent laundry.....	480	600

Estimates for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1914—Continued.

Title of officers and subject of estimate.	Appropriated, 1913.	Estimated, 1914.
TEMPORARY HOMES—continued.		
Workhouse: For the following now employed or authorized under the appropriation for the workhouse, namely—Continued.		
Administration—Continued.		
32 day guards, at \$660 each.....	\$21,120	.....
28 day guards, at \$660 each.....		\$18,480
4 day guards, at \$720 each.....		2,880
15 night guards, at \$600 each.....	9,000	9,000
2 day officers, at \$480 each.....	960	960
4 night officers, at \$480 each.....	1,920	1,920
Care of Belvoir tract.....	180	.....
Hospital nurse.....	480	480
Captain of steamboat.....		900
Fireman of steamboat.....		840
	54,830	55,950
For the maintenance of the District of Columbia Workhouse at Occoquan, Va., including the superintendence, custody, clothing, guarding, maintenance, care and support of prisoners; rewards for fugitives, provisions, subsistence, medicine and hospital instruments, furniture and quarters for guards and other employees and inmates, and purchase of tools and equipment; the purchase and maintenance of farm implements, live stock, tools, equipment, and miscellaneous items; transportation; maintenance and operation of means of transportation and means of transportation, and supplies and personal services, and all other necessary items.....	75,000	70,000
To duplicate water pump, cement for construction and repair work, erecting cow barn, wagon sheds, blacksmith and repair shops, buildings to house pumps and machinery, enlargement of brick plant, hoisting machinery for unloading barges at dock, and repairs for tugboats and barges, and other miscellaneous items, construction work to be done by contract or otherwise, to be immediately available.....	37,000	.....
For fuel for maintenance.....	15,000	15,000
Fuel for manufacturing and construction, oils, and repairs to plant.....	17,500	30,000
For tug boat.....		25,000
For construction and purchase of barges, including personal services.....		12,000
For duplicate electric machinery.....		3,000
For building for electric machinery.....		2,000
For building for machine shop and equipment.....		5,000
For repairs to buildings, roads, and walks.....		4,000
	199,330	221,950
Total.....	1,255,599	1,339,687

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit herewith sundry statements and statistical tables relating to the work of this office and the various institutions subject to its supervision during the year ended June 30, 1912, as follows:

1. A series of tables showing the number of free patients admitted to the various hospitals subject to our supervision. These tables are arranged by months and summarized for the entire year. They show the number of persons admitted, classified by sex and color; also the daily average of free patients maintained in the various hospitals and the average number of days that each patient was maintained.

2. A statement in reference to the work of the physicians to the poor, showing the number of persons treated by these physicians during the year and the number of families represented; and a table showing the number of visits made, office consultations held, and the cost of the service, including cost of medicine and physicians' salaries.

3. A statement in reference to the work of the ambulance service, setting forth the number of calls responded to and the nature of the service rendered.

4. A statement in reference to the transportation of paupers, showing the number of instances in which transportation was granted. The cost of this transportation is borne in part by the appropriation and in part by relatives and friends of the beneficiaries.

5. A statement in reference to the work of the deportation of non-resident insane chargeable to the District of Columbia, together with a table showing the number of District indigent patients cared for at the Government Hospital for the Insane.

6. Tables covering all the institutions subject to our supervision, as follows:

(a) *Finances*.—These tables show the receipts of the various institutions from all sources and the disbursements for all purposes.

(b) *Movement of population*.—These tables show the number of persons admitted and discharged during the year and the daily average population of each of the institutions.

(c) *Comparative population table*.—This table shows the daily average number of persons cared for by the various institutions and organizations for each year from 1901 up to the present year.

(d) This table shows the per capita cost per day, classified by items, at each of the institutions.

Respectfully submitted.

GEO. S. WILSON, *Secretary*.

The BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

432 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Tables showing the number of free patients admitted to and the daily average present in the 12 hospitals under the supervision of the Board of Charities during the year ending June 30, 1912.

CASUALTY.

	Number of admissions.				Total.	Daily average number in hospital.
	White.		Colored.			
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
July.....	14	4	13	7	38	13.68
August.....	11	5	2	7	25	14.61
September.....	17	4	11	6	38	15.37
October.....	18	2	12	6	38	16.19
November.....	17	1	9	6	33	16.10
December.....	19	1	13	9	48	17.39
January.....	11	1	5	5	22	16.83
February.....	14	5	7	3	29	16.72
March.....	8	5	7	6	26	16.39
April.....	12	1	8	5	26	15.33
May.....	8	3	9	3	23	12.87
June.....	16	2	14	7	39	15.07
Total.....	165	40	110	70	385	15.54

CHILDREN'S.

July.....	25	14	10	11	60	51.03
August.....	21	10	13	11	55	47.90
September.....	13	7	15	13	48	51.50
October.....	17	9	6	14	46	54.00
November.....	10	6	10	5	31	47.17
December.....	17	9	13	13	52	55.23
January.....	15	13	20	9	57	66.35
February.....	12	8	18	13	51	66.03
March.....	13	12	16	14	55	66.26
April.....	13	6	30	11	60	68.53
May.....	11	6	24	20	61	52.90
June.....	14	6	16	16	52	59.63
Total.....	181	106	191	150	628	57.18

COLUMBIA.

July.....	8	28	10	43	89	53.90
August.....	3	18	14	53	88	66.77
September.....	4	25	10	46	85	44.80
October.....	1	12	8	44	65	50.65
November.....	3	26	5	43	77	53.47
December.....	3	25	5	49	82	52.16
January.....	3	17	6	46	72	49.52
February.....	5	21	5	76	107	76.72
March.....	2	22	9	56	89	70.48
April.....	1	20	10	49	80	60.33
May.....	7	35	7	59	108	64.39
June.....	6	23	11	54	94	63.87
Total.....	46	272	100	618	1,036	58.87

EMERGENCY.

July.....	28	8	20	12	68	18.42
August.....	16	10	14	10	50	21.29
September.....	15	3	14	6	38	24.17
October.....	17	7	10	9	43	24.68
November.....	19	4	10	11	44	21.73
December.....	19	7	8	6	40	19.74
January.....	22	13	14	4	53	26.48
February.....	25	6	10	4	45	31.03
March.....	14	4	11	4	33	26.52
April.....	20	2	13	8	43	25.87
May.....	15	3	10	8	36	24.65
June.....	16	9	13	6	44	21.97
Total.....	226	76	147	88	537	23.84

Tables showing the number of free patients admitted to and the daily average present in the 12 hospitals under the supervision of the Board of Charities during the year ending June 30, 1912—Continued.

FREEDMEN'S.

	Number of admissions.					Daily average number in hospital.
	White.		Colored.		Total.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
July.....	10	2	115	164	291	180.97
August.....	7	1	119	152	279	180.19
September.....	14	.....	118	144	276	187.27
October.....	5	.....	136	158	299	192.48
November.....	3	4	111	133	251	190.23
December.....	8	.....	109	117	234	206.45
January.....	10	.....	96	132	238	200.26
February.....	2	1	86	120	209	203.48
March.....	7	1	106	120	234	207.74
April.....	11	3	107	151	272	212.90
May.....	9	3	113	133	258	211.97
June.....	6	2	98	147	253	208.17
Total.....	92	17	1,314	1,671	3,094	197.98

GARFIELD.

July.....	31	16	20	30	97	51.90
August.....	25	15	22	28	90	57.77
September.....	18	16	24	22	80	51.57
October.....	19	12	17	29	77	57.48
November.....	13	9	20	22	64	55.00
December.....	18	9	19	21	67	51.06
January.....	25	6	19	18	68	48.81
February.....	19	5	18	16	58	54.69
March.....	20	11	21	25	77	51.84
April.....	20	12	22	27	81	53.13
May.....	21	14	25	25	85	53.71
June.....	26	15	11	23	75	59.00
Total.....	255	140	238	286	919	53.77

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY.

July.....	13	8	5	5	31	22.77
August.....	21	4	8	10	43	25.42
September.....	11	11	10	7	39	30.23
October.....	14	6	7	7	34	30.10
November.....	12	8	7	9	36	31.27
December.....	10	7	8	9	34	29.84
January.....	16	8	12	11	47	29.52
February.....	11	9	9	9	38	31.41
March.....	8	7	10	5	30	28.29
April.....	8	9	9	7	33	27.70
May.....	14	3	10	3	30	28.35
June.....	9	9	5	11	34	26.30
Total.....	147	89	100	93	429	28.42

GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.

July.....	2	5	.....	.....	7	2.32
August.....	7	3	.....	.....	10	3.71
September.....	5	11	.....	.....	16	7.63
October.....	5	14	.....	.....	19	14.42
November.....	2	11	.....	.....	13	12.67
December.....	11	16	.....	.....	27	15.45
January.....	20	18	.....	.....	38	23.94
February.....	11	23	.....	.....	34	24.66
March.....	13	15	.....	.....	28	22.81
April.....	3	7	.....	.....	10	16.17
May.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.84
June.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.13
Total.....	79	123	.....	.....	202	12.46

432 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Tables showing the number of free patients admitted to and the daily average present in the 12 hospitals under the supervision of the Board of Charities during the year ending June 30, 1912.

CASUALTY.

	Number of admissions.					Daily average number in hospital.
	White.		Colored.		Total.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
July.....	14	4	13	7	38	13.68
August.....	11	5	2	7	25	14.61
September.....	17	4	11	6	38	15.37
October.....	18	2	12	6	38	16.19
November.....	17	1	9	6	33	16.10
December.....	19	7	13	9	48	17.39
January.....	11	1	5	5	22	16.83
February.....	14	5	7	3	29	16.72
March.....	8	5	7	6	26	16.39
April.....	12	1	8	5	26	15.33
May.....	8	3	9	3	23	12.87
June.....	16	2	14	7	39	15.07
Total.....	165	40	110	70	385	15.54

CHILDREN'S.

July.....	25	14	10	11	60	51.03
August.....	21	10	13	11	55	47.90
September.....	13	7	15	13	48	51.50
October.....	17	9	6	14	46	54.00
November.....	10	6	10	5	31	47.17
December.....	17	9	13	13	52	55.23
January.....	15	13	20	9	57	66.35
February.....	12	8	18	13	51	66.03
March.....	13	12	16	14	55	66.26
April.....	13	6	30	11	60	68.53
May.....	11	6	24	20	61	52.90
June.....	14	6	16	16	52	59.63
Total.....	181	106	191	150	628	57.18

COLUMBIA.

July.....	8	28	10	43	89	53.90
August.....	3	18	14	53	88	66.77
September.....	4	25	10	46	85	44.80
October.....	1	12	8	44	65	50.65
November.....	3	26	5	43	77	53.47
December.....	3	25	5	49	82	52.16
January.....	3	17	6	46	72	49.52
February.....	5	21	5	76	107	76.72
March.....	2	22	9	56	89	70.48
April.....	1	20	10	49	80	60.33
May.....	7	35	7	59	108	64.39
June.....	6	23	11	54	94	63.87
Total.....	46	272	100	618	1,036	58.87

EMERGENCY.

July.....	28	8	20	12	68	18.42
August.....	16	10	14	10	50	21.29
September.....	15	3	14	6	38	24.17
October.....	17	7	10	9	43	24.68
November.....	19	4	10	11	44	21.73
December.....	19	7	8	6	40	19.74
January.....	22	13	14	4	53	26.48
February.....	25	6	10	4	45	31.03
March.....	14	4	11	4	33	26.52
April.....	20	2	13	8	43	25.87
May.....	15	3	10	8	36	24.65
June.....	16	9	13	6	44	21.97
Total.....	226	76	147	88	537	23.84

Tables showing the number of free patients admitted to and the daily average present in the 12 hospitals under the supervision of the Board of Charities during the year ending June 30, 1912—Continued.

FREEDMEN'S.

	Number of admissions.					Daily average number in hospital.
	White.		Colored.		Total.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
July.....	10	2	115	164	291	180.97
August.....	7	1	119	152	279	180.19
September.....	14	.....	118	144	276	187.27
October.....	5	.....	136	158	299	192.48
November.....	3	4	111	133	251	190.23
December.....	8	.....	109	117	234	206.45
January.....	10	.....	96	132	238	200.26
February.....	2	1	86	120	209	203.48
March.....	7	1	106	120	234	207.74
April.....	11	3	107	151	272	212.90
May.....	9	3	113	133	258	211.97
June.....	6	2	98	147	253	208.17
Total.....	92	17	1,314	1,671	3,094	197.98

GARFIELD.

July.....	31	16	20	30	97	51.90
August.....	25	15	22	28	90	57.77
September.....	18	16	24	22	80	51.57
October.....	19	12	17	29	77	57.48
November.....	13	9	20	22	64	55.00
December.....	18	9	19	21	67	51.06
January.....	25	6	19	18	68	48.81
February.....	19	5	18	16	58	54.69
March.....	20	11	21	25	77	51.84
April.....	20	12	22	27	81	53.13
May.....	21	14	25	25	85	53.71
June.....	26	15	11	23	75	59.00
Total.....	255	140	238	286	919	53.77

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY.

July.....	13	8	5	5	31	22.77
August.....	21	4	8	10	43	25.42
September.....	11	11	10	7	39	30.23
October.....	14	6	7	7	34	30.10
November.....	12	8	7	9	36	31.27
December.....	10	7	8	9	34	29.84
January.....	16	8	12	11	47	29.52
February.....	11	9	9	9	38	31.41
March.....	8	7	10	5	30	28.29
April.....	8	9	9	7	33	27.70
May.....	14	3	10	3	30	28.35
June.....	9	9	5	11	34	26.30
Total.....	147	89	100	93	429	28.42

GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.

July.....	2	5	.....	.....	7	2.32
August.....	7	3	.....	.....	10	3.71
September.....	5	11	.....	.....	16	7.63
October.....	5	14	.....	.....	19	14.42
November.....	2	11	.....	.....	13	12.67
December.....	11	16	.....	.....	27	15.45
January.....	20	18	.....	.....	38	23.94
February.....	11	23	.....	.....	34	24.66
March.....	13	15	.....	.....	28	22.81
April.....	3	7	.....	.....	10	16.17
May.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.84
June.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.13
Total.....	79	123	.....	.....	202	12.46

434 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Tables showing the number of free patients admitted to and the daily average present in the 12 hospitals under the supervision of the Board of Charities during the year ending June 30, 1912—Continued.

HOMEOPATHIC.

	Number of admissions.					Daily average number in hospital.
	White.		Colored.		Total.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
July.....	3	3	8	40	54	22.94
August.....	1	3	16	39	59	20.10
September.....	4	8	5	24	41	21.37
October.....	3	3	7	34	47	19.13
November.....	4	11	7	30	52	24.57
December.....	2	6	4	25	37	19.84
January.....	4	2	5	34	45	18.00
February.....	4	2	9	32	47	26.10
March.....	5	4	7	41	57	25.32
April.....	2	5	5	42	55	23.43
May.....	3	12	10	46	71	25.94
June.....	5	14	11	43	73	35.63
Total.....	40	74	94	430	638	23.49

PROVIDENCE.

July.....	59	21	12	7	99	87.07
August.....	49	34	15	12	110	87.00
September.....	44	33	13	15	105	84.00
October.....	52	32	14	10	108	90.00
November.....	62	25	8	8	101	86.97
December.....	53	32	6	12	103	93.71
January.....	67	29	12	7	115	92.29
February.....	62	36	13	7	118	95.21
March.....	50	28	18	15	111	99.23
April.....	56	25	7	12	100	92.60
May.....	46	28	9	16	99	87.81
June.....	56	32	11	10	109	93.10
Total.....	656	355	136	131	1,278	90.74

TUBERCULOSIS.

July.....	6	3	10	5	24	96.77
August.....	8	5	9	3	25	93.35
September.....	11	4	11	4	30	91.43
October.....	6	2	12	6	26	93.06
November.....	6	4	6	6	22	90.03
December.....	11	4	7	6	28	86.65
January.....	16	6	11	7	40	100.42
February.....	13	4	10	6	33	104.93
March.....	13	3	11	4	31	104.77
April.....	17	2	16	6	41	94.90
May.....	7	6	9	4	26	89.23
June.....	15	4	7	7	33	88.03
Total.....	129	47	119	64	359	94.45

WASHINGTON ASYLUM.

July.....	85	29	64	53	231	173.55
August.....	91	27	59	45	222	166.13
September.....	95	31	66	41	233	169.20
October.....	65	31	66	42	204	168.39
November.....	91	25	62	42	220	165.07
December.....	90	31	59	46	226	174.13
January.....	77	21	80	62	240	191.26
February.....	67	30	54	36	187	195.86
March.....	80	34	77	47	238	184.35
April.....	86	31	67	52	236	173.23
May.....	87	28	73	55	243	170.68
June.....	53	31	60	58	232	153.90
Total.....	997	349	787	579	2,712	173.78

Tables showing the number of free patients admitted to and the daily average present in the 12 hospitals under the supervision of the Board of Charities during the year ending June 30, 1912—Continued.

SUMMARY.

Institutions.	Number of admissions.				Total.	Average daily number in hospital.	Average number days each patient was in hospital.
	White.		Colored.				
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			
Casualty.....	165	40	110	70	385	15.54	14.29
Children's.....	181	106	191	150	628	57.18	31.09
Columbia.....	46	272	100	618	1,036	58.87	19.51
Emergency.....	226	76	147	88	537	23.84	15.75
Freedmen's.....	92	17	1,314	1,671	3,094	197.98	22.16
Garfield.....	255	140	238	286	919	53.77	20.33
Georgetown.....	147	89	100	93	429	28.42	22.96
George Washington.....	79	123	.....	.....	202	12.46	22.55
Homeopathic.....	40	74	94	430	638	23.49	12.95
Providence.....	656	355	136	131	1,278	90.74	24.21
Tuberculosis.....	129	47	119	54	359	94.45	74.98
Washington Asylum.....	997	349	787	579	2,712	173.78	22.06
Total.....	3,013	1,688	3,336	4,180	12,217	830.52	23.38

PHYSICIANS TO THE POOR.

Medical service to the poor in their homes has been rendered during the year by physicians to the poor to 3,641 persons, as against 3,651 the preceding year. Free medicine is also furnished to persons treated by them, through arrangements with druggists located in various sections of the city.

The physicians to the poor have again had the cordial cooperation of the nurses employed by the Instructive Visiting Nurse Society. These nurses care for cases brought to their attention, and their services have been of the highest value. The nurses are supported by the Instructive Visiting Nurse Society without aid from the city. The city furnished necessary supplies, such as bandages and dressings.

A sufficient supply of ice was again available for free distribution to the indigent sick. The ice was furnished through the benevolence of a private individual and was distributed by the visiting nurses.

Summary of work of the physicians to the poor for the year ending June 30, 1912.

Number of persons treated by physicians to the poor:

White.....	1,000
Colored.....	2,641
Total.....	3,641

Number of families represented in above list:

White.....	710
Colored.....	2,423
Total.....	3,133

Summary of work of the physicians to the poor for the year ending June 30, 1912—Contd.

Month.	Visits made.	Office consultations	Physicians' salaries.	Cost of medicine furnished. ¹
July.....	615	1	\$682.00	
August.....	437	3	676.00	
September.....	672	9	655.00	
October.....	466	8	682.00	
November.....	462		660.00	
December.....	605	7	682.00	
January.....	658	5	682.00	
February.....	742	2	638.00	
March.....	622	3	682.00	
April.....	607	3	660.00	
May.....	583	3	682.00	
June.....	661	5	660.00	
Total.....	7,130	49	8,041.00	\$615.30

¹ Medicines furnished by druggists on prescriptions written by physicians to the poor.

Materials furnished:

Nurses' supplies.....	\$658.50
Homeopathic medicines.....	288.00
Surgical supplies, crutches, etc.....	79.75
Printing, etc.....	86.88
Medicines in tablet form, supplied from office.....	85.19
Total.....	1,198.32

Diseases treated by physicians to the poor during the year ended June 30, 1912.

Abscesses.....	37	Cocaine habit.....	2
Adenoids.....	8	Constipation.....	98
Adenitis:		Cholera morbus.....	2
Cervical.....	7	Cholera infantum.....	18
Inguinal.....	11	Cephalalgia.....	20
Asthma.....	26	Cardiac disease.....	39
Arteriosclerosis.....	4	Dysentery.....	10
Anemia.....	5	Diarrhea.....	76
Amenorrhea.....	10	Diphtheria.....	12
Appendicitis.....	12	Debility.....	57
Abortion.....	33	Dentition.....	19
Abortion, threatened.....	1	Dysmenorrhea.....	21
Alcoholism.....	20	Delirium tremens.....	1
Ascaris lumbricoides.....	5	Diabetes mellitus.....	3
Apoplexy.....	10	Dislocations:	
Bronchitis.....	410	Ankle.....	1
Burns.....	12	Shoulder.....	2
Brain:		Endocarditis.....	3
Congestion.....	4	Eczema.....	32
Abscess.....	1	Erysipelas.....	9
Colitis.....	10	Epididymitis.....	5
Cystitis.....	22	Endometritis.....	36
Coryza.....	48	Enterocolitis.....	29
Chilblains.....	5	Epilepsy.....	27
Chorea.....	2	Fistula in ano.....	7
Convulsions:		Fracture, rib.....	4
Infantile.....	10	Fractures:	
Uremic.....	2	Leg.....	8
Chicken pox.....	10	Colles's.....	7
Conjunctivitis:		Gastritis.....	187
Catarrhal.....	17	Goiter.....	4
Specific.....	8	Gonorrhea.....	25
Cancer:		Gallstones.....	2
Stomach.....	1	Hysteria.....	12
Uterus.....	3	Heat:	
Breast.....	4	Stroke.....	1
Liver.....	2	Exhaustion.....	7

Diseases treated by physicians to the poor during the year ended June 30, 1912—Contd.

Hemorrhoids.....	8	Pharyngitis.....	17
Hernia, inguinal.....	10	Puerperal fever.....	8
Hysteria.....	7	Pelvic trouble.....	59
Hydrocele.....	5	Pregnancy.....	27
Infantile paralysis.....	13	Paralysis.....	18
Intestinal indigestion.....	36	Pleurisy.....	11
Injuries, slight.....	51	Pneumonia.....	98
Impetigo.....	2	Pleurodynia.....	8
Indigestion.....	125	Pertussis.....	62
Insanity.....	72	Periostitis.....	6
Influenza.....	235	Rheumatism.....	268
Locomotor ataxia.....	13	Rachitis.....	15
Labor.....	18	Salpingitis.....	32
Laryngitis.....	23	Scurvy.....	2
Liver, congestion.....	14	Sciatica.....	21
Measles.....	96	Stomatitis.....	10
Menopause.....	19	Stillbirth.....	6
Malingering.....	4	Scarlet fever.....	18
Mitral regurgitation.....	30	Syphilis.....	87
Morphia habit.....	3	Scabies.....	10
Malaria.....	108	Senility.....	29
Myalgia.....	15	Tuberculosis:	
Marasmus.....	31	Lung.....	125
Menorrhagia.....	22	Hip.....	2
Nephroptosis.....	2	Typhoid fever.....	89
Neurasthenia.....	9	Tonsillitis.....	152
Neuralgia.....	30	Urine, incontinence.....	9
Nephritic colic.....	3	Urticaria.....	14
Nephritis.....	35	Vaccination.....	175
Necrosis.....	4	Varicose veins.....	15
Neuritis.....	10	Undiagnosed.....	257
Orchitis.....	8	Referred to family physician.....	42
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	14	Ulcers, leg.....	52
Potts's disease.....	2	Uterine fibroids.....	2
Phimosi.....	7	Vaginitis.....	10

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

Runs made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.

Month.	To hos- pitals.	To insane asylum.	To city hall, po- lice sta- tions, etc.	To alms- house.	To rail- road sta- tions and wharves.	To pri- vate homes.	When no service was ren- dered.	Total.
July.....	208	14	1	2	7	12	24	268
August.....	220	14	6	2	3	8	32	285
September.....	205	14	4	3	2	11	32	271
October.....	216	10	2	7	5	11	24	275
November.....	247	13	3	7	5	14	36	325
December.....	223	16	4	6	5	11	30	295
January.....	310	14	1	6	5	13	38	387
February.....	235	16	.....	2	3	5	42	303
March.....	265	17	1	5	4	12	27	331
April.....	229	18	5	4	6	13	28	303
May.....	235	11	4	5	3	27	18	303
June.....	234	14	2	8	2	7	44	311
Total.....	2,827	171	33	57	50	144	375	3,657

TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS.

The work of the transportation of paupers was carried on in a manner similar to that of the preceding year, careful inquiry being made in all cases presented to us. In making investigations of applicants for transportation, nearly all of whom are nonresident persons, we have had the hearty cooperation of organized charities in other cities and have been materially assisted by the police department. As a result of this system we have eliminated many fraudulent applications and consequently have been able to assist more adequately all genuine cases. We have strictly followed the rule of sending dependent persons through to their destinations, thus avoiding the hardships entailed upon destitute persons sent to intermediate points where application must be made anew to the authorities for transportation toward their homes.

The number of persons for whom transportation was issued during the year was as follows:

Males, white.....	266
Females, white.....	92
Males, colored.....	49
Females, colored.....	34
Total.....	441
Number sent free.....	320
Where part or all was paid.....	121
Total.....	441

CARE OF THE INSANE.

The following table shows the number of persons chargeable to the District of Columbia cared for at the Government Hospital for the Insane during the past fiscal year:

Number on hospital roll July 1, 1911:	
Patients in the hospital.....	1,377
Patients out on visit.....	6
Patients out on elopement.....	4
	1,387
Number of admissions.....	398
Readmissions included in this number.....	7
Actual number of patients admitted.....	391
Total.....	1,778
Number of discharges.....	197
Readmitted of this number during the year.....	7
Actual number of persons discharged.....	190
Died.....	156
Number out on visit June 30, 1912.....	10
Number out on elopement June 30, 1912.....	2
Number of patients in the hospital.....	1,420
Total number on hospital roll June 30, 1912.....	1,432
Total.....	1,778
Daily average number in the hospital during the year, 1,406.	

DEPORTATION OF NONRESIDENT INSANE AND INVESTIGATION AS TO ABILITY TO PAY.

An additional agent authorized by Congress for the work of investigating the circumstances of persons committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane began work July 1, 1911. This affords us two agents for this service, and we have been able to do much more work than heretofore. One of the agents is a man and the other a woman. As we handle a great many women patients, it has been an advantage to have a woman agent for this service.

Heretofore the work of investigation was limited largely to the investigation of the cases of nonresident patients, with a view to their return to their homes or the places of their legal residence. During the past year a good deal has been done in the way of investigating the circumstances of resident patients, with a view to determining whether they have estates sufficient to bear the cost of maintenance, or whether there might be relatives or friends who could be made to pay for their maintenance. As a result of this work, payment has been made in quite a number of instances where the patients otherwise would doubtless have been upon the indigent list. We have found that a number of patients that have been in the hospital for some time have estates, and proceedings have been instituted to recover payment as far as possible in these instances. We expect within the current fiscal year (1913) to be able to clean up the investigation of all cases not heretofore investigated and thus bring the work up to date. When that is done it is hoped that we will be able to promptly investigate every case as soon as admitted and that the proper status of a patient may thus be determined immediately upon admission and payment required in all cases where possible.

During the year ending June 30, 1912, as a result of our investigations, 83 persons were taken from the list of those chargeable to the District of Columbia. Of this number 66 were nonresidents, who were returned to their friends or the places of their legal residence, 9 were transferred from the indigent to the pay list, 2 were residents released to their friends, 2 were transferred to the Soldiers' Home roll, and 2 to the Army and Navy roll, and 2 were deported under the immigration laws.

Finances.

I. REFORMATORY AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

	Work-house.	Washington Asylum and Jail.		National Training School for Boys.	Reform School for Girls.
		Jail.	Hospital.		
RECEIPTS.					
Appropriation:					
Salaries.....			\$27,015.00		\$9,960.00
Maintenance.....	\$174,500.00	\$43,340.00	33,300.00	\$42,996.00	12,000.00
Repairs.....			2,000.00		
Fencing around farm and grounds.....					785.00
Extraordinary repairs.....				2,000.00	
Transportation.....				1,250.00	
New buildings.....				24,187.72	
Under contract with District of Columbia.....				46,467.43	
From labor of inmates.....				812.72	
	174,500.00	43,340.00	62,315.00	117,713.87	22,745.00
EXPENDITURES.					
Salaries and extra services.....	43,157.45	23,849.82	24,555.54	31,423.95	10,034.12
Food.....	32,155.62	11,204.31	18,610.90	23,174.10	3,607.78
Ice.....	478.85	458.10	924.30	549.90	122.08
Laundry, and cleaning supplies.....	1,117.09	566.26	346.00		
Dry goods and clothing.....	10,447.72	1,451.69	1,215.93	9,053.63	835.08
Fuel.....	5,460.36	1,868.05	3,621.06	4,633.79	2,594.56
Light.....	757.71	1,498.39	1,803.85	1,306.99	566.64
Engineer's supplies.....	1,004.84	396.16			
Furniture and household furnishings.....	4,936.85		176.85	1,883.58	287.30
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	697.40		2,981.00	12,103.42	1459.35
School expenses.....					80.19
Materials used in industries.....					50.72
Stationery and printing and office supplies.....	1,418.26	115.51		1,624.05	177.33
Stable, live stock, farm, and garden.....	14,615.40		1,486.85	6,561.68	1,812.16
Telephone.....		211.18			78.00
Car tickets.....					100.00
Current repairs and materials for same.....			1,924.51	2,272.15	1,010.03
Transportation and freight.....	6,051.79				
Transportation of boys.....				1,001.36	
Miscellaneous.....	1,824.55	1,360.92	1,765.63	2,486.70	65.80
Construction.....	50,376.11			14,906.17	
Improvements and extraordinary repairs.....				1,999.55	760.50
Covered into U. S. Treasury.....				812.72	
Total.....	174,500.00	42,980.39	59,412.42	105,793.74	22,641.64
Balance.....		359.61	2,902.58	11,920.13	103.36
Daily average number.....	534	214	174	387	79
Cost per capita.....	\$232.44	\$200.84	\$341.45	\$225.48	\$276.97

¹ Including medical attendance.² Includes books.³ 296 District of Columbia boys.

Finances—Continued.

II. MEDICAL CHARITIES.

	Freed- men's Hospital.	Colum- bia Hospital for Women.	Garfield Me- morial Hospital.	Provi- dence Hospital.	National Homeo- pathic Hospital.	George Wash- ington Uni- versity Hospital.	George- town Uni- versity Hospital.	Chil- dren's Hospital.	Central Dispen- sary and Emer- gency Hospital.	Eastern Dispen- sary and Casualty Hospital.	Home for Incur- ables.	Women's Dispen- sary.	Tuber- culosis Hospital.	Wash- ington Asylum Hospital.
RECEIPTS.														
Balance on hand June 30, 1911.		\$2,385.94	\$11,860.82		\$2,472.43		\$5,357.36	\$2,096.62	\$45,233.98	\$1,276.62	\$20.99	\$267.98		
Pay patients.		17,937.06	49,252.89		16,343.25	\$35,785.20	29,691.85	4,017.01	9,735.36	2,748.05	5,229.50			
Emergency cases.							22.00			151.15				
Dispensary.		109.69			901.06	732.45	434.25			253.95		364.41		
Use of operating room.					992.50	4,402.36	2,547.00	505.00		135.00				
X ray.						325.98	38.50	28.00	1,104.00	184.50				
Ambulance.							106.00			70.00				
Nurses.					1,442.50	2,574.50	2,233.07		485.00	57.00				
Ladies' aid societies.		288.00	(1)		1,340.00	1,089.84	999.96	7,852.97	1,156.99	1,533.24	500.00			
Interest and dividends.		41.02	740.80		125.00		60.32	8,023.20	903.70	215.00	4,753.43			
Rent.			90.50					360.36	197.49	36.00				
Contributions.					172.00	2.00	1,758.66	2,151.00	2,556.50	92.66	3,746.18	26.29		
Telephone receipts.			273.54		71.95		42.75	8.09		26.69				
Board of nurses.					398.45									
Miscellaneous sources.					127.40	2,699.07			108.20	110.00	51.00			
Legacies or endowments.						472.07	3,200.00	6,112.26		4,515.90				
Sale of property.								113.00	100.00					
Loans.							39,400.00				32.94			
Refund.							50.00							
From patients for safekeeping.														
Training school.							280.55							
Appropriation under contract.	\$34,000.00	21,032.00	18,965.20	\$19,000.00	7,430.50	4,000.00	4,000.00	12,355.75	16,237.80	11,720.15	5,083.59	400.00	\$47,220.00	\$60,315.00
Appropriation for maintenance.	51,000.00												1,000.00	2,000.00
Appropriation for repairs.		2,350.00												
Appropriation for building and improvements.	(2)		(4)	34,950.00				25,000.00						
Transfer from Howard Univer- sity.	4,038.52													
	89,038.52	44,143.71	81,183.75		31,817.04	52,083.47	90,222.27	68,691.72	77,819.02	23,163.91	19,417.63	1,058.68	48,220.00	62,315.00

DISBURSEMENTS.													
Salaries and extra services.....	31,921.52	14,969.53	17,914.25	9,401.04	14,314.86	7,400.89	10,849.10	10,277.10	4,322.74	6,112.50	94.00	16,933.00	24,555.54
Food.....	22,189.07	12,683.07	20,727.10	8,760.00	15,742.48	14,854.84	8,125.77	.....	4,685.76	6,374.15	.....	20,233.83	18,610.90
Ice.....	1,119.28	638.71	1,077.34	573.17	1,125.19	515.34	550.58	.....	198.64	275.73	.....	1,006.13	924.30
Laundry and cleaning supplies.....	1,882.78	358.43	.....	.....	1,853.15	427.94	.....	923.61	585.90	160.05	.....	.....	346.00
Dry goods and clothing.....	210.92	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,083.77	648.21	.....	.....	762.91	.....	820.46	1,215.93
Fuel.....	11,550.49	2,423.59	4,866.16	1,601.03	1,756.53	1,681.73	2,304.79	831.75	367.80	1,347.00	.....	2,922.32	3,621.06
Light.....	.....	1,703.55	3,306.12	2,282.01	1,849.04	1,827.75	1,536.99	1,020.80	1,065.27	6881.30	.....	1,515.42	1,803.85
Power.....	.....	.....	320.80	.....	286.90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Engineer's supplies.....	.....	327.84	.....	103.32	120.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Furniture and household furnishings.....	698.44	1,130.29	.....	1,200.00	2,716.51	1,403.95	.....	.....	519.14	.....	.....	209.04	176.85
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	7,594.55	2,733.84	5,691.51	3,011.23	4,552.09	2,231.81	1,485.16	2,602.21	2,102.43	189.21	239.00	1,464.28	2,981.00
Stationery, printing and office supplies.....	691.99	345.39	603.78	482.71	478.96	415.01	343.00	160.54	82.40	153.25	.....	.....	.....
Expenses of ambulance and stable.....	606.72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	517.50	685.95	.....	.....	.....	91,486.85
Telephone.....	343.18	105.43	553.96	325.58	7523.63	335.96	226.34	111.00	85.29	61.04	.....	66.00	.....
Current repairs and materials for same.....	4,044.76	3,536.02	4,182.09	1,128.37	1,804.52	1,421.78	273.81	571.97	239.15	1,189.48	.....	988.94	1,924.51
Interest.....	.....	.....	3,880.00	525.00	.....	3,728.42	3,807.64	19.80	25.28	.....	360.00	.....	.....
Rent.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,200.00	.....	.....	5.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Water rent.....	.....	.....	335.33	.....	11.45	153.55	17.85	.....	5.70	.....	.....	.....	.....
Taxes.....	.....	.....	.....	128.99	145.50	25.16	20.00	388.42	47.78	18.90	.....	.....	.....
Insurance.....	.....	.....	183.50	104.52	.....	316.30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Radiographs and material.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous.....	4,537.04	1,463.25	2,308.33	606.05	627.10	818.55	2,588.85	12,482.78	125.01	908.52	114.49	1,538.25	1,765.63
Refund.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	292.77	.....	5.00	485.00	104.82	.....	.....	.....	.....
Purchase of property.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,738.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Building and improvements.....	.....	.....	6,788.00	.....	.....	45,414.41	16,392.77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Payment on debt.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000.00	.....	1,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Investment.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,200.00	2,500.00	4,300.00	30.00	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous items not for annual maintenance.....	.....	.....	697.67	.....	.....	.....	4,465.85	.....	72.40	313.75	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	86,390.74	42,418.94	73,415.94	30,348.67	49,400.68	86,795.41	64,841.71	33,936.86	20,621.46	18,777.79	807.49	47,697.67	59,412.42
Balance.....	2,647.78	1,724.77	7,767.81	1,468.37	2,682.79	3,426.86	3,850.01	43,882.16	2,542.45	639.84	251.19	522.33	2,902.58

¹ No report from ladies' board for fiscal year, but report for calendar year report shows \$835.82 was expended for benefit of hospital.
² Allotted from appropriation for relief of the poor.
³ Additional appropriations for rent, buildings, improvements, etc., not included in report.
⁴ Appropriation of \$13,300 for improvement of grounds not mentioned in report.

⁵ Fuel, light, power, etc.
⁶ Light and power.
⁷ Telegrams also.
⁸ Interest and commission.
⁹ No ambulance.

Finances—Continued.

II. MEDICAL CHARITIES—Continued.

	Freed- men's Hospital.	Colum- bia Hospital for Women.	Garfield Mem- orial Hospital.	Provi- dence Hospital.	National Homeo- pathic Hospital.	George Wash- ington Uni- versity Hospital.	George- town Uni- versity Hospital.	Chil- dren's Hospital.	Central Dispen- sary and Emer- gency Hospital.	Eastern Dispen- sary and asualy Hospital.	Home for Incur- ables.	Women's Dispen- sary.	Tuber- culosis Hospital.	Wash- ington Asylum Hospital.
PER CAPITA COST, CONTRACT RATES, ETC.														
Percentage of private income exclusive of legacies.....		44.00	60.95		74.68	92.25	90.52	38.05	50.01	32.38	73.75	49.41		
Percentage of public income.....		56.00	39.05		25.32	7.75	9.48	61.95	49.99	67.62	26.25	50.59		
Daily average number of pa- tients.....		79	98		40	64	83	71	35	18	59			
Cost per capita per annum.....	\$436.32	\$536.95	\$672.76		\$758.72	\$767.31	\$465.57	\$461.66			\$312.44		\$507.42	\$341.45
Whole amount paid under con- tract.....	\$34,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$18,965.20	\$19,000.00	\$8,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$13,518.00	\$17,245.50	\$12,593.80	\$5,000.00			
Daily average number of free patients.....	198	59	54	91	23	15	33	57	24	16			94	174
Contract rate per capita per day:														
Adults, per day.....	\$1.10	\$1.20	\$1.10		\$1.10	\$1.00	\$1.00		\$1.20	\$1.20				
Babies, per day.....	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40		\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40							
Children, per day.....	\$0.65							\$0.65						
Emergency cases, each.....									\$0.65	\$0.65				
Redressings, each.....									\$0.20	\$0.20				
Prescriptions, each.....									\$0.10	\$0.10				
Ambulance runs, each.....									\$1.00	\$1.00				
Radiographs, each.....									\$1.00	\$1.00				
Physical examinations, each.....									\$1.00	\$1.00				
Physical and laboratory ex- aminations, each.....									\$1.00	\$1.00				
									\$2.00					

Finances—Continued.

III. CHILD-CARING WORK.

	Board of Children's Guardians.	Industrial Home School.	Industrial Home School for Colored Children.	National Associa- tion for the Relief of Desti- tute Col- ored Women and Children.	Saint Ann's Infant Asylum.	Wash- ington Home for Found- lings.
RECEIPTS.						
Balance.....		\$3. 10		\$938. 34	\$247. 75	\$567. 94
Board of children.....	\$2,085. 00	632. 00	\$332. 75	443. 50	1,826. 21	2,324. 52
Labor of inmates.....		3,889. 58	394. 26			
Interest.....				1,125. 00		290. 58
Entertainments.....					720. 00	
Contributions.....					694. 98	1,611. 67
Legacies and endowments.....					100. 00	
Miscellaneous.....				13. 40		
Sale of property.....						885. 36
Appropriation under contract.....				9,894. 92	5,862. 93	4,267. 05
Appropriation for maintenance.....	77,853. 00	25,100. 00	16,230. 00			
Appropriation for repairs.....		1,500. 00	500. 00			
Appropriation for manual training equip- ments.....			450. 00			
Total.....	79,938. 00	31,124. 68	17,907. 01	12,445. 16	9,451. 87	9,947. 12
EXPENDITURES.						
Salaries and extra services.....	9,880. 00	8,596. 60	6,973. 33	3,532. 00	2,457. 66	4,138. 62
Food.....		10,456. 75	2,946. 17	4,191. 94	3,593. 76	2,934. 24
Ice.....		272. 86	16. 00	65. 93		58. 85
Laundry and cleaning supplies.....		367. 65	126. 20			42. 01
Dry goods and clothing.....		4,635. 28	1,780. 00	664. 14	348. 00	
Fuel.....		2,414. 58	1,456. 38	810. 25	1,726. 30	557. 93
Light.....		662. 28		121. 99		247. 82
Power.....		13. 81				
Engineer's supplies.....						63. 37
Furniture and household furnishings.....		558. 60	185. 88	86. 36	160. 00	37. 95
Medical and surgical supplies and instru- ments and medical attendance.....		378. 85	26. 92	166. 78	35. 00	223. 19
School expenses.....		60. 41	32. 88	41. 00		
Amusements.....		63. 64				
Materials used in industries.....						
Stationery and printing and office supplies.....		34. 16	39. 41	44. 50		169. 23
Stable, live stock, farm, and garden.....		1,181. 07	2,198. 82			
Telephone.....			66. 00	26. 00	29. 00	113. 35
Car tickets.....		10. 00	50. 00		15. 00	
Current repairs and materials for same.....		1,499. 13	487. 03	400. 98	1,608. 12	312. 04
Water rent.....						13. 38
Taxes.....					122. 66	
Insurance.....						100. 00
Miscellaneous.....	² 67,118. 69	174. 17	773. 70	136. 55		99. 74
Furniture and manual training equipment.....			449. 31			
Total.....	76,998. 69	30,779. 84	17,608. 03	10,288. 42	9,095. 50	9,111. 72
Balance.....	2,939. 31	344. 84	298. 98	2,156. 74	356. 37	835. 40
Percentage of private income, exclusive of legacies.....				13. 78	35. 60	49. 76
Percentage of public income.....				86. 22	64. 40	50. 24
Daily average number.....	1,621	143	65	³ 90	136	40
Cost per capita.....		\$188. 04	\$257. 91	\$114. 32	\$66. 88	\$227. 79
Whole amount paid under contract.....				\$9,933. 42	\$6,000. 00	\$4,330. 30

¹ Light, heat, power, etc.² A deficiency of \$1,026.46 has been incurred.³ Three of this number are old women.

Finances—Continued.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTIONS.

	Municipal Lodging House.	Tempo- rary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors.	Home for Aged and Infirm.	Florence Critten- ton Hope and Help Mission.	Aid Asso- ciation for the Blind.	Government Hospital for the Insane— District of Columbia patients.
RECEIPTS.						
Balance.....				\$121.44	\$704.48	
Board of inmates.....				2,244.69	23.50	
Entertainments.....				270.50	809.98	
Interest.....					871.29	
Rent.....					313.50	
Earnings.....	\$212.54				365.03	
Contributions.....				3,321.60	1,346.65	
National Florence Crittenton Mission.....				2,918.64		
Telephone.....				40.71	10.00	
Legacies or endowments.....				100.00		
Sale of property.....					2,210.00	
Board of Children's Guardians.....				627.55		
Appropriation under contract.....				3,118.87	¹ 553.85	\$323,400.00
Appropriation for maintenance.....	3,890.00	\$5,920.00	\$41,872.00			
Appropriation for repairs.....			3,000.00			
Appropriation for building and im- provements.....			27,644.46			
Total.....	4,102.54	5,920.00	72,516.46	12,764.00	7,208.28	
EXPENDITURES.						
Salaries.....	2,070.00	1,920.00	14,729.72	2,872.50		
Food.....	1,153.50	1,928.51	12,202.37	5,564.07	910.08	
Ice.....		45.86		125.35		
Laundry and cleaning supplies.....	47.84	48.49				
Dry goods and clothing.....			1,945.05	741.07		
Fuel.....	165.00	254.51	² 7,771.39	959.71	349.15	
Light.....	134.98	179.51		377.60		
Power.....	9.80					
Furniture and household furnishings.....	143.24	156.63				
Medical and surgical supplies.....		9.23	257.52	339.19	20.00	
Materials used in industries.....					375.16	
Stationery, printing, and office supplies.....	10.14	30.10		238.80	40.34	
Telephone.....	60.00	66.00	66.00	173.40	36.65	
Car tickets.....		15.00				
Current repairs and materials for same.....	46.27	24.97	2,998.39	869.11		
Interest.....				90.00	500.00	
Rent.....		1,200.00				
Water rent.....				14.50		
Insurance.....					28.21	
Miscellaneous.....	46.08	37.39	4,216.72	363.70	846.63	
Investment.....					2,331.47	
Building and improvements.....			6,200.49		298.83	
Turned in to collector of taxes.....	212.54					
Total.....	4,099.39	5,916.20	50,387.65	12,729.00	5,736.52	
Balance.....	3.15	3.80	22,128.81	35.00	1,471.76	
Percentage of private income, exclu- sive of legacies.....				70.13	87.10	
Percentage of public income.....				29.87	12.90	
Daily average number.....	20	30	282	103	9	1,406
Cost per capita.....	\$183.72	\$197.21	\$156.69	\$123.58	\$304.58	\$221.10
Whole amount paid under contract.....				\$3,000.00		\$310,861.49

¹ From allotment from appropriation for relief of poor.² Used at power house, which furnishes heat, light, and water to Home for Aged and Industrial Home, School for Colored Children.

Movement of population.

I. REFORMATORY AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

	Work-house.	Washington Asylum and Jail.		National Training School for Boys.	Reform School for Girls.
		Jail.	Hospital.		
Number of inmates June 30, 1911.....	356	190	171	409	82
Received during the year.....	4,618	7,094	2,712	147	51
Recaptured.....	43	.....	.....	4	.....
Readmitted.....	.....	.....	.....	30	21
Births.....	.....	.....	56	.....	.....
Total.....	5,017	7,284	2,939	590	154
Discharged during year.....	4,279	2,300	2,436	201	74
Transferred.....	.....	4,777	.....	.....	.....
Escaped.....	80	.....	.....	17	.....
Died.....	7	.....	345	1	.....
Number of inmates June 30, 1912.....	651	207	158	371	80
Total.....	5,017	7,284	2,939	590	154
Daily average number.....	534	214	174	¹ 387	79

¹ Of this number 296 were District boys.

Movement of population—Continued.

II. MEDICAL CHARITIES.

	Freed- men's Hospital.	Colum- bia Hos- pital for Women.	Garfield Memo- rial Hospital.	Provi- dence Hospital. ¹	National Homeo- pathic Hospital.	George Washing- ton Uni- versity Hospital.	George- town Univer- sity Hospital.	Chil- dren's Hospital.	Central Dispen- sary and Emer- gency Hospital.	Eastern Dispen- sary and Casualty Hospital.	Home for In- curables.	Women's Dispen- sary.	Tuber- culosis Hospital.	Washing- ton Asylum Hospital.
Number of patients June 30, 1911.	176	82	89	94	42	43	82	64	23	16	62		102	171
Admitted during year.	2,801	1,076	1,708	1,278	984	1,357	1,527	908	726	494	11		359	2,712
Births.	292	456	160		186	146	113			1				56
Total.	3,269	1,614	1,957	1,372	1,212	1,546	1,722	972	749	511	73		461	2,939
Discharged during year.	2,825	1,456	1,794	1,220	1,105	1,439	1,547	798	657	468			148	2,436
Deaths.	231	277	92	65	53	67	98	112	65	23	12		226	345
Remaining June 30, 1912.	213	81	71	87	54	40	77	62	27	20	61		87	158
Total.	3,269	1,614	1,957	1,372	1,212	1,546	1,722	972	749	511	73		461	2,939
Number of emergency cases.	1,075		205		115	104	1,509		8,848	4,305				
Daily average number of pa- tients treated in hospital.	198	79	98		40	64	83	71	35	18	59			
Daily average number of free pa- tients treated in hospital.	198	59	54	91	23	15	33	57	24	16			94	174
Number of cases treated in dis- pensary.	5,710					3,333		6,131				4,124		
Number of new cases treated in dispensary.		845			2,510	857	2,639		6,248	2,315		2,521		
Number of visits to dispensary by patients.	14,887	1,875			8,803	4,090	6,796		13,794	9,710				
Number of prescriptions com- pounded.	11,979	1,204				2,154	3,795	10,028	8,701	4,869		4,171		
Amount received from patients treated in dispensary.		\$109.69				\$417.78	\$434.25			\$87.10		\$364.41		

¹ Charity cases only.² 27 of deaths were stillbirths.

Movement of population—Continued.

III. CHILD-CARING WORK.

	Board of Children's Guardians.			Industrial Home School.	Industrial Home School for Colored Children.	National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children.	St. Ann's Infant Asylum.	Washington Home for Foundlings.
	Permanent wards.	Temporary wards.	Feeble-minded children.					
Number under care June 30, 1911.....	1,452	125	75	140	61	92	136	38
Inmates or wards received.....	183	349	12	95	82	80	73	56
Total.....	1,635	474	87	235	143	172	209	94
Discharged.....	182	252	2	96	79	71	67	42
Died.....	14			1		1	9	11
Number under care June 30, 1912.....	1,439	222	85	138	64	100	133	41
Total.....	1,635	474	87	235	143	172	209	94
Daily average number cared for.	1,438	104	79	143	65	90	136	40

IV. MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTIONS.

	Municipal Lodging House.	Temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors.	Home for Aged and Infirm.	Florence Crittenton Hope and Help Mission.	Aid Association for the Blind.	Government Hospital for the Insane, District of Columbia patients.
Number in institution June 30, 1911.....		18	282	119	9	1,387
Number admitted during year.....	7,825	581	240	414	3	391
Number born during year.....				107		
Total.....		599	522	640	12	1,778
Discharged.....		579	191	524	3	190
Died.....			46	13		156
Remaining June 30, 1912.....		20	285	103	9	1,432
Total.....		599	522	640	12	1,778
Daily average number.....	20	30	282	103	9	1,406

Daily average number of persons cared for during 12 years, 1901-1912.

	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912
REFORMATORY AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.												
Workhouse.....	260	295	357	323	324	335	373	403	484	436	448	534
Jail.....												214
National Training School for Boys.....	220	234	257	275	304	260	248	303	333	350	369	387
Reform School for Girls....	30	55	67	80		85	83	77	79	80	79	79
MEDICAL CHARITIES.												
Freedmen's Hospital.....	146	138	139	134	136	142	146	141	154	161	168	198
Columbia Hospital.....	53	58	58	56	58	53	52	53	54	56	48	59
Garfield Hospital.....	49	49	55	53	50	54	52	51	53	52	51	54
George Washington University Hospital.....							9	11	10	10	10	15
Georgetown University Hospital.....							11	11	13	15	25	33
Providence Hospital.....	112	129	117	108	98	95	92	102	98	93	94	91
Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital.....		15	15	16	16	15	15	15	17	19	17	24
Children's Hospital.....	59	70	72	65	62	57	53	58	57	59	64	57
Homeopathic Hospital.....	18	23	24	24	24	21	23	21	21	22	24	23
Eastern Dispensary.....				1	2	6	6	9	13	16	15	16
Home for Incurables.....	38	37	40	41	40	43	41	43	52	56	55	59
Tuberculosis Hospital.....									83	84	81	94
Washington Asylum Hospital.....	93	95	103	119	113	116	131	142	123	124	151	174
CHILD-CARING CHARITIES.												
Board of Children's Guardians.....	761	995	1,171	1,255	1,373	1,471	1,471	1,564	1,747	1,711	1,625	1,621
Industrial Home School.....	119	123	124	123	127	127	132	134	133	126	138	143
Industrial Home School for Colored Children.....								24	42	51	52	65
National Association for Colored Women and Children.....	103	107	108	98	93	99	99	100	89	86	88	90
Washington Home for Foundlings.....	36	33	36	40	35	36	26	28	28	34	37	40
St. Ann's Infant Asylum...	128	104	113	126	131	125	131	124	127	129	130	136
MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTIONS.												
Almshouse.....	237	237	230	219	233	242	209	227	262	276	294	282
Municipal Lodging House..	9	8	6	15	16	14	15	21	19	13	18	20
Temporary Home for Soldiers and Sailors.....	18	21	29	43	43	42	34	45	32	34	26	30
Florence Crittenton Hope and Help Mission.....	59	79	92	124	118	95	84	95	102	93	113	103
Aid Association for the Blind.....			10	10	11	11	11	10	11	10	9	9
Government Hospital for the Insane—District of Columbia patients.....	1,035	1,094	1,107	1,138	1,205	1,231	1,260	1,317	1,373	1,376	1,373	1,406

per capita per day.

per day, classified by items, at the v

Expenses for stal							
Purchase of vehicles and repairs to same.	Harness and repairs to same.	Black- smithing and materials for same.	Taxes.	Insur- ance.	Ice.	Miscel- laneous.	Total.
					\$0.0024	\$0.0403	\$0.6351
					.0059	.0174	.5487
					.0039	.0246	.6218
\$0.0100	\$0.0010	\$0.0028			.0042	.0023	.7567
					.0154	.0626	1.1921
					.0221	.0506	1.4670
				\$0.0051	.0300	.0644	1.8381
			\$0.0071	.0077	.0391	.0414	2.0730
				.0062	.0480	.0268	2.0964
			.0008	.0104	.0170	.0269	1.2720
				.0008	.0212	.0996	1.2613
				.0009	.0128	.0421	.8537
					.0292	.0447	1.3863
		.0008			.0145	.0277	.9329
.0016	.0004	.0013			.0052	.0046	.5880
					.0006	.0326	.7212
					.0020	.0041	.3123
			.0025				.1828
				.0068	.0040	.0068	.6223
						.0063	.5310
					.0042	.0034	.5388
						.0408	.4281
					.0033	.0096	.3377

Cost per capita per day.

[This table shows the total per capita cost per day, classified by items, at the various institutions.]

Institutions.		For salaries and extra services.	Food.					Clothing, dry goods, and shoes.				Fuel, light, power, and engineer's supplies.				Furniture and household furnishings.	Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.	Laundry and laundry and cleaning supplies.	Expenses for stable, farm, garden, etc.								School expenses.	Materials used in industries.	Stationery and printing.	Telephone.		
			Meats, fish, etc.	Flour.	Bread.	Groceries and provisions.	Milk.	Total.	Clothing.	For shoes and repairs to same.	Dry goods.	Total.	Fuel.	Light.	Power.				Engineer's supplies.	Total.	Purchase of vehicles and repairs to same.	Harness and repairs to same.	Blacksmithing and materials for same.	Farm tools and appliances.	Fertilizers and seeds, etc.	Forage.					Total.	
REFORMATORY AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.																																
1	Workhouse.....	\$0.2208					\$0.1645									\$0.0253	\$0.0036	\$0.0057							\$0.0748					\$0.0073		
2	Jail.....	.3045	\$0.0548	\$0.0020	\$0.0393	\$0.0469	.1430	\$0.0022	\$0.0067	\$0.0096	.0185	.0238	.0191		.0051	.0480														.0015	\$0.00	
3	National Training School for Boys.....	.2219	.0507	.0264		.0865	.1636				.0639	.0327	.0043	\$0.0049		.0419	.0133	.0149							.0463				.0115			
4	Reform School for Girls.....	.3470	.0351	.0127		.0769	.1247				.0288					.1093	.0100	.0159		\$0.0100	\$0.0010	\$0.0028	\$0.0028	\$0.0042	\$0.0418	.0626	\$0.0028	\$0.0018	.0002			
MEDICAL CHARITIES.																																
5	Freedmen's Hospital.....	.4405	.0966	.0032	.0229	.1429	\$0.0406				.0029					.1594	.0096	.1048	.0122							.0084				.0096	.00	
6	Columbia Hospital for Women.....	.5177					.4386									.1541	.0391	.0946	.0124											.0119	.00	
7	Garfield Memorial Hospital.....	.4994					.5779					.1356	.0922	.0089		.2367		.1587												.0168	.01	
8	National Homeopathic Hospital.....	.6421					.5984					.1094	§ 1559		.0070	.2723	.0820	.2057												.0330	§ .02	
9	George Washington University Hospital.....	.6111	.2664	.0082	.0356	.2925	.0693					.0750	.0790	.0121	.0051	.1712	.1160	.1944	.0791											.0205	§ .02	
10	Georgetown University Hospital.....	.2436					.4890				.0357	.0553	.0602			.1155	.0462	.0735	.0141											.0137	.01	
11	Children's Hospital.....	.4175					.3127				.0249	.0887	.0591			.1478		.0572												.0132	.00	
12	Home for Incurables.....	.2831	.0939		.0211	.1340	.0461				.0353	.0624	§ .0408			.1032		.0088	.0074											.0071	.00	
13	Tuberculosis Hospital.....	.4922					.5881				.0239	.0850	§ .0441			.1291	.0060	.0425													.00	
14	Washington Asylum Hospital.....	.3855	.1025	.0021	.0432	.1061	.0383		.0013	.0177	.0190	.0568	.0283			.0851	.0027	.0468	.0059			.0008	.0003	.0009	.0213	.0233					.00	
CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS.																																
15	Industrial Home School.....	.1643	.0446	.0020	.0335	.0579	.0617	.1997	.0291	.0292	.0157	.0770	.0461	.0126	.0003	.0590	.0107	§ .0073	.0069	.0016	.0004	.0013	.0003	.0108	.0081	.0225	.0012			.0007	.00	
16	Industrial Home School for Colored Children.....	.2931	.0448	.0022	.0240	.0528		.1238	.0249	.0291	.0208	.0748				.0612	.0078	§ .0011	.0053							.0924	.0015			.0017	.00	
17	National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children.....	.1072	.0292		.0170	.0454	.0356	.1272		.0114	.0087	.0201	.0246	.0037		.0283	.0026	§ .0051											.0013		.0014	.00
18	St. Ann's Infant Asylum.....	.0494	.0163	.0005	.0150	.0258	.0146	.0722	.0049	.0009	.0012	.0070				.0146	.0032	.0007													.00	
19	Washington Home for Foundlings.....	.2827	.0804		.0065	.0330	.0805	.2004				.0381	.0169		.0043	.0593	.0026	.0152	.0029											.0116	.00	
MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTIONS.																																
20	Municipal Lodging House.....	.2828					.1576					.0226	.0184	.0013		.0423	.0196		.0065											.0014	.00	
21	Temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors.....	.1749	.0614	.0019	.0098	.0859	.0166	.1756				.0232	.0163			.0395	.0143	.0008	.0044											.0027	.00	
22	Home for the Aged and Infirm.....	.1427	.0406	.0194		.0582		.1182			.0189					.0733		.0025														.00
23	Florence Crittenton Hope and Help Mission.....	.0762					.1476				.0197	.0255	.0100			.0355		.0090												.0063	.00	

1 Includes dental services.

2 Includes power.

3 Includes telegrams.

Cost per capita per day.

[This table shows the total per capita cost per day, classified by items, at the various institutions.]

Dry goods, and shoes.			Fuel, light, power, and engineer's supplies.					Furniture and household furnishings.	Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.	Laundry and laundry cleaning supplies.	Expenses for stable, farm, garden, etc.							School expenses.	Materials used in industries.	Stationery and printing.	Telephone.	Car tickets.	Current repairs and materials for same.	Interest.	Rent.	Water rent.	Taxes.	Insurance.	Ice.	Miscellaneous.	Total.							
For shoes and repairs to same.	Dry goods.	Total.	Fuel.	Light.	Power.	Engineer's supplies.	Total.				Purchase of vehicles and repairs to same.	Harness and repairs to same.	Blacksmithing and materials for same.	Farm tools and appliances.	Fertilizers and seeds, etc.	Forage.	Total.																					
0067	\$0.0096	\$0.0534	\$0.0279	\$0.0040		\$0.0051	\$0.0370	\$0.0253	\$0.0036	\$0.0057					\$0.0748			\$0.0073														\$0.0024	\$0.0403	\$0.6351	1			
		.0185	.0238	.0191		.0051	.0480			.0072					.0463			.0015	\$0.0027													.0059	.0174	.5487	2			
		.0639	.0327	.0043	\$0.0049		.0419	.0133	.0149						.0626	\$0.0028	\$0.0018	.0015						\$0.0160								.0039	.0246	.6218	3			
		.0288					.1099	.0100	.0159									.0062	.0027	\$0.0035				.0349								.0042	.0023	.7567	4			
		.0029					.1594	.0096							.0084			.0096	.0047					.0558								.0154	.0626	1.1921	5			
							.1541	.0391		.0148								.0119	.0036					.1223								.0221	.0506	1.4670	6			
			.1356	.0922	.0089		.2367		.1587	.0124								.0168	.0149					.1166	\$0.1082		\$0.0094					.0300	.0644	1.8381	7			
			.1094	1.1559		.0070	.2723	.0820	.2057									.0330	.0224					.0771	.0359		.0088	\$0.0071	.0077	.0391	.0414	2.0730	8					
			.0750	.0730	.0121	.0051	.1712	.1160	.1944	.0791								.0205	1.0224					.0770		\$0.0512		.0005	.0062	.0480	.0268	2.0964	9					
			.0357	.0553	.0602		.1155	.0462		.0141								.0137	.0110					.0468	.1227		.0051	.0008	.0104	.0170	.0269	1.2720	10					
			.0249	.0887	.0591		.1478		.0572																													
			.0353	.0624	2.0408		.1032		.0088	.0074								.0132	.0087					.0165	.1465		.0007		.0008	.0212	.0996	1.2613	11					
			.0239	.0850	2.0441		.1291	.0060	.0425									.0071	.0028					.0551				.0009	.0128	.0421	.8537	12						
0013	.0177	.0190	.0568	.0283			.0851	.0027	.0468	.0059			.0008	.0003	.0009	.0213	.0233							.0287							.0292	.0447	1.3863	13				
																								.0302							.0145	.0277	.9329	14				
0292	.0187	.0770	.0461	.0126	.0003		.0590	.0107	1.0073	.0069	.0016	.0004	.0013	.0003	.0108	.0081	.0225	.0012					.0007									.0052	.0046	.5880	15			
0291	.0208	.0748					.0612	.0078	1.0011	.0053							.0924	.0015					.0017	.0027			.0205					.0006	.0326	.7212	16			
0114	.0087	.0201	.0246	.0037			.0283	.0026	1.0051										.0013														.0020	.0041	.3123	17		
0009	.0012	.0070					.0146	.0032		.0007																												
			.0381	.0169		.0043	.0593	.0026	.0152	.0029													.0116	.0006			.0323					.0025	.0068	.0040	.0068	.1828	18	
			.0226	.0184	.0013		.0423	.0196		.0065																												
			.0232	.0163			.0395	.0143		.0098																									.0042	.0034	.5388	21
	.0189						.0753			.0025																										.0408	.4281	22
	.0197		.0755	.0100			.0355			.0090													.0063	.0046			.0231	.0024					.0033	.0096	.3377	23		

¹ Includes power.

² Includes telegrams.

³ Includes medical attendance.

REPORT OF THE WASHINGTON ASYLUM AND JAIL.

Principal officers.—Louis F. Zinkhan, superintendent; W. G. Ladd, deputy superintendent; D. Percy Hickling, M. D., visiting physician; J. Lind, M. D., resident physician; W. G. Urner, clerk; George Martin, property clerk; Adelaide Parsons, superintendent of nurses and training school; A. B. Slaymaker, pharmacist.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor of submitting the first annual report of the Washington Asylum and Jail for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.

During the past eight years a number of changes have been made in segregating the different departments constituting the Washington asylum. Seven years ago the almshouse patients were transferred to Blue Plains under separate management. This was followed by the transfer of our tuberculous patients to the new hospital at Brightwood. Several years ago the District workhouse at Occoquan was put in operation. Our prisoners were transferred there from time to time, and on June 30, 1911, the old workhouse buildings were all closed, and, beginning with July 1, 1911, the District jail was made an integral part of the institution under its new name.

The records in the hospital department show that there were 2,883 patients admitted during the year, including 56 births, as against 2,886 admitted during the previous year. The daily average for the year was 175, as against 156 for the year preceding. The number of deaths in 1911 was 297. In 1912 it was 289, a decrease of 8.

Although we can properly accommodate only 175 patients, the number during the winter months went as high as 226. Five methods of admission prevail in the hospital: (1) By permit from the Board of Charities; (2) by request of police department; (3) by permit from the superintendent in emergency cases; (4) by transfer from the jail; (5) by births in hospital.

During the past year 83 more patients were admitted by the Board of Charities, and 57 more by request of the police department than in the previous year. The number of mental cases treated during the year was 550; an increase of 125 over 1911. Of these, 249 were transferred to the Government Hospital for the Insane.

It was apparent that the Washington Asylum Hospital, especially during the past year, has not been able to make a creditable showing, either in the care of or the comfort of its patients. Whilst all other hospitals were able to refuse admission to patients when all their beds were filled we were not able to pursue this course. We were obliged to make room as patients were brought in. We had to crowd our wards to the utmost, and use a basement for the overflow and crowd alcoholics and insane in the same wards. In our extremity we received much criticism, but little relief. During the coming

winter conditions will be much the same. Some relief will be afforded in the psychopathic building, because two wards are to be added there. For additional room, when we get crowded, it will be necessary to use one of the workhouse buildings, which, whilst not desirable, may prove more comfortable and sanitary than the basements used hitherto for ward purposes.

I reiterate what I have contended again and again, that the District of Columbia needs a new municipal hospital. It has needed it for years. It needs it now more than ever. There should be no further delay in providing appropriations for a modern hospital. Any improvements of or additions to the present plant would be a waste of money. The physical surrounding of the present hospital are most undesirable for a continuation on the present site, for our reservation includes the District jail, the potters' field, the crematory, the suspect and smallpox hospitals, the disinfecting plant, the Congressional Cemetery, and the Eastern Branch of the Potomac, with its malaria, its foul odors from the marshes, and its pest of mosquitos.

The psychopathic wards, which are housed in an old almshouse building, constitute a most important unit in the hospital department. The building had to be repaired several years ago, and is now undergoing additional improvements to enable us to attempt a better classification of our mental and alcoholic patients, and to add to their comfort; but the building will, at best, be only a makeshift. Structurally, it is defective and inconvenient. The District of Columbia has so many alleged lunatics to care for in the course of a year, that it should have a thoroughly modern, well equipped psychopathic ward, centrally located, and apart from the rest of the hospital. Hundreds of alcoholics are given treatment in this same building, because there is no other provision made for them.

Whilst the medical work in the hospital has been greatly improved during the past year, by the active interest of our visiting staff, it has, on the other hand, suffered, because we have had so few graduates on our resident staff. The undergraduates who give their service to the institution must, of necessity, be away much of the time during the school year, to attend lectures and clinics; and this has put too much work on the two resident graduates. The work of the hospital requires at least four or five resident graduates, and these we have never been able to get, on account of the conditions laid down for their appointment.

Our training school for nurses has done very good work, but never has measured up to its best, because of a lack of available applicants. The school has been affiliated for several years with Bellevue and allied hospitals in New York, and during the past year also effected an arrangement with the Casualty Hospital, as an inducement to secure additional nurses. The inducements held out to probationers are very liberal, but the class of patients to be nursed and the uninviting surroundings counterbalance the inducements offered, and consequently we are always short of our full quota of nurses.

When, on July 1, 1911, the District Jail was turned over to the Washington Asylum and Jail by Warden Thomas McKee, I receipted for 190 prisoners. I at the same time transferred 59 prisoners to the jail from the old workhouse, so that that institution could be permanently put out of service.

The number of prisoners committed to the jail during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, aggregated 7,035. Of these 4,549 were from day to day transferred to the District Workhouse at Occoquan, Va. We also transferred 160 male prisoners to Atlanta, Ga., 20 male prisoners to Leavenworth, Kans., and 17 women to the State prison at Lansing, Kans.; making a total of transfers to other institutions of 4,746 prisoners. The average daily population at the jail was 214; the highest number on any given day being 277, and the lowest 151. Four prisoners, 2 of them under sentence of death, received commutation of sentence by the President; 31 were transferred to the Government Hospital for the Insane, and 227 were transferred from the jail to the Washington Asylum Hospital for mental observation or hospital treatment.

	Cents.
The daily average cost of food was.....	14½
The daily average cost of maintenance was.....	24½
The daily average cost of maintenance, with salaries.....	54½

There were a number of physical improvements made in the jail before it was turned over to the commissioners. The most important of these was the installation of water-closets and washbasins in the cells. Unfortunately they were only installed in alternate cells, which necessitated the doubling up of prisoners in the adjoining cells, which were made communicating by openings in the brick partition walls. The plumbing in these cells was so arranged that there is no available space left in them for cots. This has resulted in greatly reducing the capacity of the jail, and has made it necessary to keep two prisoners in nearly every cell. This is most unfortunate for moral reasons. If it becomes necessary to have more than one prisoner in a cell, it would be much better to have three or four, or to have dormitories with a larger number. A desirable change can not now be made excepting with the expenditure of a large sum of money.

As far as possible the jail has been maintained as a place of detention for untried prisoners. Prisoners having a jail sentence have been transferred to the District Workhouse at Occoquan, Va. We have, however, kept a daily average of 70 sentenced prisoners at the jail. This included those men and women whom it was found necessary to detail to work in the hospital wards and laundry; on the farm and stables; in the kitchens and dining rooms, and others for utility work. It also included those who had very short sentences; those who had a further-hearing charge added to a sentence; those who were sick and decrepit; those to be transferred to Occoquan the following day, and those brought back from Occoquan by request of the courts.

Hundreds of prisoners are committed to the jail in the course of a year with requests for hospital treatment, or for mental examination. Many of them would never be committed to the jail excepting for the fact that the courts are cognizant of our facilities for treating the sick, and find this an easy and good way of disposing of them.

It is unfortunate that there should be such inordinate delays in the trial of prisoners. With the long court vacations in summer, and no cessation of crime, the number of grand jury and further-hearing cases runs from 120 to 180. Some of these cases have been pending many months; several exceeding a year. Most of these untried men can

not be put to work of any kind, and the long periods of idleness are hurtful to mind and body.

I respectfully recommend that an appropriation of \$15,000 be made to install new boilers in the jail. Those now in use have been in service many years and are practically worn out.

I also recommend that capital punishment be done away with, and that failing, I recommend that electrocution be substituted for hanging in capital offenses.

I also recommend that the assistant engineers now employed at the Washington Asylum and Jail at the rate of \$480 per annum, have their wage increased to \$600 per annum. It is almost impossible to secure competent men at the present wage.

I also recommend that the salary of the superintendent of nurses be increased to \$900 per annum instead of the present \$840. The position is a very important and trying one and fully deserves the increased compensation.

Very respectfully,

L. F. ZINKHAN,
Superintendent.

HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily average number of inmates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.

White:	
Male.....	51
Female.....	26
Colored:	
Male.....	54
Female.....	44
Total.....	175
Employees.....	69
Grand total.....	244
Daily average.....	244
Cost per capita, exclusive of salaries.....	\$126. 77
Cost per capita, inclusive of support and compensation of employees.....	232. 89
Amount expended from appropriation for maintenance.....	32, 932. 37
Cost per capita for 244 patients including 69 employees.....	232. 89
Daily average number in hospital, including 69 employees.....	244
Increase in number of patients.....	25
Increase in number of employees.....	31

Appropriation for the support of the institution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.

Appropriation 1912, "maintenance".....	\$30, 000. 00
Deficiency appropriation.....	3, 300. 00
Total.....	33, 300. 00
Expended.....	\$32, 913. 37
Bills outstanding (estimated).....	19. 00
	32, 932. 37
Unexpended.....	367. 43
For salaries.....	25, 015. 00
Expended.....	23, 895. 00
Unexpended.....	1, 120. 00

For temporary labor.....	\$1,200.00
Expended.....	660.54
Unexpended.....	539.46
For repairs to buildings.....	2,000.00
Expended.....	1,924.51
Unexpended.....	75.49

Amount expended from appropriation for maintenance for articles purchased for use during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.

Food supplies.....	\$19,881.68
Fuel, gas, and electric current.....	5,424.91
Dry goods and clothing.....	1,215.93
Medical supplies.....	2,981.00
Forage.....	1,359.41
Hardware and kitchen utensils.....	605.79
Furniture.....	176.85
Miscellaneous.....	1,286.80
Total.....	32,932.37

Salaries.

L. F. Zinkhan, superintendent.....	\$1,800.00	Mildred R. Spencer, graduate nurse.....	\$92.00
D. Percy Hickling, visiting physician.....	1,080.00	Bessie Berdalette, graduate nurse.....	118.67
J. J. Madigan, resident physician.....	386.67	Mina Post, graduate nurse.....	325.07
John E. Lind, resident physician.....	93.33	Lillie Hughes, graduate nurse.....	35.42
R. B. Thibadeau, pharmacist.....	164.00	Ann R. Adams, graduate nurse.....	70.84
R. E. Madigan, pharmacist.....	490.00	Anna J. Roberts, pupil nurse.....	25.00
George Martin, clerk.....	840.00	Margaret Updegrove, pupil nurse.....	25.00
M. P. Pridham, superintendent of nurses.....	280.00	Alma Hunt, pupil nurse.....	25.00
M. Adelaide Parsons, superintendent of nurses.....	490.00	Florence Mushino, pupil nurse.....	57.50
J. W. Belt, engineer.....	300.00	Edith Kester, pupil nurse.....	25.00
B. M. Elliott, engineer.....	600.00	Elizabeth Kincaid, pupil nurse.....	50.00
T. J. Mahoney, assistant engineer.....	480.00	Rose Underwood, pupil nurse.....	66.25
G. Fitzgerald, assistant engineer.....	480.00	Ethel Hunt, pupil nurse.....	25.00
B. M. Elliott, assistant engineer.....	160.00	Lela Bailly, pupil nurse.....	27.92
Vance W. Gray, assistant engineer.....	375.00	Jeanette L. Melton, pupil nurse.....	20.00
George Shallenberger, assistant engineer.....	375.00	Katherine Keiner, pupil nurse.....	77.50
John Lash, assistant engineer.....	52.00	Mae Witherow, pupil nurse.....	135.00
Fred. Engel, assistant engineer.....	265.33	Maey E. Nies, pupil nurse.....	11.33
Robert Rathdale, blacksmith and woodworker.....	500.00	Gertrude Foote, pupil nurse.....	80.00
J. S. Martin, driver for dead wagon.....	365.00	Grace L. Neil, pupil nurse.....	123.75
J. Silas, hostler.....	240.00	Mary A. Howard, pupil nurse.....	60.00
Percy Smith, driver for supply wagon.....	207.33	Anna M. Dorn, pupil nurse.....	28.67
George Erskine, gardener.....	540.00	Ethel M. Blackburn, pupil nurse.....	59.00
Charles Burkett, laundryman.....	300.00	Emma J. Bagley, pupil nurse.....	102.33
George Webster, laundryman.....	300.00	Rovena Y. Burwell, pupil nurse.....	20.50
George Webster, assistant laundryman.....	182.50	Bessie Knighting, pupil nurse.....	48.67
J. J. Mahoney, assistant laundryman.....	182.50	Harriet A. Sutton, pupil nurse.....	26.33
Clarence E. Carr, night watchman.....	480.00	Mae C. Jones, pupil nurse.....	2.33
Arthur Gabey, hospital cook.....	23.33	Beulah B. Brown, pupil nurse.....	45.33
Lizzie Cusack, hospital cook.....	420.00	Louise L. Bowen, pupil nurse.....	89.67
Bessie Basye, hospital cook.....	100.00	Bessie L. Jameson, pupil nurse.....	6.67
Annie Benner, hospital cook.....	65.00	Bertha Brucklacher, pupil nurse.....	87.00
C. E. Selby, assistant cook.....	300.00	Mae Eubank, pupil nurse.....	19.67
Alice Jenifer, cook.....	16.00	Margaret Watt, pupil nurse.....	48.33
M. J. Sutton, cook.....	11.50	Nina Person, pupil nurse.....	11.66
Agnes Kleindienst, cook.....	48.50	Ethel Rinker, pupil nurse.....	72.17
Mary Davis, cook.....	144.00	Mary Seewald, pupil nurse.....	59.33
Elizabeth Corbin, cook.....	129.50	Rose Mulvihill, pupil nurse.....	36.67
Nellie Gray, laundress.....	240.00	Garnette Hilltop, pupil nurse.....	50.00
Emma Allen, laundress.....	360.00	Minnie Black, pupil nurse.....	50.00
Martha Ellis, laundress.....	358.00	Annie Coyle, pupil nurse.....	50.00
Maggie Holmes, laundress.....	270.00	Bertha Marmaduke, pupil nurse.....	47.00
Mary Washington, laundress.....	240.00	Catherine Atkins, pupil nurse.....	28.00
Ida Smith, laundress.....	360.00	Anna O'Brien, pupil nurse.....	35.67
Louise White, laundress.....	120.00	Mildred Morissette, pupil nurse.....	11.67
Mary Dyson, laundress.....	120.00	Mabel Simms, pupil nurse.....	25.00
Josephine Miller, laundress.....	90.00	Imogene Sullivan, pupil nurse.....	20.00
Elizabeth Campbell, seamstress.....	115.83	Edith Hardesty, pupil nurse.....	15.00
Bessie Basye, seamstress.....	153.33	Mary McEntee, pupil nurse.....	15.00
Kate E. Zinkhan, housekeeper.....	300.00	Bryan Jackson, orderly.....	111.17
Mollie F. Thompson, graduate nurse.....	425.00	Chas. Easton, orderly.....	21.67
Dessie G. Phelps, graduate nurse.....	106.25	Richard Colbert, orderly.....	62.50
F. Helen Clarke, graduate nurse.....	425.00	William Speake, orderly.....	300.00
Evelyn Albright, graduate nurse.....	480.00	Oscar Smith, orderly.....	21.67
		George B. Lenox, orderly.....	178.33
		Edw. Clemons, orderly.....	150.83

R. H. Beckwith, orderly.....	\$278.33	Mary Rollins, waitress.....	\$19.00
Ernest Magruder, orderly.....	14.17	Sarah Lewis, waitress.....	10.50
Jerry Sullivan, orderly.....	59.00	Catherine Young, waitress.....	37.50
Henry T. Wise, orderly.....	75.00	Kate Gray, waitress.....	12.00
Sam. Reid, orderly.....	260.83	Ida Buchanan, waitress.....	15.00
Albert Burke, orderly.....	24.16	Julia Chase, wardmaid.....	14.00
Lewis H. Solomon, orderly.....	95.00	Ida Buchanan, wardmaid.....	32.00
John L. Moore, orderly.....	59.17	Emily Moore, wardmaid.....	26.50
John Tyler, orderly.....	10.00	Alice Delaney, wardmaid.....	42.50
Orwin Johnson, orderly.....	89.17	Mamie Roberts, wardmaid.....	16.00
Hubert Dennis, orderly.....	124.17	Laurina West, wardmaid.....	24.00
Edward Holmes, orderly.....	25.00	Nellie Delaney, wardmaid.....	1.50
Delvan Tolson, orderly.....	34.16	Hattie Chase, wardmaid.....	16.00
Colton Lee, orderly.....	29.17	Bertha Moore, wardmaid.....	10.00
James Parker, orderly.....	92.50	Julia Chase, wardmaid.....	1.50
George Matthews, orderly.....	82.50	Eliza H. Blair, wardmaid.....	25.50
Thos. Welch, orderly.....	65.83	Blanche Nelson, wardmaid.....	52.50
Theo. Lee, orderly.....	34.17	Hattie Salomon, wardmaid.....	148.00
Roland Russell, orderly.....	22.50	Mary Taylor, wardmaid.....	108.00
Wm. Allen, orderly.....	5.00	Bessie Dyer, wardmaid.....	21.00
Sylvester Tolliver, orderly.....	5.00	Nellie Camphor, wardmaid.....	9.50
Florence Moore, chambermaid.....	180.00	Mary Smith, wardmaid.....	8.00
Hattie Brown, chambermaid.....	155.50	Josephine West, wardmaid.....	133.00
Mattie Saunders, chambermaid.....	20.00	Mary Wright, wardmaid.....	111.00
Mattie Webb, waitress.....	20.00	Hattie Hill, wardmaid.....	125.50
Carrie Burrell, waitress.....	180.00	Hattie Jones, wardmaid.....	9.00
Bessie Dyer, waitress.....	19.00	Kate Nelson, wardmaid.....	110.00
Frances Ross, waitress.....	180.00		

Appointments and resignations of employees.

Name.	Occupation.	Appointed.	Resigned.
L. F. Zinkhan.....	Superintendent.....	July 1, 1911	
D. P. Hickling.....	Visiting physician.....	do.....	
J. J. Madigan.....	Resident physician.....	do.....	Jan 20, 1912
R. B. Thibadeau.....	Pharmacist.....	do.....	Sept. 22, 1911
George Martin.....	Clerk.....	do.....	
Margaret P. Pridham.....	Superintendent of nurses.....	do.....	Oct. 31, 1911
J. W. Belt.....	Engineer.....	do.....	Do.
T. J. Mahoney.....	Assistant engineer.....	do.....	
G. Fitzgerald.....	do.....	do.....	
B. M. Elliott.....	do.....	do.....	Nov. 1, 1911
Robert Ratherdale.....	Blacksmith.....	do.....	
George Erskine.....	Gardener.....	do.....	
Chas. Burkett.....	Laundryman.....	do.....	Dec. 31, 1911
Geo. Webster.....	Assistant laundryman.....	do.....	Do.
Nellie Gray.....	Laundress.....	do.....	Feb. 29, 1912
Emma Allen.....	do.....	do.....	
Martha Ellis.....	do.....	do.....	
Maggie Holmes.....	do.....	do.....	
Mary Washington.....	do.....	do.....	Mar. 31, 1912
Ida Smith.....	do.....	do.....	Feb. 29, 1912
Clarence E. Carr.....	do.....	do.....	
J. S. Martin.....	Night watchman.....	do.....	
Percy Smith.....	Driver of dead wagon.....	do.....	
J. Silas.....	Driver of supply wagon.....	do.....	
Arthur Gabay.....	Hostler.....	do.....	
Lizzie Cusack.....	Hospital cook.....	do.....	
C. E. Selby.....	do.....	July 22, 1911	July 14, 1911
Alice Jenifer.....	Assistant cook.....	July 1, 1911	Apr. 3, 1912
Agnes Kleindienst.....	do.....	do.....	Aug. 2, 1911
Kate E. Zinkhan.....	do.....	do.....	Oct. 7, 1911
Elizabeth Campbell.....	Housekeeper.....	do.....	
Mollie F. Thompson.....	Seamstress.....	July 8, 1911	Oct. 22, 1911
Dessie G. Phelps.....	Graduate nurse.....	July 1, 1911	
F. Helen Clarke.....	do.....	do.....	Sept. 30, 1911
Evelyn Albrightain.....	do.....	do.....	
Mildred R. Spencer.....	do.....	do.....	
Anna J. Roberts.....	do.....	July 6, 1911	Oct. 31, 1911
Margaret Updegrove.....	Pupil nurse.....	July 1, 1911	
Ethel Hunt.....	do.....	do.....	Sept. 30, 1911
Alma Hunt.....	do.....	do.....	Aug. 31, 1911
Florence Muschino.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Edith Kester.....	do.....	do.....	Dec. 9, 1911
Elizabeth Kincaid.....	do.....	do.....	Aug. 31, 1911
Rose Underwood.....	do.....	do.....	Oct. 21, 1911
Lela Bailly.....	do.....	do.....	Dec. 9, 1911
Jeanette L. Melton.....	do.....	do.....	Sept. 20, 1911
Katherin Keiner.....	do.....	do.....	Aug. 31, 1911
Mae Witherow.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Mary E. Nies.....	do.....	do.....	
Gertrude Foote.....	do.....	do.....	Sept. 4, 1911
Grace L. Neil.....	do.....	do.....	Feb. 29, 1912
	do.....	do.....	

Appointments and resignations of employees—Continued.

Name.	Occupation.	Appointed.	Resigned.
Mary A. Howard	Pupil nurse	July 1, 1911	Dec. 31, 1911
Bryan Jackson	Orderly	do	Apr. 17, 1912
Chas. Easton	do	do	July 26, 1911
Richard Colbert	do	do	Sept. 15, 1911
William Speake	do	do	
Oscar Smith	do	do	July 26, 1911
George B. Lenox	do	do	Feb. 4, 1912
Edward Clemons	do	do	Jan. 1, 1912
Florence Moore	Chambermaid	do	
Hattie Brown	do	do	May 20, 1912
Carrie Burrell	Waitress	do	
Bessie Dyer	do	do	Aug. 8, 1911
Frances Ross	do	do	
Julia Chase	Ward maid	July 6, 1911	Aug. 3, 1911
Ida Buchanan	do	July 1, 1911	Sept. 4, 1911
Emily Moore	do	July 3, 1911	Aug. 31, 1911
Alice Delaney	do	July 1, 1911	Sept. 10, 1911
Mamie Roberts	do	do	Aug. 2, 1911
Laurina West	do	July 13, 1911	Aug. 31, 1911
Robert H. Beckwith	Orderly	July 27, 1911	
Mary J. Sutton	Cook	Aug. 8, 1911	Do.
Annie M. Dorn	Pupil nurse	Aug. 7, 1911	Nov. 2, 1911
Ethel M. Blackburn	do	Aug. 16, 1911	Feb. 16, 1912
Jerry Sullivan	Orderly	Aug. 1, 1911	Oct. 31, 1911
Ernest Magruder	do	do	Aug. 17, 1911
Henry T. Wise	do	Aug. 18, 1911	Oct. 6, 1911
Sam Reid	do	do	
Mattie Webb	Waitress	Aug. 19, 1911	Sept. 30, 1911
Hattie Chase	Ward maid	Aug. 9, 1911	Sept. 10, 1911
Bertha Moore	do	Aug. 1, 1911	Sept. 30, 1911
Emma I. Bagley	Pupil nurse	Aug. 24, 1911	
Rovena Y. Burwell	do	Aug. 26, 1911	Oct. 24, 1911
Mary Davis	Cook	Sept. 30, 1911	
Bessie Knighting	Pupil nurse	Sept. 5, 1911	Jan. 31, 1912
Harriet A. Sutton	do	Sept. 18, 1911	Dec. 6, 1911
Beulah B. Broome	do	Sept. 19, 1911	Feb. 3, 1912
Albert Burke	Orderly	Sept. 18, 1911	Sept. 30, 1911
Eliza Blair	Ward maid	Sept. 2, 1911	Oct. 22, 1911
Blanche Nelson	do	Sept. 3, 1911	Oct. 31, 1911
Hattie Salomon	do	Sept. 5, 1911	
Mary Taylor	do	Sept. 10, 1911	Apr. 15, 1912
Bessie Dyer	do	Sept. 12, 1911	Oct. 23, 1911
Nellie Camphor	do	do	Oct. 1, 1911
Vance W. Grey	Assistant engineer	Oct. 2, 1911	May 16, 1912
George Shallenberger	do	Oct. 6, 1911	May 20, 1912
Elizabeth Corbin	Cook	Oct. 13, 1911	
Louise L. Bowen	Pupil nurse	Oct. 2, 1911	
Bessie L. Jameson	do	Oct. 19, 1911	Nov. 8, 1911
Bertha Brucklacher	do	Oct. 10, 1911	
Louis H. Solomon	Orderly	Oct. 7, 1911	Jan. 29, 1912
John L. Moore	do	Oct. 20, 1911	Dec. 31, 1911
Mary Smith	Ward maid	Oct. 1, 1911	Oct. 18, 1911
Josephine West	do	Oct. 5, 1911	
Mary Wright	do	Oct. 19, 1911	
Hattie Hill	do	Oct. 24, 1911	
Blanche Nelson	Waitress	Sept. 3, 1911	Dec. 17, 1911
Hattie Jones	Ward maid	Oct. 26, 1911	Nov. 14, 1911
Bessie Basye	Seamstress	Oct. 27, 1911	Apr. 30, 1912
Mae C. Jones	Pupil nurse	Oct. 30, 1911	Nov. 6, 1911
B. M. Elliott	Engineer	Nov. 1, 1911	
John Lash	Assistant engineer	do	Dec. 9, 1911
Mina Post	Graduate nurse	Nov. 2, 1911	
Bessie Bertalette	do	do	Jan. 31, 1912
Mae Witherow	Pupil nurse	Nov. 1, 1911	
May Eubank	do	Nov. 10, 1911	Jan. 8, 1912
John Tyler	Orderly	Nov. 1, 1911	Nov. 12, 1911
Orwin Johnson	do	Nov. 14, 1911	Feb. 29, 1912
Kate Nelson	Ward maid	Nov. 21, 1911	
M. Adelaide Persons	Superintendent of nurses	Dec. 1, 1911	
Margaret Watt	Pupil nurse	Dec. 6, 1911	Apr. 30, 1912
Fred Engle	Assistant engineer	Dec. 12, 1911	
Nina Persons	Pupil nurse	Dec. 18, 1911	Jan. 22, 1912
Mary Rollins	Waitress	do	Jan. 25, 1912
John E. Lind	Resident physician	Jan. 21, 1912	
George Webster	Laundryman	Jan. 1, 1912	
J. J. Mahoney	Assistant laundryman	do	
Hubert Denis	Orderly	Jan. 2, 1912	May 31, 1912
Sarah Lewis	Waitress	Jan. 29, 1912	Feb. 19, 1912
Lilly Hughes	Graduate nurse	Feb. 19, 1912	Mar. 18, 1912
Mina Post	do	Feb. 1, 1912	
Garnette Hilltop	Pupil nurse	do	
Minnie Black	do	do	

Appointments and resignations of employees—Continued.

Name.	Occupation.	Appointed.	Resigned.
Anna Coyle.....	Pupil nurse.....	Feb. 1, 1912	
Bertha Marmaduke.....	do.....	Feb. 10, 1912	
Edw. Holmes.....	Orderly.....	Feb. 1, 1912	Feb. 29, 1912
Delvan Tolson.....	do.....	Feb. 9, 1912	Mar. 19, 1912
Catherine Young.....	Waitress.....	Feb. 20, 1912	May 4, 1912
Louise White.....	Laundress.....	Mar. 1, 1912	
Mary Dyson.....	do.....	do.....	
Katherine Atkins.....	Pupil nurse.....	do.....	May 24, 1912
Anna O'Brien.....	do.....	Mar. 14, 1912	
Mildred Morissette.....	do.....	Mar. 19, 1912	Apr. 30, 1912
Colton Lee.....	Orderly.....	Mar. 1, 1912	Apr. 5, 1912
James Parker.....	do.....	Mar. 2, 1912	June 22, 1912
George Mathews.....	do.....	Mar. 22, 1912	
Josephine Miller.....	Laundress.....	Apr. 1, 1912	
Annie E. Benner.....	Hospital cook.....	Apr. 22, 1912	Apr. 30, 1912
Mabel Simms.....	Pupil nurse.....	Apr. 16, 1912	
Thos. Welch.....	Orderly.....	Apr. 12, 1912	
Theodor Lee.....	do.....	do.....	May 31, 1912
Bertha Beecher.....	Ward maid.....	Apr. 19, 1912	
Bessie Basye.....	Hospital cook.....	May 1, 1912	
Ann R. Adams.....	Graduate nurse.....	do.....	
Imogen Sullivan.....	Pupil nurse.....	do.....	
Edith Hardesty.....	do.....	May 6, 1912	June 20, 1912
Mary McEntee.....	do.....	May 16, 1912	
Mattie Saunders.....	Chambermaid.....	May 21, 1912	
Kate Gray.....	Waitress.....	May 7, 1912	May 31, 1912
Elizabeth Campbell.....	Seamstress.....	May 27, 1912	
Roland Russell.....	Orderly.....	June 3, 1912	
William Allen.....	do.....	June 8, 1912	June 13, 1912
Sylvester Tolliver.....	do.....	June 25, 1912	

Amount of produce raised on farm during the fiscal year 1912 and estimated cost of same.

Article.	Quantity.	Cost.	Amount.
Asparagus.....bunches.....	486	\$0. 12	\$58. 32
Beans:			
String.....bushels.....	43	. 80	35. 40
Lima.....do.....	3	2. 50	7. 50
Beets.....bunches.....	482	. 03	14. 46
Do.....bushels.....	42	. 60	25. 20
Cabbage.....heads.....	590	. 06	35. 40
Corn, green.....dozen.....	58	. 15	8. 70
Kale.....bushels.....	34	. 80	27. 20
Lettuce.....heads.....	1,001	. 02	20. 02
Milk.....gallons.....	1,495	. 28	418. 60
Onions.....bushels.....	29½	1. 20	35. 40
Peas, green.....do.....	12	1. 20	14. 40
Pears.....do.....	26	1. 25	32. 50
Pork.....pounds.....	630	. 12	75. 61
Radishes.....bunches.....	153	. 02	3. 06
Strawberries.....boxes.....	504	. 10	50. 40
Tomatoes.....bushels.....	45½	. 70	59. 85
Veal.....pounds.....	315	. 10	31. 50
Eggs.....dozen.....	147	. 28	41. 16
Total.....			994. 66

REPORT OF VISITING PHYSICIAN.

MEDICAL CONSULTING STAFF.

Consulting board.—Dr. G. Lloyd Magruder, Dr. H. S. Dye, Dr. H. L. E. Johnson, Dr. Thos. S. Lee, Dr. Joseph T. Johnson, Dr. Wm. P. Carr, Dr. Frank T. Chamberlain, Dr. W. S. Bowen, Dr. George M. Kober, Dr. Wm. A. White, Gen. George M. Sternberg, M. D.

Visiting physician.—Dr. D. Percy Hickling.

Resident staff.—John Joseph Madigan, M. D., resident physician; John E. Lind, M. D., senior intern; Pascual A. Rivera, M. D., junior intern; Joseph C. Leonard, resident student; Le Roy T. Howard, resident student; Luther L. Chamblin, resident

student; Robert E. Madigan, Ph. D., pharmacist and clerk; Miss M. Adalaide Parsons, M. A., superintendent of nurses; Mrs. Bessie Basye, dietitian.

JULY 8, 1912.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to submit a report of the medical and surgical work at the Washington Asylum and Jail for the year ending June 30, 1912; also such recommendations as, in my judgment, are necessary for the care and treatment of the patients in the hospital department.

During the past year there has been a change in the name of the institution by the addition of the word jail and a change in the detail of the medical work, the male and female workhouses having been closed and the medical care of the jail having been combined with that of the work of this institution.

The care of the sick at the jail has been performed similar to that of the workhouse in former years, the detail of the work being given in tabular form with this report. The statistics of the medical and surgical work were compiled by Drs. J. J. Madigan and J. E. Lind of the resident staff.

During the past year there have been treated in the jail and hospital departments 6,305 cases, being 185 less than last year; of the 6,305 cases, 2,883 were in the hospital department and 3,422 in the jail. In the hospital department there were 122 patients less than the number treated in the previous year. In consulting the list of authorities for admission, it will be seen that this decrease in the number of patients admitted was due to the fact that fewer cases were received from the jail than had been received from the workhouses. It will also be noted by consulting the same list that 83 more patients were received from the Board of Charities and 57 more cases from the police department than during the previous year.

In the hospital department 2,883 patients were treated, 2,712 being admitted during the year. Fifty-six births occurred in the institution and 158 patients remained in the hospital at the close of this report; 1,211 were cured, 795 were improved, 430 were unimproved, and 289 died.

The greatest number of patients under treatment any one day was 226, which was 32 more than the highest number last year, while the daily average for the year was 175, which is a daily average of 19 more than last year. There were 550 cases for mental examination, which is an increase of 125 cases over the preceding year; of this number 249 were transferred to the Government Hospital for the Insane, being 2 less than the number transferred last year. There were 4,724 prescriptions compounded.

Of the 2,712 patients admitted during the year, 1,750 were admitted by order of the Board of Charities, 522 were brought to the institution directly by the police department, 227 were admitted from the jail, and 171 were admitted as emergency cases. Forty-two were admitted by authority of the superintendent of the institution.

The care of patients in the hospital department is far from satisfactory, owing to a continued increase in their daily number without a corresponding increase in the facilities for taking care of them.

I desire to call attention, for reasons set forth in my last report, to the advisability of changing the name of the institution, so as to eliminate the words asylum and jail.

The medical work at the hospital during the past year has increased in efficiency, owing to the active interest of Drs. William P. Reeves, J. J. Kenyon, Thomas S. Lee, Ryan Devereaux, W. F. Hemler, C. C. Marbury, and Dr. William A. White, whose attendance has been highly appreciated. The work of the psychopathic ward still continues to increase in its usefulness to the community as well as in numbers. During a recent visit to Baltimore, Boston, and New York it has been gratifying to find that these cities have recognized the necessity and importance of providing special facilities for the examination and care of mental cases such as we have been doing at the psychopathic ward for the last six years. It is urgently recommended that better facilities for the examination and treatment of these cases be provided, as the importance of the work can not, in my judgment, be overestimated.

When the psychopathic ward was opened in 1907 my report showed that 180 cases had been examined and treated; in 1908, 237 cases; in 1909, 294 cases; in 1910, 306 cases; in 1911, 407 cases; and in 1912, 550 cases; this number included, not only those actually insane, but the degenerates, the mental defective, and the feeble-minded, not only of the criminal class, but those who have no charges preferred against them, many of whom have not been in the hands of the police.

It is, unfortunately, a fact that the so-called alcoholics in both acute and chronic conditions are required to be treated in the psychopathic wards of this institution. During the past year these cases have numbered 582; white males, 369; white females, 85; colored males, 43; colored females, 85. There have also been 11 cases of drug addictions treated in these wards during the last year, making a total of 1,143 cases treated in the psychopathic ward during the past year. Quite a number of these cases have been

carefully examined and tested after the methods of Binet and Simons, Henry H. Goddard, and Guy C. Fernald, the results of which have been, in my judgment, not only interesting, but of the greatest importance, and I would urgently recommend that a special fund be provided for this work.

Concerning the alcoholic cases, the experience of the past year, as in previous years, shows the urgent need for a proper and more prolonged treatment for these cases. In my judgment the question can be easily solved and provided for with little or no expense to the District of Columbia.

The recommendations made in my report last year are hereby renewed, as the past year's work has merely accentuated, in my opinion, the necessity for their adoption.

I desire to call your attention to the accompanying report of the superintendent of nurses, which shows the condition of the training school connected with the hospital department.

With a high appreciation for your many acts of kindness and your special interest in the work of the hospital department, I am,

Very sincerely,

D. PERCY HICKLING, M. D.,
Visiting Physician,

SUPERINTENDENT WASHINGTON ASYLUM AND JAIL.

Statement showing the medical and surgical work of the hospital department during the year ended June 30, 1912.

Patients in hospital, June 30, 1911.....	171	Sex and color classification:	
Patients admitted during the year.....	2,712	Male—	
Total.....	2,883	White.....	1,071
Patients discharged:		Colored.....	864
Cured.....	1,211	Female—	
Improved.....	795	White.....	398
Unimproved.....	430	Colored.....	550
Patients who have died.....	289	Total.....	2,883
Patients in hospital, June 30, 1912.....	158	Authorities for admissions:	
Total.....	2,883	Board of Charities.....	1,750
Daily average for the year.....	175	Police department.....	522
Patients, days.....	63,652	Jail.....	227
Lowest number on any day.....	140	Superintendent, Washington Asylum.....	42
Highest number on any day.....	226	Emergency.....	171
Deaths within 24 hours after admission.....	9	Patients in hospital, June 30, 1911.....	171
Deaths between 24 and 48 hours after admission.....	35	Total.....	2,883
Mental examination.....	550	Children treated under 16:	
Transferred to Government Hospital for Insane.....	249	Male—	
Births.....	56	White.....	14
Stillbirths.....	5	Colored.....	33
Prescriptions compounded.....	4,724	Female—	
		White.....	7
		Colored.....	23
		Total.....	77

Nativity of patients treated.

NATIVE.			
Alabama.....	13	New Hampshire.....	5
California.....	6	New York.....	88
Connecticut.....	2	New Jersey.....	16
District of Columbia.....	817	North Carolina.....	51
Delaware.....	8	Ohio.....	28
Florida.....	5	Pennsylvania.....	65
Georgia.....	31	Rhode Island.....	7
Illinois.....	14	South Carolina.....	20
Indiana.....	17	South Dakota.....	2
Kansas.....	3	Oregon.....	2
Kentucky.....	19	Tennessee.....	19
Louisiana.....	4	Texas.....	5
Maryland.....	434	Unknown.....	47
Mississippi.....	3	Virginia.....	640
Missouri.....	12	Vermont.....	1
Massachusetts.....	14	West Virginia.....	26
Maine.....	4	Wisconsin.....	2
Montana.....	1		
Michigan.....	5		
Minnesota.....	2		
Nebraska.....	1		
		Total.....	2,439

FOREIGN BORN.

Austria.....	5	Holland.....	2
Australia.....	2	Nova Scotia.....	1
Canada.....	12	Russia.....	21
China.....	2	Switzerland.....	2
Costa Rica.....	4	Sweden.....	4
Denmark.....	3	Scotland.....	11
England.....	24	West Indies.....	4
France.....	13	Greece.....	5
Finland.....	1		
Italy.....	20	Total.....	273
Germany.....	52		
Ireland.....	78	Native-born.....	2,439
Poland.....	1	Foreign-born.....	273
Japan.....	2	In hospital June 30, 1911.....	171
Turkey.....	1		
Syria.....	1	Total.....	2,883
Mexico.....	2		

Medical and surgical cases treated.

	White.		Colored.							
	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Remaining.
<i>General diseases.</i>										
Alcoholism:										
Acute.....	362	56	72	15	505	389	88	.....	22	6
Chronic.....	5	1	3	.....	9	.....	6	.....	2	1
Diabetes mellitus.....	2	.....	2	.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....
Exhaustion, heat.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza.....	12	8	6	11	37	32	5	.....	.....	.....
Morphinism.....	4	1	.....	3	8	3	5	.....	.....	.....
Malaria.....	12	9	5	9	35	35	.....	.....	.....	.....
Patients not sick.....	1	2	3	2	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rheumatism:										
Acute.....	3	2	7	3	15	9	6	.....	.....	.....
Chronic.....	19	14	25	20	78	7	62	.....	9	.....
Muscular.....	6	3	7	4	20	14	6	.....	.....	.....
Syphilis:										
Congenital.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Secondary.....	22	16	28	30	96	3	80	5	5	3
Tertiary.....	7	3	9	3	22	5	9	5	.....	3
Senility.....	8	6	12	10	36	.....	2	14	15	5
Acute miliary tuberculosis.....	2	1	1	1	5	.....	2	2	1	.....
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	22	4	34	7	67	.....	12	26	23	6
Tubercular humerus.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Tubercular hip.....	2	.....	2	.....	4	.....	1	2	.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	7	5	3	3	18	14	2	.....	.....	2
Total.....	499	131	219	123	972	524	287	55	82	24
<i>Diseases of nervous system and special senses.</i>										
Cataract.....	1	.....	3	.....	4	.....	3	.....	.....	1
Brain tumor.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Chorea.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Chronic.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Contused eye.....	2	.....	2	1	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Optic atrophy.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Epilepsy.....	14	4	18	6	42	3	25	6	5	3
Traumatic.....	2	1	1	2	6	.....	3	1	2	.....
Hemiplegia.....	5	4	9	3	21	.....	2	8	7	4
Hemicrania.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Neuralgia (tritacial).....	1	.....	.....	1	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Lumbago.....	6	2	7	3	18	16	.....	.....	.....	2
Locomotor ataxia.....	3	.....	.....	2	5	.....	2	1	1	1
Migraine.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Meningitis.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Monoplegia.....	2	2	2	1	7	.....	5	1	.....	1
Neuritis.....	2	.....	.....	1	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....
Optic.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Alcoholic.....	2	.....	1	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....
Neurasthenia.....	5	3	6	3	17	12	2	.....	.....	3
Paralysis agitans.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Paraplegia.....	2	1	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Sciatica.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tetanus.....	1	.....	2	1	4	.....	1	.....	3	.....
Conjunctivitis.....	2	1	3	2	8	3	4	.....	.....	1
Total.....	51	20	58	32	161	49	55	17	22	18

Medical and surgical cases treated—Continued.

	White.		Colored.							
	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Remaining.
Mental diseases.										
Alcoholic psychosis.....	23	10	34	6	73	23	15	22	9	4
Dementia:										
Precox.....	53	23	26	11	113	.....	18	89	1	5
Senile.....	22	7	15	10	54	.....	15	33	4	2
Arteriosclerotic.....	2	1	2	.....	5	.....	1	4	.....	.....
Epileptic.....	6	1	3	1	11	.....	4	7	.....	.....
Imbecility.....	6	4	9	4	23	.....	4	18	.....	1
General paresis.....	12	5	11	6	34	.....	6	22	3	3
Manic depressent insanity.....	24	11	17	10	62	5	13	40	3	1
Not insane.....	43	26	31	19	119	113	3	3	.....	.....
Paranoia.....	18	6	10	5	39	.....	10	25	1	3
Toxic psychosis.....	6	3	5	3	17	1	12	1	2	1
Total.....	215	97	163	75	550	142	101	264	23	20
Diseases of the circulatory system.										
Arteriosclerosis.....	10	5	9	4	28	.....	18	3	5	2
Anemia.....	2	4	1	5	12	8	3	.....	1	.....
Anemia, pernicious.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Aortic regurgitation.....	11	4	15	6	36	.....	15	6	11	4
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	7	5	14	13	39	.....	5	14	18	2
Cardiac asthma.....	1	.....	2	1	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Cardiac insufficiency.....	.....	1	.....	2	3	.....	.....	1	2	.....
Endocarditis.....	4	1	7	3	15	.....	3	4	8	.....
Hemorrhoids.....	2	1	4	1	8	5	3	.....	.....	.....
Mitral regurgitation.....	12	14	54	33	113	.....	57	16	30	10
Mitral insufficiency.....	7	4	9	6	26	.....	8	2	9	7
Papura hemorrhagica.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pericarditis suppurative.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Varicose veins.....	4	1	6	1	12	.....	10	2	.....	.....
Uremia.....	3	.....	5	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	0	2
Total.....	65	41	129	75	310	15	128	50	90	27
Diseases of respiratory system.										
Bronchial asthma.....	7	2	3	.....	12	2	6	.....	4	.....
Bronchitis:										
Acute.....	15	5	18	9	47	28	13	3	.....	3
Chronic.....	10	8	20	10	48	11	27	7	.....	3
Laryngitis.....	1	.....	.....	2	3	.....	2	1	.....	.....
Pneumonia:										
Hypostatic.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pleuro.....	3	1	3	2	9	5	.....	.....	4	.....
Broncho.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Lobar.....	2	.....	2	1	5	4	.....	.....	1	.....
Pleurisy.....	7	2	9	4	22	12	4	.....	3	3
Tonsillitis.....	2	2	2	3	9	7	1	.....	.....	1
Tonsillitis, pollicular.....	2	1	1	3	7	6	.....	.....	.....	1
Pertussis.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	52	21	58	36	167	78	54	11	13	11
Diseases of digestive system.										
Appendicitis, chronic.....	2	1	.....	1	4	3	.....	.....	1	.....
Cirrhosis of liver.....	1	.....	2	.....	3	.....	.....	1	2	.....
Colitis.....	2	1	3	2	8	.....	4	1	2	1
Constipation, chronic.....	1	3	4	2	10	6	.....	2	.....	2
Dysentery.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhea.....	1	1	1	1	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....
Chronic.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Enteritis.....	1	.....	2	.....	3	.....	2	.....	1	.....
Fistula in ano.....	1	.....	.....	2	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Toxemia of liver.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tumor of liver.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Gastritis:										
Acute.....	3	1	3	2	9	3	4	.....	2	.....
Chronic.....	1	2	2	2	7	.....	3	2	2	.....
Gastroenteritis.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Pharyngitis, chronic.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Hernia:										
Inguinal.....	2	.....	.....	1	3	1	1	.....	.....	1
Ventral.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Umbilical.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....

Medical and surgical cases treated—Continued.

	White.		Colored.		Total.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Remaining.
	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.						
<i>Diseases of digestive system—Continued.</i>										
Intestinal intoxication.....	1			1	2	1			1	
Intestinal indigestion.....		1		1	2	1				1
Intestinal obstruction.....		1			1				1	
Intestinal colic.....			1		1					1
Acute indigestion.....		1		2	3	2	1			
Indigestion.....	1	1	2		4	2				2
Jaundice.....	2				2	2				
Stomatitis.....	1		3		4	2				2
Tubercular peritonitis.....	1		1		2				2	
Total.....	23	14	27	20	84	31	21	7	15	10
<i>Diseases of bone.</i>										
Arthritis deformans.....	1		2		3	1				2
Arthritis.....	3	2	5	3	13	3	7			3
Ankylosis.....	2		2		4		4			
Dislocations:										
Patella.....			1		1		1			
Hip.....	1				1					1
Shoulder.....			1		1	1				
Fractures:										
Ribs.....	3		1	1	5	4	1			
Tibia.....				1	1	1				
Jaw.....	2		1	1	4	3	1			
Hip (old).....			1		1		1			
Skull (depressed).....			1	1	2				2	
Astragalus.....			1		1		1			
Arm.....	1		1		2	2				
Femur.....			2		2	2				
Knee.....				1	1	1				
Pott's fracture.....	1		1		2	2				
Mastoiditis.....		1			1		1			
Osteomyelitis:										
Both legs.....	2				2		2			
Right humerus.....	2			1	3		3			
Pott's disease.....			1		1		1			
Sprained:										
Wrist.....			1		1		1			
Elbow.....	1				1		1			
Ankle.....	5	1	2	2	10	8				2
Knee.....	1	1			2	1				1
Back.....			1		1					1
Total.....	25	5	25	11	66	29	25		2	10
<i>Diseases of skin cellular and connective tissue and puerperal condition.</i>										
Abortion:										
Incomplete.....		3		4	7	3	2		2	
Threatened.....		1		2	3	2	1			
Adenitis.....	2		2	2	6	3	3			
Abscess of—										
Foot.....	1		2		3	2				1
Axillary.....			1		1	1				
Arm.....	1		1		2	2				
Jaw.....	1		1		2	2				
Births.....	6	8	16	26	56	48			4	4
Cellulitis leg.....	1		2		3	2	1			
Carcinoma:										
Breast.....		1		2	3			1	2	
Buttocks.....			1		1			1		
Rectum.....	1		2		3				2	1
Uterus.....	1		1		2			2		
Liver.....				1	1				1	
Face.....	2				2					2
Vagina.....				1	1				1	
Tongue.....			1		1		1			
Colon.....			1		1		1			
Contused wounds:										
Chest.....	2		2		4	3	1			
Hand.....	3		2	1	6	4	2			
Leg.....	2		3		5	4	1			
Head.....	2		3		5	3	2			
Shoulder.....			2		2	2				
Hip.....			1		1	1				

Medical and surgical cases treated—Continued.

	White.		Colored.		Total.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Remaining.
	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.						
<i>Diseases of skin cellular and connective tissue and puerperal condition—Continued.</i>										
Contused wounds—Continued.										
Side.....		1	1		2	2				
Face.....	2		1		3	3				
Ankle.....	1		1		2	2				
Feet.....			2		2	1				1
Knee.....			1		1	1				
Back.....	2				2	2				
Dermatitis.....	1	1			2	2				
Eczema.....	2		1	1	4	2	2			
Parasitic infection.....	2			1	3	2	1			
Simple fever.....	4	1	2	2	9	8				1
Erysipelas.....	1	1			2	2				
Frostbite.....			2		2	2				
Gangrene:										
Foot.....			1		1				1	
Toe.....	1			1	2		2			
Goiter neck.....		1			1		1			
Infected wounds:										
Hand.....	1		1		2	2				
Foot.....	1		2		3	3				
Eye.....			2		2	2				
Mumps (paratoditis).....				1	1	1				
Lacerated wounds:										
Arms.....	2		1		3	3				
Scalp.....	4	1	3	1	9	8				1
Neck.....	1			1	2	2				
Face.....	1		1		2	2				
Pedicyolosis capitis.....			1		1		1			
Pregnancy.....		16		60	76	56	6	12		2
Pruritis vulva.....				2	2		2			
Scabies.....	2		8	2	12	12				
Ulcer of—										
Tooth.....	1		2		3	2				1
Leg.....	10	5	12	9	36	19	17			
Vulva.....				2	2		2			
Varicose ulcers.....	5	3	8	4	20	8	9			3
Abscess:										
Thigh.....			1		1	1				
Abdomen.....	1		1		2	2				
Rectum (ischio).....	2		2		4	1	3			
Cervical.....		1		1	2		2			
Total.....	72	44	101	127	344	235	63	16	13	17
<i>Diseases of genito-urinary system.</i>										
Bubo.....	7		9		16	6	5			5
Chancroids.....	6		4		10	6	2			2
Cystitis.....	1		1	1	3	2	1			
Menorrhagia.....				2	2	2				
Epididymitis.....	1		2		3	2	1			
Endometritis.....	1	1	1	1	4	3				1
Gonorrhea.....	18	3	19	6	46	23	13	4		6
Gonorrheal ophthalmia.....			1		1	1				
Hydrocele.....			2		2	1				1
Lacerated cervix.....		1		1	2	2				
Nephritis:										
Acute parenchymatous.....	5	3	9	2	19	6	5		8	
Chronic parenchymatous.....	11	3	12	5	31		11	4	13	3
Chronic intestinal.....	6	1	5	2	14		4	2	8	
Ovaritis.....		1		1	2	2				
Phimosis.....	8		12		20	20				
Structure of urethra.....	5		7		12	12				
Salpingitis.....		5		15	20	7	10			3
Renal colic.....				2	2	1	1			
Vaginitis.....		1		3	4	3	1			
Leukorrhea.....		6		8	14	9	5			
Urinary calculus.....				2	2		2			
Total.....	69	25	84	51	229	108	61	10	29	21

Surgical work.

Num-ber.	Diseases.	Operation.	Result.
2	Acute abdominal pain.....	Exploitory laparotomy.....	Cured.
6	Adenoids.....	Adenectomy.....	Do.
	Abcess:		
2	Abdominal wall.....	Incision.....	Do.
6	Alveola.....	do.....	Do.
1	Arm.....	do.....	Do.
4	Axillary.....	do.....	Cured.
3	Back.....	do.....	Do.
6	Chin.....	do.....	Do.
2	External ear.....	do.....	Do.
4	Knee joint.....	do.....	Do.
3	Leg.....	do.....	Do.
1	Liver.....	do.....	Do.
8	Vulva.....	do.....	Do.
9	Ascites.....	Paracentesis.....	Improved.
1	Bilateral ovarian cysts.....	Oövariectomy.....	Cured.
1	Bilateral pyosalpinx.....	do.....	Do.
4	Bunion.....	Excision.....	Do.
1	Bullet in head.....	do.....	Do.
1	Carcinoma cervix and bladder.....	Exploitory laparotomy.....	Died.
1	Carcinoma liver.....	do.....	Do.
18	Chancroid penis.....	Cauterization.....	Cured.
6	Catarrhal appendicitis.....	Appendectomy.....	Do.
12	Condylomata.....	Excision.....	Do.
8	Chronic appendicitis.....	Appendectomy.....	Do.
2	Cholecystitis.....	Exploitory laparotomy.....	Do.
3	Cystic ovaries and appendicitis.....	Oövariectomy and appendectomy.....	Do.
1	Carcinoma breast.....	Excision.....	Do.
3	Cervical adenitis.....	do.....	Do.
4	Chronic inflammation submaxillary gland.....	do.....	Do.
6	Condylomata anus.....	do.....	Do.
3	Cellulitis of leg.....	Incision.....	Do.
6	Chancroidal phimosis.....	Pupuestomy.....	Do.
2	Cystic ovaries.....	Oövariectomy.....	Cured.
3	Cystocele.....	Calpouhaphy.....	Do.
2	Callus about fracture.....	Excision.....	Do.
1	Carcinoma calcum.....	Exploitory laparotomy.....	Died.
.....	Dislocated cervical and dorsal vertebra.....	Cast and extension.....	Do.
	Dislocation:		
1	Femur.....	Reduction.....	Cured.
2	Humerous.....	do.....	Do.
2	Radius and ulna.....	do.....	Do.
12	Endometritis.....	Curittage.....	Do.
6	Epididymitis.....	Epididymotomy.....	Do.
3	Extravasation urine in scrotum.....	Incision.....	Do.
1	Empyema antrum of Highmore.....	do.....	Improved.
1	Ectropion.....	Partial excision.....	Cured.
1	Fibroma uteri and polypus.....	Myomectomy.....	Do.
1	Fibroma uteri.....	do.....	Do.
1	Fibroma uteri and ovarian cyst.....	Hyster-oöphorectomy.....	Do.
1	Fibroma uteri and pyosalpinx.....	Hyster-salping-oöphorectomy.....	Do.
2	Fissure in ano.....	Excision.....	Do.
3	Femoral adenitis.....	do.....	Do.
	Fibroma:		
1	Arm.....	do.....	Do.
1	Breast.....	do.....	Do.
1	Forehead.....	do.....	Do.
6	Fistula in ano.....	Curetment and drainage.....	Do.
15	Femoral adenitis.....	Adenectomy.....	Do.
6	Furuncle of neck.....	Incision.....	Do.
	Fracture:		
1	Acromion process.....	Reduction.....	Do.
2	Clavicle.....	do.....	Do.
2	Femur (old).....	do.....	Do.
1	Fibula.....	do.....	Do.
3	Humerous.....	do.....	Do.
4	Inferior maxilla.....	do.....	Do.
2	Nasal.....	do.....	Do.
3	Patella.....	Reduction and cast.....	Do.
5	Phalanx.....	Reduction.....	Do.
3	Radius.....	do.....	Do.
2	Skull.....	Trephine.....	Do.
1	Skull and ribs.....	do.....	Died.
6	Tibia.....	Reduction.....	Cured.
1	Tibia and fibula.....	do.....	Do.
1	Fracture. anatomical neck of humerus.....	do.....	Do.
1	Fecal fistula.....	Drainage.....	Do.
1	Gangrene foot and thigh.....	Amputation.....	Died.
3	Gangrene leg.....	do.....	Cured.
3	Gangrene toe.....	do.....	Do.

Surgical work—Continued.

Num-ber.	Diseases.	Operation.	Result.
3	Gangrene of foot.....	Amputation.....	Cured.
1	Gunshot wound, head.....	Trephine.....	Do.
3	Gonorrheal arthritis.....	Incision.....	Do.
1	Gangrenous appendicitis.....	Appendectomy.....	Died.
1	Gunshot wound chest.....	Pneumacotomy.....	Do.
2	Ganglion wrist.....	Excision.....	Cured.
2	Gumma of testicle.....	Archtomy.....	Do.
2	Genu valgum.....	Reduction and cast.....	Do.
2	Hypertrophy of prostate.....	Prostatotomy.....	Do.
	Hemorrhoids:		
5	External.....	Hemorrhoidectomy.....	Cured.
4	Internal.....	do.....	Do.
10	Hydrocele.....	Radical cure.....	Do.
9	Hypertrophy of tonsils.....	Tonsillectomy.....	Do.
	Hernia:		
2	Femoral.....	Herniatomy.....	Do.
15	Direct inguinal.....	do.....	Do.
1	Strangulated inguinal.....	do.....	Do.
2	Umbilical.....	do.....	Do.
2	Ventral.....	do.....	Do.
1	Hæmatoma of scalp.....	Excision.....	Do.
3	Hypertrophic cirrhosis of liver.....	Venous section.....	Improved.
4	Infected leg.....	Incision.....	Cured.
3	Ingrown toenail.....	Excision.....	Do.
20	Inguinal adenitis.....	Excision.....	Do.
2	Inguinal hernia and hydrocele.....	Herniatomy and radical cure.....	Do.
4	Infected foot.....	Incision.....	Do.
12	Infected finger.....	Incision.....	Do.
4	Infected fracture inferior maxillary.....	Incision and drainage.....	Do.
3	Ischiorectal abscess.....	Incision.....	Do.
10	Incised wound.....	Sutured.....	Do.
1	Intestinal obstruction.....	Exploitory laparotomy.....	Died.
15	Lacerated wound.....	Sutured.....	Cured.
6	Lacerated cervix.....	Trachelorrhaphy.....	Do.
	Lipoma:		
1	Neck.....	Excision.....	Do.
1	Thigh.....	do.....	Do.
3	Lacerated perineum and cystic ovaries.....	Perineurhaphy and oöphorectomy.....	Do.
6	Lacerated perineum.....	Perineurhaphy.....	Do.
6	Lacerated perineum and cervix.....	Trachelorrhaphy and perineourhaphy.....	Do.
2	Lacerated perineum and cystocele.....	Calpouhaphy and perineourhaphy.....	Do.
3	Nasal polypi.....	Excision.....	Do.
3	Obstructive dysmenorrhea.....	Curettement.....	Do.
6	Osteomyelitis leg.....	do.....	Do.
12	Œdema of legs.....	Multiple incision.....	Improved.
3	Otitis media (suppurative).....	Incision.....	Cured.
4	Ovarian cyst.....	Exploitory laparotomy.....	Do.
2	Procidentia.....	Ventral fixation.....	Do.
6	Pappilloma of anus.....	Excision.....	Do.
8	Paronychia.....	Incision.....	Do.
2	Pelvic abscess.....	Incision and drainage.....	Do.
1	Perinephritic abscess.....	do.....	Do.
4	Peritonsillar abscess.....	Incision.....	Do.
2	Perinrethral abscess.....	do.....	Do.
2	Prolapsed uterus.....	Ventral suspension.....	Do.
30	Phimosis.....	Circumcision.....	Do.
3	Retained placental tissue.....	Curettement.....	Do.
2	Stab wound, abdomen.....	Sutured.....	Do.
16	Salpingitis and cystic ovaries.....	Salpingo oöphorectomy.....	Do.
3	Stricture rectum.....	Dilatation.....	Do.
8	Stricture urethra.....	Internal urethrotomy.....	Do.
3	Sinus abdominal wall.....	Excision.....	Do.
3	Suppurating inguinal adenitis.....	Incision and drainage.....	Do.
2	Suppurating cervical adenitis.....	do.....	Do.
10	Syphilis.....	Phlebotomy and 606.....	Do.
	Tubercular abscess:		
2	Back.....	Incision.....	Improved.
1	Cheek.....	do.....	Do.
6	Knee.....	do.....	Do.
10	Tubercular peritonitis.....	Exploitory laparotomy.....	Do.
3	Tubercular pyosalpinx.....	do.....	Do.
2	Tuberculosis elbow.....	Incision.....	Do.
2	Tubercular epididymitis.....	Incision.....	Do.
1	Tubercular orchitis.....	Excision.....	Do.
2	Tuberculosis knee.....	Incision.....	Cured.
1	Urethral fistula.....	Excision.....	Improved.
4	Ulcer of foot.....	Curettement.....	Cured.
21	Ulcer of leg.....	do.....	Do.
6	Varicocele.....	Radical cure.....	Do.
15	Verruca.....	Excision.....	Do.
8	Varicose veins, leg.....	Vasectomy.....	Do.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

	White.		Colored.							
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Remaining.
General diseases.										
Acute alcoholism.....	186	13	34	6	239	168	71			
Acute articular rheumatism.....	16		9	2	27	25	2			
Chronic rheumatism.....	1		1		2		2			
Exhaustion.....	2		2		4		4			
Heroinism.....	1				1		1			
Influenza.....	34	4	25	1	64	50	13			1
Lead poisoning.....	1				1	1				
Morphinism.....	14	12			26		16	10		
Muscular rheumatism.....	30	1	37	3	71		62	4		5
Malaria.....	40		42	5	87	85	2			
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	2	1	6	1	10		4	5		1
Secondary syphilis.....	19	1	86	47	153		148	1		4
Tertiary syphilis.....	1				1					1
Diseases of the respiratory system.										
Acute bronchitis.....	127	3	174	8	312	229	79			4
Bronchial asthma.....	3	2			5			4		1
Chronic bronchitis.....	2		2		4			4		
Coryza.....	55		45	2	106	78	24			4
Laryngitis.....	2				2	2				
Pleurisy.....	7		9	3	19	19				
Rhinitis.....	12		47	1	60	57	3			
Tonsillitis.....	13		8	1	22	21	1			
Diseases of the circulatory system.										
Anemia.....	15	3	4	1	23	7	16			
Angina pectoris.....	9				9		9			
Cardiac dyspnœa.....		3			3	3				
Hemorrhoids.....	5	1	13		19		19			
Mitral regurgitation.....	14	2	13		29		29			
Mitral insufficiency.....	2				2		2			
Pseudo-angina pectoris.....			1		1		1			
Varicose veins.....	1		1		2		2			
Diseases of the digestive system.										
Acute constipation.....	194	8	360	26						
Acute gastritis.....	10	2	19	3	34	34				
Acute indigestion.....	11	1	26	2	40	40				
Appendicitis, chronic.....	2		7	1	10		8	1		1
Colitis.....			1		1	1				
Dysentery.....			1		1	1				
Diarrhea.....	26	1	18	6	51	51				
Fistula.....	1		2		3		3			
Gastroenteritis.....	4		5		9	7	2			
Gingivitis.....	12		5		17	17				
Hyperchloridria.....	1	1	2		4	2	2			
Intestinal indigestion.....	8	1	25	2	40	40				
Jaundice.....	12		16	3	31	27	4			
Ptyalism.....	2		4	1	7	7				
Pharyngitis.....	16	3	19	5	43	43				
Stomatitis.....	9		4	1	14	14				
Diseases of the skin, cellular and connective tissue, and puerperal conditions.										
Acne indurata.....	1				1	1				
Callouses.....	4				4	4				
Carbuncle.....	4				4	1	3			
Cellulitis.....				1	1	1				
Dermatitis.....	2		2	1	5	4	1			
Eczema.....	4		8		12		12			
Furunculosis.....	5		2		7	7				
Herpes.....			1		1	1				
Parasitic infection.....	3		11	2	16	16				
Pediculosis pubis.....	11		31	2	44	44				
Psoriasis.....	2		2		4		4			
Scabies.....			11		11	11				
Tinea arcinata.....	2		1		3	3				
Mental diseases.										
General paresis.....			1		1			1		
Hysteria.....				2	2			2		
Mental examination.....	17		8	2	27					
Sexual perversion.....	2				2			2		

JAIL DEPARTMENT—Continued.

	White.		Colored.		Total.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Remaining.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
<i>Diseases of the nervous system and special senses.</i>										
Acute catarrhal conjunctivitis.....	8		2	4	14	14				
Blepharitis.....			1		1	1				
Epilepsy.....	14		8	1	23		7	15		1
Hordeolum.....	1	2	1		4	4				
Intercostal neuralgia.....	2		1		3	1	2			
Lumbago.....	11	1	22	8	42	25	17			
Migraine.....	25	2	22	13	62	62				
Neuralgia.....	22	1	23	3	49	49				
Otitis media.....	9		4		12		8	4		1
Ophthalmia.....	1		1		2	2				
Sciatica.....	1				1		1			
<i>Diseases of the genito-urinary system.</i>										
Acute parenchymatous nephritis.....			1		1		1			
Bubo.....	2		13		15	10	5			
Chaneroids.....	4		11		15	11	4			
Cystitis.....	8	2	11		21	11	10			
Dysmenorrhea.....		4		6	10	8	2			
Gonorrhea.....	54	2	81	7	144	63	55	22		4
Epididymitis.....			1		1	1				
Orchitis.....			5		5	5				
Papillomata.....			2		2	2				
Retention of urine.....			2		2	2				
Urethral stricture.....	6				6		6			
<i>Surgical diseases and injuries.</i>										
Abscess:										
Arm.....			1		1	1				
Buttock.....			2		2	2				
Face.....	1		1		2	2				
Foot.....	1				1	1				
Hand.....			2		2	2				
Leg.....	1		1		2	2				
Orbit.....	2				2	2				
Scalp.....		1	1		2	2				
Adenitis:										
Cervical.....	2		5		7	6	1			
Inguinal.....	3		19	1	23	12	9	1		1
Adhesivum frenio.....			1		1	1				
Burns.....	7	1	2		10	10				
Contusions.....	10		15		25	25				
Contused orbit.....	1		3		4	4				
Fractured rib.....	2		1		3	3				
Frostbite.....			2		2	2				
Keloid.....			1		1		1			
Sprains.....	23	1	22	4	50	37	13			
Ulcer of tooth.....	29	1	33	2	65	64	1			
Wounds:										
Contused.....	6		11		17	17				
Gunshot.....			8		8	8				
Incised.....	9		18	1	28	22	6			
Infected.....	10	1	26	5	32	24	8			
Punctured.....	2		3		5	5				
Lacerated.....	19	1	44	4	68	46	22			
<i>Not otherwise classified.</i>										
Foreign body in thumb.....	1				1	1				
Malingers.....	19		131	2	152	88	6	58		
Physical examinations.....	14		24	1	39					
<i>Surgical operations.</i>										
Abscesses opened and drained.....	6	1	10		17	17				
Callouses removed.....	4				4	4				
Circumcisions.....			3		3	3				
Frenum linguae divided.....			1		1	1				
Teeth extracted.....	4	1	8	1	14	14				
Sutures removed.....	13	1	12	2	28	28				
Total.....	1,356	86	1,774	206	3,422	2,550	733	134		5

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF NURSES.

SIR: I herewith present the annual report of the Capital City School of Nursing, connected with Washington Asylum Hospital and allied hospitals:

Pupils received on probation	28
Pupils accepted	19
Pupils resigned	12
Pupils advised to resign	6
Pupils graduated	5

The present staff is as follows:

Superintendent of training school	1
Graduate head nurses (day)	4
Graduate head nurse (night)	1
Pupils in senior year	4
Pupils in junior year	11
Probationer	1
Pupils in third year in Bellevue and allied hospitals, New York	7
Pupils in senior year in Casualty	3
Pupils in junior year in Casualty	4

The Capital City School of Nursing affiliated with the Washington Asylum Hospital, the Bellevue and its allied hospitals of New York City, and the Casualty Hospital of Washington, D. C., provides for the pupils who enter the training school an excellent opportunity for a complete course of nursing. The training consists of three years, two of which are spent at the Washington Asylum Hospital and one year at either Bellevue or allied hospitals or at the Casualty Hospital. At the Washington Asylum Hospital the nurses receive a thorough training in medical, surgical, and obstetrical nursing.

In Bellevue and its allied hospitals the course consists of gynecological and obstetrical nursing, pediatrics, massage, operating-room technique, and emergency work. At Casualty Hospital the nurses come in contact principally with emergency cases, both medical and surgical, private as well as charity patients, thus affording them during their third year an opportunity to gain extra experience that will help them so much either in private practice or institutional work.

The majority of our nurses, after finishing their course at the Bellevue and allied hospitals, are given positions there as head nurses. It is surprising, when one notes all of the opportunities afforded one who wishes to take up the profession of nursing, that more young ladies do not take advantage of the excellent offer of the Washington Asylum Hospital.

The nurses' home is attractive; the reception and dining rooms are large and are used for social affairs during the year. The nurses' rooms are bright and well furnished; besides board and laundry each nurse is furnished with textbooks, uniform material, after acceptance into the school, and an allowance each month which is practically enough to keep one supplied with the necessities while in training.

We need at least 25 nurses. The work here is increasing each year and we are having continually a great number of cases that need continuous treatment, as operative and fever patients, besides many in the psychopathic wards that need constant care, thus affording nurses a splendid chance in specializing such cases.

The course of lectures is an excellent one. Our lecturers and instructors and their subjects are as follows:

- Dr. D. Percy Hickling, surgical technique.
- Dr. Joseph Tabor Johnson, ethics of nursing.
- Dr. William P. Reeves, surgical emergencies.
- Dr. John R. Wellington, surgical nursing.
- Dr. R. F. Tobin, chemistry and urinalysis.
- Dr. Emory W. Reisinger, fever nursing.
- Dr. L. Elliott, communicable diseases.
- Dr. John Foote, materia medica and therapeutics.
- Dr. J. J. Madigan, bandaging.
- Dr. Raymond Fisher, bacteriology.
- Dr. Thomas S. Lee, physiology.
- Dr. Edgar Copeland, anatomy.
- Dr. C. B. Conklin, pediatrics.
- Dr. W. A. Frankland, gynecology.
- Dr. Maurice E. Miller, diseases of the eye, ear, nose, and throat.

Dr. Harry Hurt, obstetrics.

Dr. J. C. Blackistone, diseases of skin.

Dr. D. Percy Hickling, nursing in nervous and mental diseases.

I wish to express my thanks to these instructors for their valuable course of instruction. To the superintendent of the hospital, to the dean of the school, and visiting physicians, and to all those who have by their cooperation helped in improving the work of the training school, I desire to extend my earnest appreciation.

There are also a number of societies connected with the different churches here in the city, as well as individuals, who have given up a great deal of their time on Sundays, holidays, and visiting days to visiting the patients, bringing them reading material, speaking a word of cheer to all, and when they could sending out something extra for them, such as ice cream and cake; and during the holiday season a turkey dinner was given to all, which certainly was enjoyed and appreciated.

The members of this year's graduating class were Lavina B. Stott, Minnie A. Young, Margaret E. Updegrove, Rose G. Mulvihill, and R. Mae Murdock.

Respectfully submitted.

M. ADELAIDE PARSONS,
Superintendent of Training School.

SUPERINTENDENT OF WASHINGTON ASYLUM HOSPITAL.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

Number of prisoners in jail July 1, 1911 (54 white males, 108 colored males, 2 white females, 26 colored females).....	190
Number of prisoners transferred from the workhouse to the jail, July 1, 1911 (23 white males, 15 colored males, 1 white female, 20 colored females)....	59
Transferred from the jail to the District workhouse at Occoquan, Va., during the fiscal year 1912 (1,282 white males, 2,340 colored males, 117 white females, 810 colored females).....	4,549
Transferred from the jail to the penitentiary during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.....	197
To the United States penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga., 38 white males, colored males.....	122
To the United States penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kans., 7 white males, 13 colored males.....	160
To the Kansas State penitentiary, Lansing, Kans., 2 white females, 15 colored females.....	20
Received at the jail from the District of Columbia courts, per commitment, during the fiscal year 1912.....	17
Daily average population for the fiscal year 1912.....	7,035
Largest number of prisoners in jail on any one day.....	214 ¹⁵ ₃₆₈
Smallest number of prisoners in jail on any one day.....	277
During the fiscal year 1912 there were—	151
Commutated by the President.....	4
Transferred to the Government Hospital for the Insane.....	31
Transferred from the jail to the hospital, either for mental examination or for hospital treatment.....	227
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During the fiscal year 1912:	
Daily average cost of food for prisoners.....	\$0.14 ¹ ₂
Daily average cost of maintenance, without officers' salaries.....	.24 ¹ ₂
Daily average cost of maintenance, with officers' salaries.....	.54 ¹ ₂
<hr/>	
Daily average population:	
During the year ending October 31, 1910.....	400
During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.....	259
During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.....	214
<hr/>	
Daily average cost of food:	
During the year ending October 31, 1910.....	\$65.18
During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.....	48.32
During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.....	30.61

Daily average per capita cost of food:

During the year ending October 31, 1910.....	\$0.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.....	.18 $\frac{3}{4}$
During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.....	.14 $\frac{1}{2}$

Appropriations:

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911—		
For expenses.....	\$60,000.00	
To supply deficiency.....	5,000.00	65,000.00
For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912—		
For expenses.....	40,840.00	
To supply deficiency.....	2,500.00	43,340.00

Total expenses:

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.....	64,495.88
For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.....	42,980.39

Balance:

For the fiscal year 1911.....	504.12
For the fiscal year 1912.....	359.61

Appropriation:

To provide for the expenses of the jail during the fiscal year 1912...	40,840.00
To supply deficiency in appropriation for the fiscal year 1912.....	2,500.00
	43,340.00

Expenses of the jail during the fiscal year 1912:

Officers' salaries.....	\$23,849.82	
Food supplies.....	11,204.31	
Fuel.....	1,868.05	
Gas.....	\$334.39	
Electrical current.....	1,164.00	1,498.39
Dry goods and clothing.....		1,451.69
Hardware.....		396.16
Miscellaneous.....		2,711.97
Total expenses.....		42,980.39
Balance.....		359.61

Appointments and resignations fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.

Name.	Office.	Appointed.	Resigned.
William G. Ladd.....	Deputy superintendent.....	July 1, 1911	
W. Grayson Urner.....	Clerk.....	do.	
Thomas J. Mitchell.....	Captain of watch.....	do.	
C. J. Mahoney.....	do.....	do.	
George B. Blandford.....	do.....	do.	
William R. Baltzell.....	Guard.....	do.	
James L. Sollers.....	do.....	do.	
Eugene Welch.....	do.....	do.	
Willis D. Allen.....	do.....	do.	Aug. 9, 1911
John Campbell.....	do.....	Aug. 14, 1911	
James Corrigan.....	do.....	July 1, 1911	
James O. Thompson.....	do.....	do.	
A. Youst.....	do.....	do.	
T. J. Lerch.....	do.....	do.	
W. H. Arnold.....	do.....	do.	
William Erskine.....	do.....	do.	
George Rathdale.....	do.....	do.	
Albert W. Joyce.....	do.....	do.	
Alice J. Bennet.....	Matron.....	do.	
M. E. Baker.....	do.....	do.	
John P. Hickey.....	Steward.....	do.	
George C. Gumm.....	Superintendent of building.....	do.	
David M. Proctor.....	Engineer.....	do.	
Frederick C. Bache.....	do.....	do.	
Mrs. Mary J. O'Neill.....	Substitute matron (received \$75).		

Salaries fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.

Name.	Office.	Salary.
William G. Ladd.....	Deputy superintendent.....	\$1,400.00
W. Grayson Urner.....	Clerk.....	1,200.00
Thomas J. Mitchell.....	Captain of watch.....	1,080.00
C. J. Mahoney.....	do.....	1,080.00
George B. Blandford.....	do.....	1,080.00
William R. Baltzell.....	Guard.....	1,020.00
James L. Sollers.....	do.....	1,020.00
Eugene Welch.....	do.....	1,020.00
Willis D. Allen.....	do.....	110.50
John Campbell.....	do.....	898.17
James Corrigan.....	do.....	966.17
James O. Thompson.....	do.....	1,020.00
A. Youst.....	do.....	1,020.00
T. J. Lerch.....	do.....	1,020.00
W. H. Arnold.....	do.....	1,020.00
William Erskine.....	do.....	1,020.00
George Ratherdale.....	do.....	1,020.00
Albert W. Joyce.....	do.....	1,020.00
Alice J. Bennet.....	Matron.....	900.00
M. E. Baker.....	do.....	900.00
John P. Hickey.....	Steward.....	720.00
George C. Gumm.....	Superintendent of building..	1,200.00
David M. Proctor.....	Engineer.....	1,020.00
Frederick C. Bache.....	do.....	1,020.00

Persons sent to the penitentiary during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.

Offense.	Male.		Female.		Total.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	
Assault with a dangerous weapon.....	2	25			27
Assault to kill, and robbery.....				2	2
Assault and robbery.....	1				1
Assault with a dangerous weapon, and robbery.....		2			2
Assault to rape.....	1	1			2
Arson.....				1	1
Bigamy.....	1				1
Conspiracy.....	1				1
Carnal knowledge.....	1	4			5
Depredation on private property.....	5	9			14
Embezzlement.....	2	1			3
False pretenses.....	2				2
False pretenses, and forgery.....	1				1
False pretenses, forgery, and uttering.....	1				1
Forgery and uttering.....	2	1			3
Grand larceny.....	5	7		3	15
Housebreaking.....	1	7			8
Housebreaking, and larceny.....	8	36		3	47
Housebreaking, grand larceny, and larceny.....		2			2
Housebreaking, forgery, and larceny.....		1			1
Housebreaking, and larceny from the District of Columbia.....		1			1
Housebreaking, and grand larceny.....		1			1
Housebreaking, and assault.....		1			1
Housebreaking, and assault with a dangerous weapon.....		1			1
Larceny from the District of Columbia.....	1				1
Murder, first degree.....	1				1
Murder, second degree.....	2	3		2	7
Manslaughter.....		4			4
Robbery.....	4	28	1	4	37
Violation of section 5440, Revised Statutes of the United States.....	1				1
Violation of the white slave act.....	1		1		2
Violation of the white slave traffic act.....	1				1
Total.....	45	135	2	15	197

Persons committed to the Washington Asylum and Jail, and offenses charged against them, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.

Offense.	Male.		Female.		Total.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	
Assault.....	80	579	2	82	743
Assault with a dangerous weapon.....	20	86		16	122
Attempted housebreaking.....		5			5
Adultery.....	5	12	5	8	30
Assault, and disorderly conduct.....	26	67		23	116
Assault, and carrying concealed weapons.....	2	10			12
Adultery, and vagrancy.....		1			1
Abducting a minor child.....	1				1
Assault, and unpaid board bill.....		1			1
Assault, and threats.....	3	1			4
Assault, and fornication.....	1	1	1		3
Assault, and destroying private property.....	2	5	1		8
Assault, and larceny.....	4	13		1	18
Assault to rape.....		4			4
Assault, carrying concealed weapons, and disorderly conduct.....		2			2
Assault, and cruelty to animals.....		1			1
Assault, disorderly conduct, and violation of section 848, District of Columbia Code.....		3			3
Assault, and vagrancy.....	2			1	3
Arson.....	1	7		1	9
Assault, disorderly conduct, and larceny.....	2				2
Abortion.....		2		1	3
Assault, disorderly conduct, and destroying private property.....		1			1
Attempted larceny.....		3			3
Attempted false pretences.....	2	1			3
Assault with a dangerous weapon, and larceny.....	3	2			5
Assault, and throwing missiles.....		4			4
Adultery, and carnal knowledge.....		2			2
Assault, and repeatedly drunk.....	2	1			3
Adultery, and carrying concealed weapons.....		1			1
Attempted robbery.....		3			3
Assault, carrying concealed weapons, and violation of the police regulations.....		2			2
Assault, and refusing to pay hack hire.....	1				1
Assault, disorderly conduct, and violation of police regulations.....		2			2
Assault with a dangerous weapon, and disorderly conduct.....		1			1
Assault, and violation of police regulations.....	2	2			4
Assault, and indecent exposure.....		1			1
Assault, and making unlawful gas connections.....		1			1
Attempted false pretences, and larceny.....	1				1
Bigamy.....	3	1	1		5
Bench warrant.....	28	13		1	42
Blackmail.....		2			2
Carrying concealed weapons.....	20	52		3	75
Cruelty to animals.....	2	55			57
Cruelty to minor.....	1				1
Contributing to the delinquency of a minor.....				3	3
Carnal knowledge.....		25			25
Carrying concealed weapons, and violation of police regulations.....	1	4			5
Contempt of court.....	1	1		2	4
Cruelty to animals, and violation of police regulations.....		2			2
Carrying concealed weapons, and disorderly conduct.....	2	10		2	14
Conspiracy.....	2	3			5
Carrying concealed weapons, and larceny.....	1	3			4
Carrying concealed weapons, and threats.....	1	1			2
Carrying concealed weapons, and indecent exposure.....	1				1
Cruelty to animals, and taking property without right.....		1			1
Disorderly conduct.....	605	1,003	58	490	2,156
Destroying private property.....	12	9		2	23
Disorderly conduct, and indecent exposure.....	4	5		1	10
Disorderly conduct, and cruelty to animals.....		1			1
Disorderly conduct, and carrying concealed weapons.....	1	4			5
Disorderly conduct, and larceny.....	4	12	1	2	19
Disorderly conduct, and vagrancy.....	3			1	4
Disorderly conduct, and throwing missiles.....				1	1
Depredation on property.....	3	3			6
Disorderly conduct, and repeatedly drunk.....	3	1			4
Disorderly conduct, and destroying private property.....	3	4		2	9
Disorderly conduct, and violation of sec. 848, District of Columbia Code.....		3		1	4
Disorderly conduct, larceny, and unpaid board bill.....		1			1

474 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Persons committed to the Washington Asylum and Jail, and offenses charged against them, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912—Continued.

Offense.	Male.		Female.		Total.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	
Disorderly conduct, and threats.....		1			1
Disorderly conduct, and violation of police regulations.....	9	5			14
Destroying private property, and indecent exposure.....		1			1
Depredation on private property.....	6	6			12
Destroying private property, and larceny.....		1			1
Disorderly conduct, and fornication.....				1	1
Disorderly conduct, and violation of the speed law.....		1			1
Depredation.....		1			1
Embezzlement.....	38	29	1		68
Embezzlement and larceny.....		3			3
Enticing prostitution.....				6	6
False pretenses.....	43	16		3	62
Fornication.....	11	40	12	53	116
Forgery.....	23	2		1	26
Furnishing liquor to minors.....		2			2
False pretenses and attempted false pretenses.....	1				1
Fornication and larceny.....		3	1	3	7
False pretenses and forgery.....	1				1
False pretenses and larceny.....				1	1
False pretenses and violation of sec. 806, District of Columbia Code.....		1			1
Grand larceny.....	23	34	4	13	74
Giving liquor to minors.....	1	2		3	6
Giving a false alarm of fire.....		2			2
Grand larceny and larceny.....	1	1		1	3
Grand larceny and violation of sec. 833a, District of Columbia Code.....		1			1
Housebreaking.....	26	126		9	161
Habitual drunkard.....	31	6		1	38
Housebreaking and larceny.....	7	10			17
Housebreaking and robbery.....		1			1
Housebreaking and violation of sec. 848, District of Columbia Code.....		2			2
Indecent exposure.....	41	64		2	107
Indecent exposure and vagrancy.....	1				1
Injuring tree and violation of the police regulations.....		1			1
Keeping an unlicensed bar.....		18		11	29
Keeping a disorderly house.....		1		1	2
Larceny.....	194	590	13	98	895
Larceny and disorderly conduct.....		1			1
Larceny, carrying concealed weapons, and disorderly conduct.....		1			1
Larceny and housebreaking.....	1	5			6
Larceny and depredation on private property.....		2			2
Larceny and threats.....	1	1			2
Larceny and forgery.....		1			1
Libel.....	2				2
Larceny and repeatedly drunk.....	2	2			4
Larceny and vagrancy.....	2	1			3
Larceny and carrying concealed weapons.....		2			2
Larceny from the District of Columbia.....	1				1
Larceny and violation of sec. 848, District of Columbia Code.....		1			1
Larceny and taking property without consent of owner.....		1			1
Larceny and taking property without right.....		1			1
Larceny and robbery.....		1			1
Larceny and violation of the act of Mar. 19, 1906.....	1				1
Larceny and violation of the police regulations.....		1			1
Larceny from the United States.....	2				2
Murder.....	2	15		3	20
Maintaining nuisance.....		1			1
Nonsupport.....	84	103		8	195
Nonsupport and assault.....		1			1
Nonsupport and contempt of court.....	1				1
Nuisance.....		1			1
Playing ball on the street.....		1			1
Pandering.....	3				3
Permitting gaming on premises.....		6			6
Permitting gaming.....		2			2
Practicing medicine without a license.....	1				1
Perjury.....		1			1
Petit larceny.....	1				1
Robbery.....	27	86		8	121
Repeatedly drunk.....	301	71	19	37	428
Repeatedly drunk and disorderly conduct.....	1				1
Repeatedly drunk and vagrancy.....	1		1		2

Persons committed to the Washington Asylum and Jail, and offenses charged against them, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912—Continued.

Offense.	Male.		Female.		Total.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	
Refusing to pay hack hire.....	1	4			5
Receiving stolen property.....		3			3
Repeatedly drunk and violation of the police regulations.....	2				2
Rape.....	1	5			6
Safe keeping.....	1				1
Seduction.....	1	11			12
Simple assault.....	1				1
Soliciting prostitution.....			1	8	9
Selling liquor without a license.....		3		1	4
Trespass on parks.....	3	2			5
Taking property without consent of owner.....		8			8
Threats.....	20	18		3	41
Throwing missiles.....		5			5
Taking property without right.....	12	13			25
Turning in a false alarm of fire.....	1				1
Taking property without right and violation of the speed law.....	1				1
Threats and personal violence.....		1			1
Unpaid board bill.....	8	5			13
Unlicensed bar.....		1			1
United States witness.....	1		1		2
Unlicensed entertainment and violation of the liquor law.....		1			1
Vagrancy.....	352	144	28	78	602
Violation of the police regulations.....	15	73		3	91
Violation of sec. 848, District of Columbia Code.....	1	6		2	9
Violation of the pharmacy law.....	3	2		3	8
Violation of the liquor law.....		7		1	8
Violation of the gaming law.....	1	2		1	4
Violation of the weight and measure law.....	2	1			3
Violation of the speed law.....		8			8
Violation of sec. 833a, District of Columbia Code.....	1	1		4	6
Violation of sec. 833a, District of Columbia Code, and disorderly conduct.....				1	1
Violation of sec. 848, District of Columbia Code, and repeatedly drunk.....				1	1
Violation of sec. 10, act of Congress, Mar. 19, 1906.....	2				2
Violation of sec. 869, District of Columbia Code.....	2	3			5
Violation of sec. 820, District of Columbia Code.....	1				1
Violation of sec. 806, District of Columbia Code.....	1	2			3
Violation of the park regulations.....	1				1
Violation of the police regulations and disorderly conduct.....	1				1
Violation of the postal laws.....	3	1			4
Violation of sec. 896, District of Columbia Code.....	2	1			3
Violation of sec. 842, District of Columbia Code.....	1				1
Violation of the white-slave law.....	2				2
Violation of the white-slave-traffic act.....			2		2
Violation of the child-labor law.....	1				1
Violation of the health law.....	1	1			2
Violation of secs. 28 and 125, United States Penal Code.....	1				1
Violation of sec. 860, District of Columbia Code.....		1			1
Violation of the police regulations, violation of the speed law, and taking property without consent of owner.....		1			1
Violation of sec. 218, United States Penal Code.....				2	2
Violation of sec. 833, District of Columbia Code.....		1			1
Violation of sec. 872, District of Columbia Code.....		1			1
Violation of sec. 847, District of Columbia Code.....		1			1
Violation of sec. 211, United States Penal Code.....		1			1
Violation of police regulations and taking property without right.....		1			1
Violation of the drainage act and the plumbing law.....		1			1
Violation of the 33d and 62d Articles of War.....	1				1
Violation of sec. 836a, District of Columbia Code.....		1			1
Violation of sec. 875, District of Columbia Code.....		1			1
Grand total.....	2,176	3,692	154	1,013	7,035

**REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE NATIONAL
TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., *November 7, 1912.*

SIR: In accordance with law, I have the honor to submit the report of the board of trustees of the National Training School for Boys, Washington, D. C., for the fiscal year 1912.

At the beginning of the last fiscal year, June 30, 1911, the number of boys in the school was 409, and during the year there were received 181, making a total of 590. The 181 boys received during the fiscal year were from the following sources: By commitment from the Juvenile Court of the District of Columbia, 116; by commitment from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, 2; by commitment from the United States courts, 24; by transfer of United States prisoners, 5; returned by juvenile court from Government Hospital for Insane, 1; paroled boys returned, 29; escaped boys returned, 4.

There were discharged during the year, by order of the board of trustees, 158; by expiration of sentence, 38; returned to court by order of court, 3; transferred to Government Hospital for Insane, by order of court, 2; loss by death, 1; escaped and not returned, 17; making 219, and leaving in the school a total of 371, June 30, 1912.

There was but one death during the fiscal year. The usual good care has been given the boys and the general health of the school has been good. Necessary repairs, including painting, rebuilding, etc., have been done.

In accordance with the act approved March 3, 1905, there has been covered into the Treasury the sum of \$812.72, being net proceeds from the farm and shops.

During the fiscal year the expenditures on account of support, repair of buildings, farm, and other current needs were, in accordance with the report of the treasurer, as follows:

Groceries.....	\$10,198.92
Butter, butterine, and cheese.....	2,047.60
Ice.....	549.90
Flour and table meal.....	3,742.65
Feed.....	3,165.71
Meats.....	7,184.93
Medicines, medical and dental services.....	2,103.42
Clothing, dry goods, and notions.....	6,248.27
Leather and shoe findings.....	2,805.36
Gas.....	606.47
Fuel.....	4,633.79
Electric current.....	700.52
Hardware and tools.....	987.03
Furniture and furnishings.....	734.34
Tableware and houseware.....	1,149.24

Books and stationery.....	\$1, 624. 05
Farm stock and veterinary services.....	492. 50
Farm implements and seeds.....	1, 149. 92
Harness and repairs.....	64. 38
Vehicles and repairs, including blacksmithing.....	1, 689. 17
Ordinary repairs.....	2, 272. 15
Parole officer, expenses.....	194. 82
Miscellaneous items, including telephone service.....	1, 304. 85
Compensation for emergency help.....	1, 213. 19
Total.....	56, 863. 18

An additional copy of the estimates of appropriations required for the school for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, including explanations of the changes and increases recommended, is also inclosed with this report.

There are also inclosed herewith as exhibits the report of the treasurer of the school, Mr. S. W. Curriden, showing receipts and expenditures in detail during the fiscal year, the report of the superintendent of the school, Mr. O. E. Darnall, containing a review of the work of the year and valuable tabulated statistics in detail of school conditions. There is also submitted the report of the physician of the school, Dr. Guy W. Latimer.

BUILDINGS.

Much progress has been made in the work of constructing new buildings during the fiscal year for which appropriations have been made. The new hospital has been completed, it having been formally opened on December 13, 1911. It is a much-needed addition and insures the best medical and surgical treatment possible for the school.

The new F family building is about completed and will be ready for occupation early this winter. As every additional family building results in a proportionate decrease of the number of boys in each family, the advantage and benefit to the boys is obvious, it having been found that the individual boy is always at more or less disadvantage where the number of boys to a family is too large. This has been the case hitherto in the school, but additional family buildings from time to time as its population increases is the remedy.

The new buildings for live stock are well on the way to completion, and it is expected that they will be ready for occupation sometime this winter.

Among other improvements, there has been constructed a new walk way from the administration building to the Bladensburg Road. Work has also been commenced on a hedge fence along this road fronting the school grounds. Practically all the construction and repair work of the school is done by the boys themselves under the guidance and supervision of trained foremen. Among the buildings erected since the incumbency of the present superintendent of the school may be noted the following: The main administration building with its two wings; the D family building; the E family building; the brickmaking plant; the F family building; the hospital building; the shop building; the coal vault, 1,000 tons capacity. In addition there will soon be completed the new buildings for live stock, the new central school building, and the cottage for the assistant superintendent.

During the period in which this construction work has been done, the board has been most fortunate in having one of its members, Mr. Francis H. Duehay, as chairman of the building committee, whose ability and experience have been of great benefit to the school.

PROPOSED PURCHASE OF ADDITIONAL LAND NORTH OF THE SCHOOL.

In the estimates for appropriations for the ensuing fiscal year is one for \$41,000, or so much thereof as may be needed, for the purchase of about 55 acres of land between the northern or northeastern boundary line of the school land and that of the District of Columbia. This land has a comparatively large frontage on the Bladensburg Road, running back toward the Anacostia River to a point in such way as to leave quite an area on the summit of the hill, on which are located most of the school buildings. The acquisition of this land has for some time been deemed most desirable by the trustees of the school. Some of our lately constructed family buildings and the new hospital building are near this boundary line, and the land proposed to be purchased would afford the very best sites for additional buildings sure to be needed in the near future. Moreover, as the tract includes some good land for grazing and agricultural purposes, and as suburban improvements are trending that way, its purchase should not be delayed.

GENERAL WORK OF THE SCHOOL.

In the day school, manual training school, the shops, brick plant, and on the farm the entire work of the school through the year has been most satisfactory. The work of the band composed of boys in the school shows continued improvement. Upon the completion of the new central school building the day school work will of course be much more thorough and systematic than has heretofore been possible with our limited facilities.

The older buildings of the school are of course more or less in need of repair, but much work can be done by the school force of boys with our present fund.

The officers, teachers, and employees of the school under the supervision of its superintendent, Mr. O. E. Darnall, have done all that could be desired, and their faithful and efficient labors in bringing about such admirable results are here acknowledged with sincere appreciation by the board.

WILLIAM M. SHUSTER,
President, Board of Trustees.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

I submit herewith my report as superintendent for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.

STATISTICS.

Total number of boys received from the opening of the school on Jan. 13, 1870, up to and including June 30, 1912.....	4, 663
Average age of the boys received since the opening years.....	14. 25
Boys in the school June 30, 1911.....	<u>409</u>

Total number received during the year:

By commitment from the Juvenile Court of the District of Columbia....	116
By commitment from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia....	2
By commitment from the United States courts.....	24
By transfer of United States prisoners.....	5
By return by Juvenile Court from Government Hospital for Insane.....	1
By parole boys returned.....	29
By escape boys returned.....	4
	<hr/> 181

Total for the year..... 590

Discharged, etc., during the year:

By order of the board of trustees, upon honor parole.....	64
By order of the board of trustees, upon special parole.....	89
By order of the board of trustees, United States boys paroled.....	5
By expiration of sentence.....	38
Returned to court by order of the court.....	3
By transfer by order of the court to Government Hospital for Insane..	2
By death.....	1
Escaped and still absent.....	17
	<hr/> 219

Remaining in school June 30, 1912..... 371

Maximum number during the year..... 409

Minimum number during the year..... 360

Average number of boys during the year..... 387

Average age of boys received during the year..... 14.7

Received on first commitment..... 140

Received on second commitment..... 7

By return by Juvenile Court from Government Hospital for Insane..... 1

Returned from escape..... 4

Returned from parole..... 29

Total number received..... 181

Concerning boys received during the year we find the following:

Having kept bad company..... 45

Having a doubtful record..... 52

Having a doubtful record but coming from a good home..... 50

Total..... 147

Having been in other institutions..... 30

Having been on probation before commitment..... 74

Having smoked cigarettes..... 74

Having used tobacco other than cigarettes..... 12

Did not use tobacco in any form..... 61

Total..... 147

Having used intoxicants prior to commitment..... 34

Employment prior to commitment:

Not employed in any way..... 29

Employed a part of the time..... 32

Employed regularly..... 52

Attending school regularly..... 18

Attending school a part of the time..... 16

Total..... 147

Cause of commitment:

Assault..... 11

Carrying concealed weapons..... 1

Counterfeiting..... 2

Destroying private property..... 2

Disorderly conduct..... 10

Cause of commitment—Continued.

Fornication.....	3
Housebreaking.....	1
Incorrigibility.....	12
Indecent exposure.....	1
Larceny.....	66
Vagrancy.....	6
Violation of police regulations.....	5
Violation United States postal laws.....	20
Violation United States revenue laws.....	7
Total.....	147

Religious associations:

Parents attending Baptist Church services.....	63
Parents attending Catholic Church services.....	22
Parents attending Christian Church services.....	3
Parents attending Dunkard Church services.....	1
Parents attending Episcopal Church services.....	6
Parents attending Jewish Church services.....	2
Parents attending Lutheran Church services.....	2
Parents attending Methodist Church services.....	28
Parents attending Universal Church services.....	1
Parents not attending any church services.....	14
Parents' religious associations not known.....	5
Total.....	147

Nationality of boys received during the year:

American.....	35
Afro-American.....	99
German.....	2
French.....	1
Irish.....	1
Italian.....	2
Jewish.....	2
Mexican.....	1
Norwegian.....	1
Scotch.....	2
Swedish.....	1
Total.....	147

Parental relations when received:

Having both parents living.....	50
Having both parents living, but separated.....	33
Having lost father by death.....	28
Having lost mother by death.....	20
Having lost both parents by death.....	11
Having no knowledge of parents.....	5
Total.....	147

Number having lost one or both parents by death or separation..... 97

Educational standing of boys when received:

Class A, those who could read with ease.....	39
Class B, those who could read only with effort.....	57
Class C, those who knew only the letters of the alphabet.....	35
Class D, those who did not know the letters of the alphabet.....	16

Total..... 147
Never attended school..... 10

Statistics are always dry but usually illuminating. That part of the foregoing statistics which relates to the admissions during the year is, as usual with statistics, very illuminating. They show that of the boys received during the last fiscal year, two-thirds of them came from questionable homes; about the same number came

from broken homes; that the same number had been in court before, as evidenced by the fact that they had been on probation or in other institutions. They show that three-fifths of the boys admitted during that year used tobacco and that one-half of them used cigarettes. They also show that one-half of this number came from homes where one or both parents were intemperate and that one-third of the number received during this period could not read, fewer than one-fourth were in school when admitted, and one-fourth used intoxicants. These statistics are based upon the statements of the boys at the time they were received into the school, and I believe it would be safe to say that they do not fully picture the real conditions under which these boys evidently had been living. To me it shows that the greatest causative factor in delinquency among boys is the home and its environment. As water will not rise above its own level unassisted, so with boys; as a rule they usually remain at the level in which they are reared or permitted to locate themselves, with more of a tendency downward than upward.

Unfortunately the school can not correct the home and its environment except by requiring it to raise its standard before boys will be permitted to go back to it, from the school, but even this causes perhaps only a negative sort of improvement. The school, then, must take its boys and endeavor to do corrective work, instead of relying, as we should do, whenever it is at all possible, upon preventive measures. The school gets the boy after material damage has been done, and it must endeavor to overcome, as far as possible, the effects of the delinquencies on the part of his parents or those whose sacred duty it was to care for him.

The problem of the delinquent boy is one which should enlist the sympathy and cooperation of all good people, because in our efforts in administering to the delinquent and our treatment of him, we are only endeavoring so far as possible to give to the boy that which he ought to have had many years earlier, namely, opportunity and encouragement; hence he is only receiving at the hands of society a square deal. With this view in mind, which I claim is the only sane view in dealing with delinquent children, every reasonable effort should be put forth to make schools of this class real training schools or educational institutions. To be effective our training schools should do the maximum of individual work, which means small groups of boys, which in turn should, of course, be in charge of competent, painstaking, sympathetic officers or teachers. The school must be to the boy a school, a workshop, a home, a friend. Looking always to his interests, it must afford him opportunity—opportunity for schooling, for instruction in trade work, for religious and moral development, and for mental and physical betterment, and he should receive all possible encouragement on all phases of the opportunity offered.

The school is now doing much for its boys, but only a beginning of what it should do and what I feel it will be able to do later. With the completion of the buildings now provided for by appropriations we will not only be able to limit the number of boys in a cottage, especially our white boys, but we will be able to do very much more effective school work and be able to do much for the boys physically. The plans for our central school building provide not only for libraries for our boys, study and recitation rooms for the academic department, but for a gymnasium, shower baths, and plunge baths. Some work will be done on this building during the winter, and work on it will be rushed with the good weather in the spring.

HOSPITAL.

I am impressed that this school is taking as good care of its boys from a medical standpoint as any with which I am acquainted. Our magnificent new hospital, opened during the year, gives us an opportunity to segregate our boys and to put newcomers in quarantine until it is safe for them to be placed in the family to which they may be assigned. This building has even proven more satisfactory than we had anticipated, and we are now able to give to our boys who are physically ill every attention. At the opening of our hospital on the 13th of December, 1911, we had quite a number of visitors—some prominent physicians of Washington and nearby places—and all agreed that we had the most complete hospital of which they had knowledge. Our dispensary is used daily by any boy who feels that he needs any treatment there at the hands of the school physician or its nurses.

BUILDINGS.

The new F family building is practically completed, and will be occupied some time this autumn. This building, in its entirety, barring tin work, is the product of the various departments of work at the school, all windows, doors, trim, frames, stair rails, and all woodwork of every description, having been gotten out on our own machinery by our own forces.

As has been stated in former reports, all buildings of the school are now being constructed by its boys, but heretofore we had not attempted to make window sash and doors. Hereafter this work will all be done in the school by its boys, hence from the time the clay is taken from the hills at the brick plant until the building is completed and occupied the work is all done by our boys, except the tin work.

Good progress was made in laying out and starting the buildings for live stock, and they will be ready for occupancy by cold weather, although perhaps they will not be completed before spring.

A new walkway has been constructed from the administration building to the Bladensburg road, which greatly adds to the appearance of the premises as well as affording a dry pathway for officers and employees and friends of the school who pass back and forth between the buildings and the car line.

A hedge fence has been started along the roadway, which will greatly improve the appearance of the front of our premises when it has grown sufficiently to be properly trimmed.

FARM AND LIVE STOCK.

Within the fiscal year we had no trouble from tuberculosis with our cattle, nor any disease of any character among our hogs.

Through the courtesy of the Secretary of Agriculture, Hon. James Wilson, there was assigned to us from that department of the Government for consultation an expert from the Bureau of Animal Husbandry, with whom we conferred regarding our live stock; there was assigned to us an expert on farming, with whom we conferred concerning the treatment of lawns, meadows, pastures lands, and crops; there was also assigned to us from the department of pomology, Prof. Lake, who spent much time in the school, advising us as to the kind and quantity of fruit trees and shrubs to be planted at the school and the treatment of our orchards and small fruits. Prof. Lake found our old orchard to be in bad condition, many of the trees having been so badly diseased as to necessitate their removal.

CROPS.

During the year covered by this report our crops were not up to the average, although the farm made a very creditable showing taking it in all its departments.

SHOPS.

The boys have done most creditable work in practically all departments of the school and especially in our building trades departments. Our manual-training department turned out a number of chairs, dressers, and other furniture in addition to its regular operations. The school maintains the following departments of work to which boys are assigned: Accounting and records; hospital; farming, stock raising and dairying; brickmaking; masonry; carpentering; manual training and furniture making; plastering and cement work; plumbing and steam fitting; steam laundry, stationary engineering; painting and glazing; tailoring; shoemaking; mending; blacksmithing; paper-box making; green houses; baking; kitchens and dining rooms; storeroom; housework; bands for both white and colored; school of letters in which boys receive instruction three and one-half hours daily for about nine months in the year, being employed in one of the departments of the school for a like number of hours daily.

NEEDS.

The school is in need of additional cottages, but since we are doing all building at the school with our own forces with a view of giving the boys the maximum amount of benefit in building trades instruction, we will have all of the work of this character which we can possibly do without asking for additional appropriations for this year and probably for next year.

The school is greatly in need of additional land for grazing and agricultural purposes. The property lying adjacent to the school property on its northeast is the most available from a standpoint of location and if it is possible this property ought to be purchased by the school, this for many reasons, among them the great need for this property by the school, as above stated, and in addition it lies within a few feet of our buildings, and on it are some splendid building sites which the school will undoubtedly need in the future. Even should the school never use it for building purposes, self-protection is a sufficient reason for its purchase since undesirable persons building on the land near

our premises could be a great menace to the school. I have apprehensions that this property may fall into the hands of persons who may subdivide it and that it may be settled upon by persons who would prove very undesirable neighbors. As it is to-day we are constantly bothered from depredations on our property from persons using these premises as a passageway from the Bladensburg Road to the Eastern Branch and by the cattle from the renters who reside on this property.

COMPETITIVE DRILL.

The fifth annual competitive military drill was held at the school on the 9th day of October, 1911. In this drill music was furnished by the bands of the school. A large number of visitors from the city and elsewhere were present to witness the exhibition. The judges as usual were officers from the National Guard of the District of Columbia, as follows: Chairman of the committee of judges, Maj. W. A. McCathran; associate members, Capt. Harry Coope, and Lieut. Coffman. These gentlemen have acted in this capacity on previous occasions and their comments regarding the improvement in the manner in which the boys acquitted themselves over prior exhibitions were most gratifying. First, second, and third prize banners were offered for the companies of the school finishing in that order according to the verdict of the judges. In this annual drill for the first time blank cartridges were used, although for several years we have been using Springfield rifles.

BANDS.

Both the white and colored bands have made good progress during the year, and the music furnished by them has been a source of much pleasure not only to the members of the bands but to every officer, employee, and boy of the school. Weather permitting, the bands gave a concert on the lawn each Sunday afternoon from 4 to 5 o'clock, immediately following chapel exercises which were held in the assembly hall between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock. The bands furnished music on many occasions during the year to churches and charitable and Christian organizations in and about the city, and on every occasion the most gratifying reports reached us as to the manner in which they acquitted themselves both as to music furnished and their conduct. Too much can not be said in praise of our bands and the influence which they have had upon our boys and the public in general.

BOYS EMPLOYED.

As a matter of encouragement not only to the individual boys employed by the school but to all of the boys who are being trained in the school it is a custom to hire from among our most worthy graduates boys who desire to finish their trades, or who are especially fitted for particular kinds of work. We have had very gratifying results from this method and usually have three or four of our boys employed in the school in some capacity. These boys almost without exception have done well, have saved their money, some of whom have several hundred dollars in the bank.

THANKS.

I wish to extend my sincere thanks to all the ministers of the city who have assisted us in conducting our chapel exercises during the year or who in any other way have lent assistance to the school in its endeavors to benefit to the maximum the boys who are committed to its care. I also wish to express my gratitude to any and all persons who by word or act have helped to make the life of any boy at the school better or brighter during the year. I wish to extend my gratitude especially to the parents and friends of boys of the school who, almost without exception, have acquitted themselves in a manner above reproach on the occasions of their visits to the school and who have almost without exception rendered every reasonable assistance to the school authorities in their endeavors to benefit the boys of the school. I wish to extend the thanks of the school to Hon. James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, for assigning to the school experts who came to the school and rendered very valuable assistance during the year. Of those thus assigned to us Prof. Lake spent very much the most time at the school, and we wish to extend our thanks, especially to him as well as to others who were assigned to us through this department, for assistance rendered. I wish to express our gratitude to the Episcopal Eye, Ear, and Nose Hospital for splendid gratuitous services rendered to boys of the school during the year.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

I want to speak especially of the sympathetic, painstaking manner in which Dr. Latimer, the school physician, has looked after the boys who have needed medical attention during the year. In the surgical work of the school Dr. L. H. Taylor rendered most valuable assistance, as did also Dr. L. S. Savage, who administered all anæsthetics and also acted as assistant school physician, in the absence of Dr. Latimer. The school's dentist, Dr. W. M. Simkins, has also been painstaking in his work, as has also the school's nurse and assistant.

Almost without exception the official force of the school as a body has done effective, painstaking work. Very largely to their efforts, as is always true, may be attributed the benefit which the boys have derived from the school during the year. Almost without exception the officers and employees of the school have been loyal to its interests, have acquitted themselves in a manner above reproach and have rendered willing and valuable assistance in every way and I wish to thus make public acknowledgment of the same. A school can only succeed as its officers and employees do conscientious work.

CLOSING.

I recognize the unanimity of purpose with which you have worked during the year for the benefit of the school and the uplift of its boys. I wish to thank you individually and collectively for the support you have at all times given me and for all courtesies extended.

O. E. DARNALL, *Superintendent.*

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

I have the honor to submit this report of my receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year ended June 30 last:

RECEIPTS.

From appropriations for—

Salaries and support of inmates.....	\$42,996.00
Extraordinary repairs.....	2,000.00
Support of prisoners, transportations of boy.....	1,250.00
New buildings, including balance on hand at last report.....	24,187.72
From District of Columbia under contract with its Board of Charities for support of inmates.....	46,467.43
	<hr/>
	116,901.15

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries and pay roll.....	\$30,210.76
Support and current repairs.....	56,863.18
Extraordinary repairs.....	1,999.55
Transportation of boys to their homes.....	1,001.36
Construction of new buildings:	
Family building.....	\$11,014.30
Hospital building and equipment.....	776.62
Buildings for live stock.....	2,445.52
Central school building.....	669.73
Unexpended balances covered back into Treasury.....	.28
	<hr/>
	14,906.45
	<hr/>
	104,981.30
Leaving unexpended.....	<hr/>
	11,919.85
To the credit of the following accounts:	
Salaries and pay rolls.....	2,285.24
Support of inmates.....	104.25
Extraordinary repairs.....	.45
Support of prisoners, 1912.....	248.64
Buildings.....	9,281.27
	<hr/>
	11,919.85

A statement in detail of the foregoing disbursements is submitted with this.

I have also received from the superintendent of the school during the year, being the net proceeds of the farm and shops, the sum of \$812.72. In accordance with the act approved March 3, 1905, I have covered the same into the Treasury to the credit of the United States.

S. W. CURRIDEN, *Treasurer.*

REPORT OF THE PHYSICIAN.

SIRS: During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, we had no serious epidemics. The general health of the boys was excellent.

On December 13, 1911, the school hospital was formally opened. It has been of inestimable advantage and comfort to the sick. It has greatly aided in prophylactic measures and the correction of physical defects.

The only death occurred April 9, 1912, from tuberculosis.

As a matter of convenience the medical work at the school, including dispensary treatments, hospital treatments and operations, without specifically naming the character of the operation performed, is tabulated as follows:

Some specific conditions treated.

	Tuberculosis.	Diphtheria.	Chicken pox.	Influenza.	Syphilis.	Gonorrhea.	Impetigo.	Venera l wart.	Scabies.	Ringworm.	Pink eye.	Total.
Family A.....	6	8	-----	2	10	10	4	2	6	6	7	61
Family B.....	1	-----	1	3	3	1	-----	1	-----	-----	3	13
Family C.....	-----	12	2	6	-----	3	4	-----	4	-----	2	33
Family D.....	5	14	-----	2	3	-----	3	2	24	25	3	81
Family E.....	-----	1	-----	8	-----	18	2	4	25	16	1	75
Total.....	12	35	3	21	16	32	13	9	59	47	16	263

It is only fair to state that the major part of the conditions above set forth requiring medical treatment existed at the time that the boys were admitted to the school. The source from which the larger number of cases of diphtheria came is a mystery, unless it is imported on visiting days by boys' relatives.

Surgical cases and hospital and dispensary treatments.

	Operations.		Boys ad- mitted to hospital.	Treat- ments in dispen- sary.
	Major.	Minor.		
Family A.....	2	6	86	600
Family B.....	-----	2	50	310
Family C.....	2	2	66	424
Family D.....	1	2	58	375
Family E.....	1	3	60	425
Total.....	6	15	320	2,134

In addition to the foregoing many boys were sent to the Episcopal Eye, Ear, and Nose Hospital for treatment during the year. Five boys were sent to this hospital for operations or treatment requiring their remaining in the hospital some days. One boy was sent to the Washington Asylum Hospital for treatment.

The medical department of the school received valuable assistance during the year from the Health Department of the District of Columbia, especially Dr. J. J. Kenyon; also from Dr. L. H. Taylor, who acted in the capacity of the school's surgeon during the year, and from Dr. L. H. Savage, who administered anesthetics and acted as my assistant.

GUY W. LATIMER, M. D.,
Physician.

The BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 30, 1912.*

SIR: I have the honor to report for the fiscal year 1912.

By act of Congress approved June 26, 1912, the name of this institution was changed from the Reform School for Girls of the District of Columbia to the National Training School for Girls.

POPULATION.

At the beginning of the year there were 82 inmates and at the close 80. There were 51 commitments; 53 were paroled; 1 discharged; and 6 returned. The maximum in attendance at any time was 85 and the minimum 77.

Now that the Congress has authorized the erection of an additional building the overcrowded condition of the school will be relieved in the near future.

DISCIPLINE.

The general conduct of the inmates has been most satisfactory. Such trouble as has arisen during the year has been caused wholly by girls who had been temporarily transferred to local hospitals for treatment. Trouble from such sources has been minimized, however, by arranging to care for practically all cases within the institution. The majority of those sent to the hospitals were suffering from venereal diseases, but under a new treatment we are able to care for these cases at the school.

HEALTH.

For the most part the health of the inmates has been uniformly excellent. For a time we were threatened with diphtheria, the germ being brought to the school by a girl returned from a local hospital. One girl who was received in October was taken ill the following April and transferred to a local hospital, where she died, the disease being diagnosed as pellagra. As science is uncertain as to the origin of this disease, we sought not only the cooperation of the health officer of the District of Columbia, but also that of the Surgeon General of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, who detailed Surg. B. S. Warren, of his bureau, to make an exhaustive investigation. Dr. Warren reported that the sanitary conditions of the institution were excellent; that the lighting of the building, both natural and artificial, was sufficient, as was also the ventilation; that all of the buildings were spotlessly clean and wholly free from dust and dirt; that all precautions were taken on the admission of an inmate to prevent the transfer of transmissible diseases; and that a general inspection of the inmates showed that they were all in apparently normal condition in weight in proportion to their height, and that

none showed evidences of apparent illness. He recommended a slight change in the diet, and this recommendation has been put into execution. As the food is good and wholesome, and the inmates are surrounded with the best possible conditions, including absolute cleanliness, both in person and dress, we are confident that the disease did not originate in the institution.

ADDITIONAL LAND.

In the last annual report mention was made of the necessity of acquiring additional land, and this recommendation is renewed. It is highly important that this land be secured, especially now that a large part of our farm will be required for new buildings.

The value of farm products during the last year was \$3,261.18.

IMPROVEMENTS.

A fence has been erected around the grounds, and the pipes leading to and from the supply reservoir have been encased in mineral wool, this latter being rendered necessary by the bursting of the pipes during the extraordinary severe weather of the winter.

ESTIMATES.

In the schedule of estimates we have asked for a new barn, the present structure being in a very dilapidated condition. It was erected about 20 years ago. We are also in great need of a porch extension to the administration building. We ask for a much needed parole officer. At the close of the fiscal year we had 129 girls on parole. One of the teachers is detailed to visit them, but with her multitudinous duties it is physically impossible to make visitations sufficiently frequent to be productive of best results.

Our superintendent and officers continue to labor with the utmost fidelity, and have uniformly aided in bringing about a marked improvement in the girls committed to our care. The financial affairs of the school are most faithfully cared for by the treasurer, who is of invaluable assistance to the board in the prosecution of its work. The manner in which the overseer and the other employees have discharged their duties deserves commendation.

Herewith I transmit the reports of the superintendent and the treasurer.

Very respectfully,

J. NOTA MCGILL,
President.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL.

ESTIMATES.

Superintendent.....	\$1,200
Treasurer.....	600
Matron.....	600
3 teachers, at \$600 each.....	1,800
Overseer.....	720
6 teachers of industries, at \$480 each.....	2,880
1 parole officer.....	600
Engineer.....	600
Assistant engineer.....	480

Night watchman.....	\$480
2 laborers, at \$300 each.....	600
Groceries, provisions, fuel, light, oil, soap, lamps, candles, clothing, shoes, forage, horseshoeing, medicines, medical attendance, hack hire, transportation, labor, sewing machines, fixtures, books, stationery, horses, vehicles, harness, cows, pigs, fowls, sheds, fences, repairs, typewriting, stenography, and other necessary items, including compensation not exceeding \$350 for additional labor or services; for identifying and pursuing escaped inmates and for rewards for their recapture, and for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for paroled or discharged girls not exceeding \$150.....	13, 000
For the erection of a barn and warehouse.....	800
For a covered porch extension, administration building.....	350

NOTE.—A parole officer is seriously needed to look after the large number of girls on parole, and to investigate homes and conditions before paroles are made. At present the number under supervision is 139. This duty now devolves upon one of the teachers whose limited time makes constant vigilance impossible.

The present barn is falling to pieces and must be entirely replaced. In it are stored farm implements, agricultural machinery, grain, and vegetables.

The administration building is seriously in need of a porch. In bad weather the officers and girls are compelled to exercise indoors. The porch is to extend around the south side of the main building and the west side of the ell.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

We take pleasure in expressing our appreciation of your counsel and action as our governing body, giving the trained business point of view, which has so often increased and wisely directed the efficiency of our efforts.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Each girl is required to attend school each day. We find that no girl when committed is at all advanced; so the work is elementary throughout.

The teachers necessarily present a great variety of topics because the girls have had so few opportunities to learn the multitude of things which should be known by any well-equipped woman who expects to fill even a very humble station in life. Manners and morals improve as the character of the thoughts and ideals improve.

The school teacher, more than any officer in an institution, holds in her hands the balance of power for turning the tide of these young lives into the right channel. Not the mere teaching of the book subjects, but her's is the privilege, for many quiet, uninterrupted hours, month in and month out, to direct the action of those minds, plastic to her touch for good, even as they were to the touch of those unfortunate influences which led them here. Slowly her ideals displace the unlovely mental habitants they entertain and into their lives is admitted the living eternal truth which claims its own and proceeds to renew and vivify and enfold. Her reward comes daily. Her genuine love, exalted purpose, and selfless toil constantly play upon the delicate instrument of the mind, which in turn externalizes itself in good conduct. In doing this she cooperates to the greatest advantage with her fellow teachers, whose privilege it is to train, more especially, the hand and eye, and whose work is facilitated in the degree that she gives this solid mental training and impulse.

The child mind craves variety and action, and so they have songs and marches and drills, "pieces" to speak, and raffia baskets to make.

Especial emphasis is laid at all times upon the beauty and desirability of the controlled temper, gentle voice, and quiet step.

At least two hours each day are spent in outdoor recreation.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENTS.

The girls receive training in each department; being advanced as rapidly as their progress warrants.

Sewing.—In this department all the making and mending for the girls and the school are done. The Hapgood method is followed in teaching the elements of sewing. Emphasis is constantly placed upon the wisdom of taking the stitch in time that saves nine. These girls are not used to mending. They just wore things out. Preserving

their garments by proper care in wearing them and mending them is a valuable discipline.

Domestic science.—Work in this department has crystallized into a course of lessons which experience has proved is most suitable for us. We aim to use the products of the farm in season, and supplies that have to be purchased in market, when they are most reasonable in price. The subjects taught cover the foods and beverages used in the average home; also all details and niceties of household cleanliness. Results are gratifying.

Kitchens.—Here the girls, in turn, are given the practical work in preparing and serving food.

Laundries.—The new girl receives her first training in the laundry. All work is done by hand. We have no machinery. The aim is to make excellent laundresses. The advanced girls do very beautiful work.

TRAINING FOR RIGHT LIVING.

The school is an industrial training school; not for the mere purpose of developing manual dexterity, but primarily and always for the purpose of developing and expanding the individual through the learning and practice of the industries. The value and beauty of religion is presented to them (never forced upon them), in morning and evening prayers and in addresses on Sundays by the trustees of the school and the clergymen of the various denominations. Sunday morning each girl recites from the catechism of her own church. Each girl has her own Bible. Especial advisory and instructive talks are given in regard to the obligations of the good citizen to her home and friends, to her employer and the public; dwelling much upon the imperative necessity of girls keeping early hours and carefully choosing their companions.

PERSONAL CLEANLINESS.

Each girl has a room absolutely to herself. The observation holes in the doors were sealed long ago. It is irksome enough to be under unaccustomed supervision every moment when at large, but if there is never any escape from it, a sense of irritability and opposition is engendered and fostered that delays and in many cases absolutely prevents the softening of spirit necessary for reformation. A half hour before breakfast is allowed for the morning bath. After dinner girls go to their rooms to bathe and change their work dresses for the afternoon gingham. I doubt that the morning bath is always taken; so at bed time the teachers in charge exercise a delicate but sufficiently close supervision to insure a thorough sponge bath of the entire body. At the "Good Night" said to each girl the teacher sees that the night robe only is worn, that the day garments are hung up to air, and the windows opened.

Each Wednesday and Saturday girls take tub baths and receive an entire change of clothing. This simple bathing program is looked upon at first as a great task and superfluity, to be avoided, if possible, by every and any subterfuge and device. After a little the luxury of frequent baths is regarded as a valued privilege. This new ideal of cleanliness makes each more neat about her daily work and is the thing above all else most marveled at by her family when she is paroled. It is the foundation absolutely necessary for any superstructure of improved thought, speech, and action. Each girl has three full suits of underwear, two work dresses, two afternoon dresses, and one white best dress.

DISCIPLINE.

Above everything else we teach the beauty of right doing. The silent, impressive inevitableness of the wages of sin they have all experienced, but they have not had an equal experience in the inevitable rewards and joys of right doing, and so the latter are emphasized in every way. Commendation, special privilege, and individual encouragement are freely given to support their every effort for better living. The powerful lever of "public opinion" is one of our greatest aids. The new girl invariably stands back and studies the school standards of conduct. When these are good and fixed she is given a tremendous help at the start in her efforts to be law-abiding. This is instanced in the care taken of the sewing room tables. These tables have been in use more than three years. So great has been, and continues to be, the class pride in these tables that new girls are instantly impressed by it and, whatever may be their innate tendencies to scratch and mar a beautiful surface, they refrain, because at the slightest sign of a scratch their neighbors, with one mind, rise in condemnation of the impending act and stand in protection of their prized tables—beautiful not in costly material, for they are cheap pine tables, but beautiful in their exquisite cleanliness and absolute freedom from any and all signs of ill usage.

Again, as in the previous three years, we record the fact that no girl has run away. In seven years there has been only one escape.

HEALTH.

One girl, in June, returned after special treatment at a hospital, and was, as is usual with hospital cases, allowed to enter the school life at once. As a precautionary measure a culture was taken and she was discovered to have diphtheria. An examination of the school was made and seven others were found with the same germs. The one case responded at once to treatment and the others did not pass the germ stage. One girl developed an unaccountable case of typhoid. Another a few months after her entrance to the school manifested evidences of pellagra. She was transferred to a hospital, where she died. The health authorities made a thorough examination of the school, but could find no cause for the origin in our midst. Otherwise the health of the girls has been phenomenally good. Each girl upon entrance is examined and a culture taken. She is kept isolated for two weeks.

PAROLED GIRLS.

The total number of girls on parole is 129. We have no regular parole officer. With the limited time at our disposal for investigating the homes of new girls and of girls about to be paroled we have found it absolutely impossible to keep in touch with 129 girls. After eliminating those who proved strongest and most reliable we are still unable to keep in even fairly close touch with the remainder.

THE NEW BUILDING.

Plans for the special cottage are approved. We are hoping very much from this new home. It was decided that wise administration financially would require a reorganization of the entire present régime for meals and the establishment of central dining rooms for officers and girls. In anticipation of the new order of arrangement when the new building is completed, all the officers now take their meals in the administration building, while the girls are fed in the preparatory building. This has effected a decided economy.

IMPROVEMENTS.

The sorely needed bathroom for the hospital, has been supplied. It removed a source of great anxiety.

A partition, with door, closes the stairway at the hospital door and another partition with door is in readiness to be placed at any point in the corridor in case a ward is needed.

A disused laundry chute with openings into the hospital and kitchen was fitted with a dumb-waiter.

The hospital has an open fireplace and an ample equipment of supplies.

We are very happy in the knowledge that we are able now to meet any but an extraordinary demand for hospital attention.

The filter which was installed several years ago was thoroughly overhauled, cleaned, refilled, and repainted.

The appropriation received enabled us to replace the old board line fence. New cedar posts were supplied and heavy wire stretched. Iron gates were hung at all entrances. Special wire was provided for the chicken yard. All posts were painted. The improved appearance of the place is a daily gratification.

A cement floor was laid in the chicken house and woodwork painted.

The old market wagon and dayton were replaced with new ones.

The posts in the fence around the school lot in the cemetery had rotted away. Cement posts were made and the fence put in good order and painted. Head and foot stones were placed upon the two graves.

In a year or two the present orchard trees will be worth nothing. so there were set out 18 apple trees, 8 pear trees, 4 plum trees, 24 grape vines, 500 asparagus plants, and in the circle opposite the main entrance gate 1 dozen white hydrangeas.

The buggy was repaired and painted.

NEEDS.

I would again urge the very great need of a porch for the girls in the honor division that they might have outdoor exercise in stormy weather. At present they have only the schoolroom.

The grounds for the new building, which is to be erected this year, will reduce our farm acreage. This is an additional reason for urging the purchase of a now available strip of land adjoining the south boundary of the farm, so absolutely necessary, if future buildings are to be wisely placed.

We are in very great need of an officer to give her undivided time to parole work.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Fire hose are in excellent condition and tested at least quarterly. Weekly fire drills are held. The house can be vacated in two minutes.

At Christmas time the school was decorated with evergreens. Each family had a Christmas tree and each girl received a gift with a box of candy and a box of assorted nuts, figs, and dates. Christmas Day turkey was provided for everybody. Christmas carols were learned and sung with great zest.

Thanksgiving Day, Washington's Birthday, and Easter were observed by special indoor exercises and the Fourth of July by outdoor games.

This year the dangers of the house fly were very persistently emphasized. Much practical interest and enthusiasm were aroused, as evidenced by the untiring destruction of flies all summer.

The pipe from the ground to the high tank froze solid its entire length, notwithstanding its guaranteed frost-proof covering of asbestos. This cut off our supply of filtered water. At great expense for help of plumbers, and working night and day for several days, it was thawed out and a new pipe fitted. This was encased in a box 2 feet square and packed with mineral wool, covered with sheet tin, and painted. Experts have assured us that this will withstand a repetition of a test of 15° (or more) below zero. Pipe burst generally throughout the administration building, barn, and pump house, so that two weeks following the severe weather were required to put all in order. The employees deserve unlimited commendation for their faithfulness under exposure and long hours of toil and extra demands.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

We take pleasure in acknowledging the following:

Nine dollars for prizes from a friend.

Three hundred and seventeen volumes from the public library.

Ten dollars for reading matter from a friend.

Five hundred and thirty magazines from the dead-letter office.

Eighty-six magazines and two prizes from Mr. J. Nota McGill.

Seventy-nine magazines from Mr. Morris.

Potted plants at Easter from a friend.

Ice cream July 4, 1911, and January 1, 1912, from Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore.

Ice cream February 22, and at Easter, picture cards and an ice box, from Mrs. Harriet Blaine Beale.

THANKS.

We deeply appreciate—

The interest in our well being and advancement expressed in visits to the school by the honorable Senators Dillingham, Jones, and Johnson and by Congressman Burleson.

The special weekly talks to the girls by Mrs. Harriet Blaine Beale.

The provision for Sabbath services made by Rev. Dr. Bratenahl, Rev. Dr. Warner, Rev. Mr. Sunwalt, and Rev. Father A. P. Doyle.

The kindness of those who remember the school by sending the following periodicals: The Dawn, Meridian, Conn.; the Daily, Glen Mills, Pa.; the Advance, Jamesburg, N. J.; Industrial Enterprise, Lansing, Mich.; School Journal, Lancaster, Ohio; Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.; Boy's Chronicle, Topeka, Kans.; and the Berkshire Industrial Farm Record.

The faithful work of the teaching force, whose hourly ministrations to body, soul, and mind are evidenced in the well-trained girls who go out from this school.

The help from the employees who, ably directed by the overseer, have been uniformly conscientious and unsparing in efforts.

We wish especially to record here our appreciation of the long and faithful services rendered to this school by Mr. Tobias Knott, who began duty as night watchman in 1894 and served continuously till last August, when his health failed.

THE CROPS.

Owing to the unprecedented rainless period this spring, the farm would have produced almost nothing, but that the overseer and his helpers night after night worked till late watering the growing plants. The result was that we had melons and vegetables in great abundance, especially potatoes, which yielded a large supply for winter.

We are never discouraged. The harvest follows close upon the seed sowing, as we see evidenced the instant working of that Power whose messengers and instruments we are. We never judge. Many seemingly unpromising cases unfold beautifully. When we think the soil adamant because the evidence of life is not quickly visible, we take courage and remember the black walnut trees which, in the spring, although pulsing with life, do not manifest it in leaf until they have stood long and alone in a world of green.

Movement of population.

Total number of girls received from the opening of the school on Nov. 6, 1893, up to and including June 30, 1912	486
Girls in the school June 30, 1911.....	82
Total number received during the year:	
By commitment from the juvenile court of the District of Columbia—	
For violations of the laws of the United States	43
For violations of the laws of the District of Columbia	8
Paroled girls returned.....	6
	57
Total for the year.....	139
Discharged, etc., during the year:	
By order of the board of trustees upon honor parole.....	53
By order of the board of trustees, full discharge.....	1
Transferred to the Board of Children's Guardians	2
Transferred to hospital.....	3
	59
Remaining in school June 30, 1912	80
Average length of time paroled girls were in school..... months..	20
Maximum number during the year.....	85
Minimum number during the year.....	77
Capacity of the school.....	79
Average age of the girls received during the year.....	14

OVERSEER'S REPORT.

The yield from the farm is as follows:

Onions.....bushels..	29	Radishes.....bunches..	660
Irish potatoes.....do....	155	Beets.....do....	220
Sweet potatoes.....do....	91½	Salsify.....do....	300
Turnips.....do....	78½	Lima beans.....quarts..	22
Tomatoes.....do....	72	Cherries.....do....	32
Apples.....do....	25½	Strawberries.....boxes..	8
Peas.....do....	14	Rhubarb.....bunches..	30
Cabbage sprouts.....do....	6	Pumpkins.....	1, 375
String beans.....do....	71	Egg plants.....	319
Sweet peppers.....do....	9½	Canteloupes.....	1, 072
Kale.....do....	66	Watermelons.....	264
Sugar corn.....dozen..	481	Veal killed.....pounds..	460
Squash.....do....	49	Pork killed.....do....	1, 012
Cucumbers.....do....	66	Chickens killed.....do....	251
Cabbage.....heads..	2, 840	Milk.....gallons..	3, 923
Lettuce.....do....	640	Eggs.....dozen..	230½
Carrots.....bunches..	54	Rye straw.....tons..	3½
Parsley.....do....	117		

Respectfully submitted.

E. A. WHITNEY, *Superintendent.*

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 30, 1912.*

SIRS: The following report exhibits in detail my receipts and disbursements as treasurer of the Reform School for Girls, District of Columbia, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912:

Total appropriations to credit of treasurer:	
For salaries.....	\$9, 960. 00
For maintenance.....	12, 000. 00
For fencing around farm and grounds.....	785. 00
Total.....	\$22, 745. 00

Total disbursements:

For salaries.....	\$9,890.99	
For maintenance.....	11,990.15	
For fencing around farm and grounds.....	760.50	
Total.....		\$22,641.64
Balance unexpended.....		103.36

Unexpended balances:

Salaries.....		69.01
Maintenance.....		9.85
Fencing around farm and grounds.....		24.50
Total.....		103.36

Statement showing amounts expended for provisions, clothing, fuel, medical attendance, etc., separately.

Provisions:

Meat, fish, and poultry.....	\$1,015.43	
Groceries.....	1,790.84	
Flour.....	367.44	
Butter, eggs, cheese, etc.....	353.65	
Fruit and vegetables.....	80.42	
		\$3,607.78

Clothing:

Dry goods.....	446.83	
Shoes and repairs.....	388.25	
		835.08

Medical attendance, drugs, etc.....

459.35

House furnishings.....

197.90

Stable and garden expenses:

Forage.....	1,207.55	
Vehicles and repairs to same.....	288.55	
Blacksmithing.....	80.25	
Farm tools and appliances.....	82.65	
Harness repairs to same.....	29.31	
Fertilizers and seeds.....	116.60	
Veterinary services.....	7.25	
		1,812.16

Fuel..... 2,594.56

School expenses..... 80.19

Lighting..... 566.64

Labor..... 143.13

Hardware..... 90.29

Printing..... 38.40

Electrical, plumbing, and rubber supplies..... 154.65

Sand, glass, oil, lime, cement, etc..... 50.62

Range and stove supplies..... 56.40

Lumber..... 47.84

Office furniture..... 30.75

Repairs..... 598.63

Telephone..... 78.00

Unclassified necessary expenses:

Postage.....	65.46	
Car tickets.....	100.00	
Ice.....	122.08	
Cresolis.....	16.00	
Stenography and typewriting.....	49.72	
Advertising and subscription to newspapers.....	27.60	
Raffia and reeds.....	50.72	
Transportation.....	17.50	
Setting floor.....	78.00	
Miscellaneous.....	20.70	
		547.78

Total amount disbursed in maintenance..... 11,990.15

LOTTIE R. RICHARDSON, *Treasurer.*

The BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

REPORT OF THE FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL.

STAFF.

W. A. Warfield, M. D., *Surgeon in Chief.* Walter Van Swearingen, M. D., *Pathologist.*
 S. L. Carson, M. D., *Assistant Surgeon.*
 C. A. Brooks, M. D., *Resident Physician.* Geo. W. Davis, M. D., *Anæsthetist.*

NURSES.

Laura R. MacHale, superintendent; Emma M. Irwin, assistant superintendent;
 Martha E. Cabaniss, night supervisor; Susan C. Barks, head nurse; Bertha J. Thomas, head nurse.

CLERK AND ASSISTANTS.

F. D. Henry, Arsine E. Jones (stenographer), W. E. Cobb.

INTERNES.

C. A. Allen. F. V. McDonald.
 C. A. A. Gordon. C. C. Stewart.
 W. F. Holmes. J. W. V. Cordice.
 J. H. Roberts. A. G. Purvis.
 G. A. Jackson. J. W. Ross.
 Wm. E. Davis, *Pharmacist.*
 Walter S. Roholt, *Assistant Pharmacist.*

ADVISORY VISITING STAFF.

Edward A. Balloch, M. D. Wm. L. Robins, M. D.
 Edward D. Williston, M. D. Jas. J. Richardson, M. D.
 John R. Francis, M. D. J. B. Nichols, M. D.
 Wm. F. Sowers, M. D.

VISITING STAFF.

INDOOR.

Medical.

Henry P. Parker, M. D. Robert W. Brown, M. D.
 Caryl Burbank, M. D. J. B. Nichols, M. D.
 Thomas Martin, M. D. E. H. Reede, M. D.
 Lewis Ecker, M. D.

Surgical.

E. A. Balloch, M. D. Wm. A. Jack, M. D.
 Wm. F. Sowers, M. D. H. H. Kerr, M. D.
 A. M. Curtis, M. D.

Gynecological.

W. A. Warfield, M. D. Howard Hume, M. D.
 Wm. C. McNeill, M. D. J. E. H. Taylor, M. D.
 H. W. Lawson, M. D.

Obstetrical.

John R. Francis, M. D. Edward D. Williston, M. D.
 Geo. N. Perry, M. D.

Ophthalmological.

Robert S. Lamb, M. D. Assistants: Martha B. Lyon, M. D.; Elizabeth Schon, M. D.

Otology and Rhinology.

J. J. Richardson, M. D. Assistants: Reginald R. Walker, M. D.; Hamilton S. Martin, M. D.

Neurology.

Wm. L. Robins, M. D. Assistant: E. C. A. Wilson, M. D.

Genito-Urinary.

H. A. Fowler, M. D. Assistants: Milton A. Francis, M. D.; R. Arthur Hooe, M. D.

Orthopedics.

Wm. G. Erving, M. D. John Dunlop, M. D.

Pediatrics.

John W. Mitchell, M. D.

Wm. J. French, M. D.
Milton Hahn, M. D.

OUTDOOR.

Medical.

F. H. Reede, M. D.
U. J. Daniels, M. D.
R. A. Logan, M. D.
C. A. Tignor, M. D.

S. S. Thompson, M. D.
Lee A. Gill, M. D.
P. McD. Milliard, M. D.
Chas. A. Allen, M. D.

Minor Surgery.

Wm. A. Jack, M. D.
C. W. Childs, M. D.

S. L. Carson, M. D.
Wm. J. Howard, M. D.

Ophthalmological.

R. S. Lamb, M. D. Assistants: Martha B. Lyon, M. D.; James C. Dowling, M. D.; Elizabeth Sohon, M. D.; E. C. A. Wilson, M. D.

Otology and Rhinology.

Jas. J. Richardson, M. D. Assistants: Reginald Walker, M. D.; Hamilton S. Martin, M. D.; Guy S. Saffold, M. D.

Neurology.

Wm. L. Robins, M. D. Assistant: E. C. A. Wilson, M. D.

Genito-Urinary.

H. A. Fowler, M. D. Assistants: Milton A. Francis, M. D.; Wm. F. Hemler, M. D.; R. Arthur Hooe, M. D.

Gynecology.

Wm. C. McNeill, M. D. Assistant: Chas. H. Marshall, M. D.

Orthopedics.

Wm. G. Erving, M. D.

John Dunlop, M. D.
Assistant: Chas. A. Allen, M. D.

Pediatrics.

John W. Mitchell, M. D. Assistant: J. Francis Johnson, M. D.

Dermatology.

H. H. Hazen, M. D.

Tuberculosis.

P. McD. Milliard, M. D.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *August 19, 1912.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the annual report of the Freedmen's Hospital, covering the work done during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.

The general work of the year is summarized in the statistical tables presented herewith, and by a comparison with the year immediately preceding an increase in the volume of work is shown in all branches of the hospital, with results, in the main, satisfactory. The public service, however, could be improved and conducted more scientifically if the needs hereinafter noted, were provided. It may be asserted that the results already had more than justify the added expense incident to further improvement.

The lack of a sufficient number of employees causes all to labor with a never-ending rush, which is not always conducive to the best results. Salaries, generally, should be increased, so as not only to attract efficient employees to the service, but to offer a proper inducement for them to remain when once employed and to reward the loyal and faithful ones now in the service.

PATIENTS.

In the care and treatment of the patients every possible effort has been put forth in the way of supplying their needs to the full extent of the funds at the disposal of the hospital, and no suggestion has been overlooked that would tend to improve the usefulness of the same.

There were received into the hospital during the year 3,093 patients, and 292 births occurred. These, with 176 remaining from the preceding year, make a total of 3,561 indoor patients receiving the benefits of the hospital, an increase of 661 over the last fiscal year. Of those under care, 1,853 were chargeable to the District of Columbia and 1,708 to the General Government.

There were discharged from the hospital during the year 3,056 patients, of whom 1,350 had recovered, 1,280 improved, 188 unimproved, 7 not treated, and 231 died, leaving 213 in the hospital at the close of the year, 89 of whom were residents of the District of Columbia and 124 were from the States.

The percentage of deaths from all causes, including moribund cases and premature births, was 6.3+, 2 per cent less than last year. There had been a noticeable decrease in the moribund cases applying for admission. This, with a greater number of people than heretofore availing themselves of the benefits of early hospital treatment

for their ailments instead of the hospital as the last resort, explains to some extent the low mortality.

One thousand nine hundred and twenty-two surgical operations were performed, or 155 more than the preceding year, with the following results: Recovered, 1,065; improved, 789; unimproved, 8; died, 51.

Patients admitted each year for the past 38 years.

Year ending June 30:		Year ending June 30:		Year ending June 30:	
1875.....	190	1888.....	1, 997	1901.....	2, 414
1876.....	319	1889.....	2, 074	1902.....	2, 408
1877.....	500	1890.....	2, 392	1903.....	2, 677
1878.....	519	1891.....	2, 373	1904.....	2, 907
1879.....	642	1892.....	2, 331	1905.....	2, 918
1880.....	819	1893.....	2, 422	1906.....	2, 207
1881.....	892	1894.....	2, 801	1907.....	2, 366
1882.....	1, 102	1895.....	2, 476	1908.....	2, 669
1883.....	1, 373	1896.....	2, 596	1909.....	2, 590
1884.....	1, 509	1897.....	2, 815	1910.....	2, 740
1885.....	1, 794	1898.....	2, 355	1911.....	2, 900
1886.....	1, 923	1899.....	2, 374	1912.....	3, 385
1887.....	2, 017	1900.....	2, 427		

The following tables set forth in classified detail the medical and surgical diseases of the indoor patients.

Medical and surgical diseases.

Disease.	Beginning July 1, 1911.	Admitted.					Discharged.						Total number of days in hospital.	Average number of days in hospital.	Remaining July 1, 1912.	
		Colored.		White.		Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.	Total.				
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.											
<i>Abscesses, infections, and ulcers.</i>																
Abscess:																
Alveolar.....		1	1			2		2				2	28	14		
Axilla.....		1				1		1				1	13	13		
Buttock.....			1			1					1	1	76	76		
Chest wall.....		1	3			4		4				4	58	14.5		
Ischio-rectal.....		6	4	1		11	2	7				9	76	8.4	2	
Neck.....		1				1		1				1	1	1		
Parotid gland.....		1				1		1				1	7	7		
Peritonsillar.....		2	2			4		4				4	28	7		
Periurethral.....		5				5	1	3			1	5	111	22		
Retrocecal.....		2				2		1				1	57	57	1	
Retropharyngeal.....		1				1					1	1	3	3		
Submaxillary.....		1	1			2	1	1				2	29	14.5		
Submental.....			1			1		1				1	6	6		
Vulvo-vaginal.....			4			4	4					4	73	18.2		
Infections:																
Hand.....		5	3			8	1	6				7	98	14	1	
Frontal sinus.....		1				1									1	
Leg.....		3				3	1		1		1	3	54	18		
Lachrymal sac.....		1				1	1					1	15	15		
Neck.....		5	1			6	2	4				6	50	8.3		
Prepatellar bursa.....			2	1		3	1	2				3	43	14.3		
Thigh.....		4				4	1	3				4	156	39		
Toe.....		1				1		1				1	12	12		
Ulcers:																
Arm.....	1					1		1				1	55	55		
Foot.....	1					1		1				1	64	64		
Rectum.....			1			1		1				1	39	39		
Traumatic ulcer, leg.....				1		1		1				1	63	63		
Syphilitic ulcer, leg.....	1		1			2		2				2	214	107		
Varicose ulcer, leg.....	1	7	9	2		19	2	13				15	850	56.6	4	

Medical and surgical diseases—Continued.

Disease.	Beginning July 1, 1911.	Admitted.				Total.	Discharged.						Total number of days in hospital.	Average number of days in hospital.	Remaining July 1, 1912.	
		Colored.		White.			Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.	Total.				
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.											
<i>Bones and joints.</i>																
Ankylosis:																
Elbow joint.....		1			1	2				1		2	2	2		
Hip joint.....		1	1		2			2				2	88	48		
Knee joint.....	1				1			1				1	146	146		
Arthritis deformans.....				1	1			1				1	53	53		
Arthritis:																
Gonorrheal.....		9	6		15			14				14	409	29.2	1	
Tubercular:																
Ankle.....	1	4	4		8			8				8	563	70.3	1	
Elbow.....				1	1			1				1	49	49		
Hip.....	4	6	3		13			11	1			12	830	69	1	
Knee.....		7	1		8			3	2			5	259	51.8	3	
Spine.....	1	7	1		9			4			2	6	1,025	170.9	3	
Contracted palmar fascia.....				1	1			1				1	2	2		
Deformities:																
Bunion.....		1			1	1	1					1	21	21		
Club foot.....		4		1	5	3						3	159	53	2	
Fallen arches.....		1	1		2			2				2	42	21		
Genu valgum.....	1	2			3	1		2				3	173	57.6	4	
Scoliosis.....		1	1		2			2				2	15	7.5		
Dislocations:																
Astragalus.....			1		1			1				1	8	8		
Axis.....		1			1			1				1	15	15		
Femur.....		1	1		2			1				1	22	22	1	
Humerus.....		2	1		3	2			1			3	9	3		
Empyema frontal sinus.....	1				1			1				1	42	42		
Exostosis right tibia.....		1			1			1				1	5	5		
Fracture:																
Astragalus.....		1			1			1				1	7	7		
Clavicle.....		2			2			2				2	18	9		
Femur.....	1	2	3		6	1		2				3	219	73	3	
Fibula.....		3		1	4			4				4	77	19.2		
Humerus.....		3	1		4			3	1			4	53	13.2		
Lower jaw.....		1	1		2	1		1				2	23	11.5		
Metatarsal.....		2			2	1		1				2	136	68		
Nasal bones.....		2			2			1				2	2	1		
Patella.....		1			1			1	1			2	29	29		
Radius.....		4		1	5	2		3				5	102	20.4		
Ribs.....		2	2	1	5	3		2								
Skull.....		8		1	9	2		5			1	8	92	11.5	1	
Tibia.....		9	2		11	2		8				10	266	26.6	1	
Tibia and fibula.....		1	2		3	1		1				2	108	54	1	
Ulna.....		1			1	1						1	49	49		
Hypertrophic arthritis.....				1	1			1				1	9	9		
Osteomyelitis:																
Tibia.....	1	1	4		6	3		2	1			6	355	59.1		
Toe.....	1				1	1						1	233	22.3		
Pyorrhea alveolaris.....		1			1			1				1	13	13		
Sprain:																
Ankle.....	1	3	1	1	6	1		5				6	114	19		
Back.....				1	1											
Sacro-iliac joint.....		7	1		8	2		5	1			8	344	43	1	
Synovitis:																
Elbow.....			1		1			1				1	17	17		
Knee.....		2	1		3			3				3	78	26		
<i>Circulatory system.</i>																
Acute dilatation heart.....		5	1		6			4			2	6	116	19.3		
Aneurysm.....		1			1	1						1	41	41		
Angina pectoris.....		1			1			1				1	2	2		
Gangrene:																
Foot.....		6	3		9	2		3			4	9	304	33.6		
Hemorrhoids:																
External.....		1	2		3	2		1				3	35	11.6		
Internal.....		9	9		18	7		9	2			18	223	12.3		
Myocarditis.....		4			4			3				4	186	46.5		
Pericarditis.....	1	2			3	1		1			1	3	57	18		
Post operative hemorrhage.....		6	3		9	6		3				9	13	1.4		

Medical and surgical diseases—Continued.

Disease.	Beginning July 1, 1911.	Admitted.					Discharged.						Total number of days in hospital.	Average number of days in hospital.	Remaining July 1, 1912.	
		Colored.		White.		Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.	Total.				
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.											
<i>Circulatory system—Con.</i>																
Sclerosis.....		12	2			14		12				12	317	26.4	3	
Thrombo-phlebitis.....	2					2		2				2	40	20	....
Valvular disease:																
Insufficiency—																
Aortic.....		11	1	1		13		11			1	12	248	20.6	1	
Mitral.....	1	33	18	1		53		33	5		11	491	947	39.7	4	
Stenosis:																
Aortic.....			2			2									2	
Mitral.....			1			1		1				1	314	314	....
Varicose veins, leg.....		4	0			10	2	6	1			9	604	66.1	1	
<i>Constitutional diseases.</i>																
Anæmia.....			4			4		2			1	3	39	13	1	
Diabetes mellitus.....	1	2	2			5	3	1			1	5	128	25.6	....
Gout.....		1				1		1				1	16	16	....
Marasmus.....		0	18			24	7	4			11	22	414	18.8	2	
Muscular atrophy.....		1				1		1				1	14	14	....
Rachitis.....			1			1									1	
Senile debility.....		4	3	1		8		5			2	7	137	19.5	1	
<i>Digestive system.</i>																
Appendicitis:																
Acute.....	1	18	8			27	19	2	2		1	24	604	25.1	3	
Chronic.....		7	8			15	12	1	1			14	262	18.7	1	
Cardio spasm.....		1				1	1					1	2	2	....
Constipation.....	2	3	4			9	5	4				9	126	14	....
Dysentery.....		1				1					1	1	3	3	....
Enteritis.....	3	19	13			35	3	16	2		13	34	563	16.5	1	
Fecal fistula.....		1	3			4	1	1			2	4	139	34.7	....
Fissure in ano.....		2	6	1		9	7	2				9	140	15.5	....
Fistula in ano.....	1	3	7			11	3	5				8	215	26	3	
Hernia:																
Direct inguinal.....		3				3	2	1				3	124	41.3	....
Incision hernia.....			2			2	2					2	54	27	....
Oblique inguinal.....	4	34	8	1		47	38	7				45	950	21.1	2	
Strangulated Ingui-		3	3			6	4	2				6	102	17	....
nal.....						3	1	1			1	3	79	26.3	....
Umbilical.....			3	1		4	4					4	136	34	....
Ventral.....	2		1												....
Intestinal obstruction.....			3			3	1	1			1	3	68	22.6	....
Pancreatitis, chronic.....			2			2		2				2	106	53	....
Liver:																
Cholelithiasis.....			3			3	1				1	2	39	19.5	....
Cirrhosis.....		2	1			3		2			1	3	143	47.6	....
Cholecystitis.....		4	2			6	3	2			1	6	140	23.3	....
Jaundice, catarrhal.....		2				2		2				2	49	24.5	....
Pericolitis.....		1	1			2	1		1			2	77	38.5	....
Post operative adhesions.....				1		1		1				1	20	20	....
Prolapsed rectum.....		3	1			4	1	3				4	118	29.5	....
Stomach:																
Carcinoma.....	1	7	3			11		4	3		3	10	179	17.9	1	
Dilatation.....		2	1			3		1			2	3	40	13.3	....
Gastritis—																
Acute.....	1	22	23	1	1	48	10	34				44	432	9.8	4	
Chronic.....		7	4			11	1	10				11	256	23.2	....
Pyloric stenosis.....			1			1		1				1	91	91	....
Ulcer, gastric.....		2		1		3		2	1			3	55	18.3	....
<i>Eye, ear, nose, and throat.</i>																
Eye:																
Acute glaucoma.....		1				1									1	
Astigmatism.....	1					1		1				1	47	47	....
Cataract—																
Congenital.....		1				1		1				1	27	27	....
Senile.....	3	5	2			10	3	6				9	339	37.6	1	
Chronic dachryocys-																
titis.....		1				1	1					1	12	12	....
Conjunctivitis.....		4	3			7	2	3				5	97	19.4	2	

Medical and surgical diseases—Continued.

Disease.	Beginning July 1, 1911.	Admitted.				Total.	Discharged.						Total number of days in hospital.	Average number of days in hospital.	Remaining July 1, 1912.	
		Colored.		White.			Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.	Total.				
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.											
Eye, ear, nose, and throat—Contd.																
Eye—Continued.																
Corneal ulcer.....		1	1			2		2				2	82	41		
Detached retina.....		1				1		1				1	5	5		
Irido-cyclitis.....		4				4		3				3	209	69.6	1	
Iritis.....	1	10	3			14	1	12				13	602	43	1	
Keratitis.....	6	4	6			16	1	11				12	596	49.6	4	
Neuro-retinitis.....			1	1		2		2				2	56	28		
Optic atrophy.....	1	3				4		3	1			4	375	93.7		
Optic neuritis.....		1				1		1				1	3	3		
Panophthalmitis.....			1			1	1					1	74	74		
Pterygium.....			1			1		1				1	11	11		
Ptosis eyelids.....		1				1									1	
Retinitis.....		2				2		2				2	22	11		
Staphyloma.....			1			1									1	
Ear:																
Mastoiditis.....		1				1						1	28	28		
Otitis media.....		1	1			2		2				2	16	8		
Nose:																
Empyema antrum.....		3				3		3				3	46	15.3		
Epistaxis.....		1				1		1				1	1	1		
Hypertrophied turbi- nate.....		1	2			3	2	1				3	17	5.6		
Polypi.....			1			1	1					1	2	2		
Rhinitis— Acute.....		1				1		1				1	1	1		
Chronic.....		1				1		1				1	17	17		
Throat:																
Acute laryngitis.....		1				1		1				1	5	5		
Acute tonsillitis.....		12	7			19	6	13				19	201	10.5		
Adenoids.....		4	1	1		6	3	3				6	21	3.5		
Hypertrophied ton- sils and adenoids....	1	33	34			68	39	28	1			68	278	4.1		
Pharynx— Acute pharyngitis....		1				1		1				1	1	1		
Stomatitis.....		1				1		1				1	31	31		
Genito-urinary system.																
Acute retention.....		1				1		1				1	5	5		
Chancroids.....		24	5	1		30	6	20	1			27	563	20.8	3	
Cystitis.....		3	4			7	3	3				6	89	14.8	1	
Epididymitis.....		19		2		21	7	14				21	262	12.5		
Fistula:																
Urethral.....		3				3		2				2	47	23.5	1	
Vesico-vaginal.....			1			1		1				1	55	55		
Gonorrhea.....	1	27	6	1		35	7	26	1			34	528	15.5	1	
Gumma testicle.....		2				2	2					2	26	13		
Hematocele.....		2				2	1					1	29	29	1	
Hydrocele.....		10				10	8	1				9	143	15.7	1	
Nephritis:																
Acute.....		6				6										
Chronic.....	7	34	33	2	1	77		3		3		6	157	26.1		
Pyonephrosis.....	2	1				3		34	6	29		69	1,808	26.2	8	
Orchitis.....		1				1	1	1		1		3	135	45		
Paraphimosis.....		3				3	1	2				1	12	12		
Phimosis.....	1	22				23	11	11	1			23	7	2.3		
Prostatitis.....		9				9	1	7				9	546	23.7		
Ruptured bladder.....		1				1				1		1	296	32.9		
Ruptured kidney.....		1				1				1		1	2	2		
Stricture ureter.....			1			1	1					1	18	18		
Stricture urethra.....		22				22	1	19				1	46	46		
Undescended testicle...	1					1	1			1		21	414	19.7	1	
Urethral caruncle.....			1			1	1					1	19	19		
Varicocele.....	1	1				2	2					2	32	32		
Vesical calculus.....		1				1	1					1	60	30		
Gynecological.																
Abortion.....	3		31			34	28	5				33	409	12.3	1	
Acute antelexion uterus			3			3	1	2				3	43	14.3		
Carcinoma cervix.....			18			18	2	6	8	2		18	479	26.6		

Medical and surgical diseases—Continued.

Disease.	Beginning July 1, 1911.	Admitted.				Discharged.						Total number of days in hospital.	Average number of days in hospital.	Remaining July 1, 1912.	
		Colored.		White.		Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.	Total.				
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.										Total.
Gynecological—Contd.															
Dermoid cyst.....			2			2		1			1	2	26	13	
Ectopic gestation.....			11			11	10	1				11	306	228	
Endometritis.....	2		20			22	9	9	2			20	330	16.5	2
Fibroid.....	12		78			90	69	3	4		6	82	2,338	28.5	8
Fistula:															
Recto-vaginal.....			2			2	1	1				2	100	50	
Vesico-vaginal.....			1			1		1				1	135	135	
Hypertrophy cervix.....			1			1						1	24	24	
Infantile uterus.....			1			1		1				1	53	53	
Intraligamentous cyst...			5			5	4				1	5	176	35.2	
Lacerated cervix.....			4			4	2	2				4	75	18.7	
Lacerated perineum.....	1		23			24	16	3	2			21	625	29.7	3
Mastitis.....			1			1	1					1	16	16	
Menopause.....			1			1			1			1	2	2	
Menstrual disorders:															
Amenorrhea.....			1			1			1			1	1	1	
Dysmenorrhea.....			5			5	1	3				4	29	7.2	1
Menorrhagia.....			7			7	4	2	1			7	66	9.4	
Ovaritis.....	2		32			34	22	3	2		1	28	780	28	6
Post operative adhesions			6			6	2	4				6	239	39.8	
Procidentia uteri.....			4			4	3	1				4	86	21.5	
Pyosalpingitis.....	6		83			89	54	15	7		4	80	2,377	29.7	9
Pyosalpingitis and aneurysm.....			1			1	1					1	202	202	
Pyosalpingitis and cystic ovaries.....			12			12	11	1				12	370	30.8	
Pyosalpingitis and fibroma uteri.....			2			2	2					2	67	33.5	
Retroflexion uterus.....			16			16	11	3				14	308	22	2
Ruptured uterus, lacerated intestine.....			2			2	1				1	2	36	18	
Salpingitis.....			35			35	12	20	3			35	543	15.5	
Salpingitis and cystic ovaries.....	1		16			17	17					17	467	27.4	
Salpingitis and fibroma uteri.....			1			1	1					1	22	22	
Threatened abortion.....			6			6	3	2	1			6	50	8.3	
Infectious diseases.															
Broncho-pneumonia.....	1	2	4			7	1	4			2	7	284	40.5	
Diphtheria.....			1			1		1				1	10	10	
Erysipelas.....		1	1			2					2	2	22	11	
Malaria.....		10	2	1		13	5	8				13	208	16	
Measles.....		1	1			2		1	1			2	17	8.5	
Meningitis.....		2	2			4			1		3	4	7	1.7	
Parotitis.....		1				1		1				1	8	8	
Pellagra.....			2			2					1	1	30	30	1
Pneumonia.....	3	35	18			56	17	17			22	56	855	15.2	
Rheumatism.....	5	28	25			58	1	50	1			52	1,381	26.5	6
Septicemia.....	2	2				4		1			2	3	70	23.3	1
Syphilis:															
Cerebral.....		2	2			4		4				4	120	30	
Congenital.....		5	1			6		3			1	4	120	30	2
Secondary.....		25	13	1		39	3	26	6			35	912	26	4
Tertiary.....	2	5	3			10		8	1			9	380	42.2	1
Tetanus.....		3	1			4		1			3	4	22	5.5	
Tuberculosis.....	2	25	15	3		45		14	22		9	45	655	14.5	
Typhoid fever.....	1	33	21	1		56	24	19			11	54	1,709	31.6	2
Whooping cough.....		3	1			4	2	1			1	4	63	15.7	
Injuries.															
Burn:															
Arm.....			2			2		2				2	17	8.5	
Body.....	1	2	1			4	1	3				4	379	94.7	
Face.....		1	1			2		2				2	19	9.5	
Leg.....	1	2				3		2				2	69	34.5	1
Scalp.....				1		1		1				1	41	41	
Foreign body in hand.....			1			1		1				1	22	22	
Gunshot wound:															
Abdomen.....		1				1		1				1	21	21	
Arm.....	1					2		2				2	126	63	

Medical and surgical diseases—Continued.

Disease.	Beginning July 1, 1911.	Admitted.				Total.	Discharged.						Total number of days in hospital.	Average number of days in hospital.	Remaining July 1, 1912.	
		Colored.		White.			Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.	Total.				
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.											
Injuries—Continued.																
Gunshot wound—Con.																
Back.....		2	2			4		4				4	54	13.5		
Foot.....		1				1		1				1	54	54		
Knee.....		2				2	1	1				2	107	53.5		
Temple.....		1				1		1				1	12	12		
Thigh.....		4	1			5	1	3	1			5	68	15.6		
Wounds:																
Contused—																
Ankle.....		2				2		2				2	2	1		
Body.....		3	2	2		7		7				7	43	6.1		
Eye.....		1	1			2		1	1			2	127	63.5		
Forearm.....			1			1		1				1	1	1		
Forehead.....		2				2	1	1				2	8	4		
Hand.....			1	1		2		2				2	29	14.5		
Leg.....		10	1	1		12		12				12	68	5.6		
Scalp.....		2	1			3		3				3	14	4.6		
Shoulder.....		1				1		1				1	2	2		
Incised—																
Abdomen.....		1		1		2	1	1				2	17	8.5		
Face.....		6		1		7		7				7	12	1.7		
Hand.....			1			1		1				1	1	1		
Leg.....				1		1		1				1	4	4		
Lip.....		1				1	1					1	12	12		
Scalp.....		2	1	1		4		3	1			4	13	3.2		
Thigh.....		2				2		2				2	10	5		
Lacerated—																
Eyelid.....	1	1	1			3	1	2				3	91			
Face.....	1	3	1			5		5				5	12	2.4		
Knee.....		1				1		1				1	18	18		
Perineum.....		1				1	1					1	4	4		
Scalp.....		7		1		8	1	5	1			7	29	4.1	1	
Wrist.....		3				3	1	2				3	135	45		
Punctured—																
Abdomen.....		1				1	1					1	8	8		
Cornea.....		1				1		1				1	36	36		
Foot.....						1		1				1	9	9		
Leg.....				1		1		1				1	3	3		
Adenitis—																
Axillary.....		1	1			2		2				2	32	16		
Cervical.....	2	10	12			24	10	8				20	348	17.4	4	
Femoral.....		2				2		2	1		1	2	6	3		
Inguinal.....	3	38	7			48	11	27	8			46	669	14.5	2	
Parotid.....			1			1	1					1	4	4		
Peritonitis.....			2			2		1			1	2	62	31		
Tubercular peritonitis	2	9	6			17	2	8	1		3	14	297	21.2	3	
Nervous system.																
Anterior poliomyelitis..	1	3	5			9		6	2		1	9	785	65.2		
Cerebral hemorrhage....	3	12	4			19		10			6	16	426	26.6	3	
Cerebral tumor.....		2	2			4		1			1	2	33	16.5	2	
Concussion brain.....	1	6				7	2	5				7	83	11.8		
Epilepsy.....	1	1	4			6		3	3			6	249	41.5		
Hernia cerebri.....		1	2	4		17	2	12	2			16	97	6	1	
Hydrocephalus.....		1				1		1				1	29	29		
Hysteria.....	1	18	6	2		27		24	2	1		27	336	12.3		
Melancholia.....		1				1		1				1	24	24		
Meningitis.....			1			1		1				1	225	225		
Motor aphasia.....		1				1		1				1	1	1		
Neuralgia.....		5	4			9			1			1	1	1		
Neurasthenia.....	4	2	15	2		23	1	6	1			8	108	14.5	1	
Neuritis.....		3	1	1		5		21	2			23	373	16		
Paralysis.....	2	1		2		5		4				4	150	37.5	1	
Progressive muscular atrophy			1			1		5				5	177	35.4		
Tabes dorsalis.....		1				1			1			1	207	207	1	
Obstetrical.																
Births.....		144	146	1	1	292										
Births remaining.....	10					10	264				13	277	3,891	14	15	
Babies with mother.....		3	3			6	10					10	196	19.6		
									6			6	74	12.3		

Medical and surgical diseases—Continued.

Disease.	Beginning July 1, 1911.	Admitted.					Discharged.						Total number of days in hospital.	Average number of days in hospital.	Remaining July 1, 1912.	
		Colored.		White.		Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.	Total.				
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.											
<i>Obstetrical—Continued.</i>																
Pregnancy, delivered.....	3	.....	323	.....	2	328	309	.....	5	40	.....	3	312	6,308	20.2	16
Pregnancy, undelivered.....	.....	.....	57	.....	.....	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	293	6.5	12	.....
Puerperal eclampsia.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	1	.....	.....
Puerperal sepsis.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	54	27	1
Puerperium.....	12	.....	7	.....	.....	19	16	3	.....	.....	.....	19	448	23.6	.....	.....
Placenta praevia.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	1	.....	.....
Stillbirths.....	.....	18	22	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Poisoning.</i>																
Alcoholic:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Acute.....	.....	17	8	19	2	46	7	38	1	.....	.....	46	143	3.1	.....	.....
Chronic.....	.....	4	2	12	2	20	1	18	.....	.....	1	20	109	5.4	.....	.....
Arsenic.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....
Autointoxication.....	1	9	5	1	.....	16	4	11	.....	.....	.....	15	163	10.8	.....	1
Carbolic acid.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....
Gas.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	4	1	2	.....	.....	.....	4	8	2	.....	.....
Ivy.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6	6	.....	.....
Morphine.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....
Ptomaine.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....
Sunstroke.....	.....	1	4	2	.....	7	3	3	.....	.....	.....	7	15	2.1	.....	.....
<i>Respiratory system.</i>																
Bronchial asthma.....	2	3	1	.....	.....	6	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	5	114	22.8	.....	1
Bronchitis:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Acute.....	.....	5	3	2	.....	10	2	8	.....	.....	.....	10	154	15.4	.....	.....
Chronic.....	.....	1	7	.....	1	9	.....	7	2	.....	.....	9	144	16	.....	.....
Pleura:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Acute pleurisy.....	1	9	7	.....	.....	17	5	10	.....	.....	2	17	381	22.4	.....	.....
Chronic pleurisy.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	3	144	48	.....	.....
Empyema.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	7	2	3	.....	.....	.....	5	344	68.8	.....	2
Tracheal stenosis.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	47	23.5	.....	.....
<i>Skin and appendage.</i>																
Eczema.....	1	5	3	.....	.....	9	3	5	1	.....	.....	9	172	19.1	.....	.....
Frost bite.....	1	7	1	.....	.....	9	5	4	.....	.....	.....	9	531	59	.....	.....
Herpes zoster.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	10	10	.....	.....
Impetigo contagiosa.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	7	.....	.....
Pemphigus foliaceus.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	19	19	.....	.....
Pemphigus neonatorum.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	28	28	.....	.....
Scabies.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	2	1	.....	.....	3	15	5	.....	.....
<i>Tumors and hypertrophies.</i>																
Carcinoma:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Breast.....	2	.....	10	.....	.....	12	4	6	.....	.....	1	11	375	34	.....	1
Buttock.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	121	60.5	.....	.....
Cheek.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	30	15	.....	.....
Ethmoid.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	8	8	.....	.....
Intestine.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	4	1	1	.....	.....	2	4	147	36.7	.....	.....
Liver.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	4	4	.....	.....
Pancreas.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	2	3	58	19.3	.....	.....
Penis.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Pleura.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	306	153	.....	.....
Scalp.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	168	168	.....	.....
Spermatic cord.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	32	32	.....	.....
Testes.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	15	15	.....	.....
Thyroid gland.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	4	4	.....	.....
Condylomata.....	1	1	5	.....	.....	7	1	6	.....	.....	.....	7	102	14.5	.....	.....
Cyst, submaxillary gland.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	16	16	.....	.....
Elephantiasis, leg.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	150	75	.....	.....
Epulis.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	32	32	.....	.....
Fibroma breast.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	22	22	.....	.....
Goitre:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colloid.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	122	61	.....	.....
Cystic.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	15	15	.....	.....
Infected.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Parenchymatous.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	5	1	.....	2	.....	.....	3	145	48.3	.....	2

Medical and surgical diseases—Continued.

Disease.	Beginning July 1, 1911.	Admitted.					Discharged.						Total number of days in hospital.	Average number of days in hospital.	Remaining July 1, 1912.	
		Colored.		White.		Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.	Total.				
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.											
<i>Tumors and hypertrophies—Continued.</i>																
Hematoma, abdominal wall.....			1			1	1					1	14	14	....
Hematoma, post peritoneal.....		1				1					1	1	15	15	....
Hypertrophy cervix.....	1					1		1				1	57	57	....
Ingrown toe nail.....		1				1	1					1	2	2	....
Keloid neck.....	1		2			3	1	2				3	85	28.3	....
Lipoma:																
Back.....		1				1									1	
Neck.....			1			1	1					1	13	13	....
Thigh.....		1				1	1					1	195	195	....
Papilloma bladder.....		2	1			3	1		1			2	65	32.5	1	
Ranula.....		1				1	1					1	72	72	....
Sarcoma:																
Abdominal wall.....			1			1		1				1	32	32	....
Eye.....			2			2	1	1				2	46	23	....
Femur.....		1				1					1	1	123	123	....
Knee.....		1				1		1				1	38	38	....
Lympho.....			2			2		1	1			2	15	7.5	....
Mandible.....		1				1					1	1	32	32	....
Ovary.....	1		3			4	1	1	2			4	77	19.2	....
Sebacous cyst.....	1		1			2	2					2	58	29	....
Total.....	176	1,329	1,654	95	15	3,269	1,350	1,280	188	7	231	3,056	.....	.....	213

Operations and results.

Operation.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					
Amputation.....	Gangrene of foot.....			6	1	7	3	3	...	1
	Gangrene of toe.....			2		2				
	Sarcoma of femur.....			1		1		2		1
	Tuberculosis of knee.....			1		1				
Aspiration.....	Ascitis.....			1		1		1		
	Acute dilatation of stomach.....			1		1		1		
	Traumatic synovitis.....			1		1				1
	Tuberculosis of knee.....			1		1		1		
Cauterization.....	Carcinoma cervix.....			4	2	6		6		
	Chancroid penis.....				2	2		1		1
	Chancroid vagina.....			14		14		14		
	Chancroid vulva.....				1	1		1		
	Dogbite of leg.....				1	1	1			
	Infected great toe.....			1		1		1		
	Ulcer of arm.....			1		1		1		
	Urethral caruncle.....			1		1		1		
	Celiotomy:				1	1	1			
	Appendectomy.....	Catarrhal appendicitis.....			2	2	4	4		
Caesarian section...	Chronic appendicitis.....	1		13	7	21	19	2		
	Gangrenous appendicitis.....			1	1	2	1	1		
	Suppurative appendicitis.....			8	2	10	4	3		3
	Transverse presentation.....				1	1				1
Cholecystostomy.....	Eclampsia.....				1	1				1
	Contracted pelvis.....				1	1				1
	Cholecystitis.....				1	1	1			
	Cholelithiasis.....			1	1	2	2			
Colostomy.....	Intestinal obstruction.....				4	4	2	1		1
Exploratory.....	Abdominal abscess.....				1	1		1		
	Carcinoma of pancreas.....			1	3	4		4		
	Gunshot wound, abdomen.....			1		1				1
	Internal hemorrhage.....			2		2		2		
				1	1	2		1		

Operations and results—Continued.

Operation.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					
Exploratory	Neurasthenia				1	1		1		
	Ruptured kidney			1		1	1			
	Sarcoma of ovaries				2	2		1	1	
	Suppurative peritonitis			2		2		2		
Freeing adhesions	Tubercular peritonitis			4	4	8	2	4		2
	Intestinal obstruction				3	3	1	1		1
Gastro-enterostomy	Incarcerated pregnant uterus				1	1		1		
	Carcinoma of stomach			2	1	3		2		1
Hysterectomy:	Carcinoma of pancreas				1	1		1		
	Chronic gastric ulcer			1	1	2		2		
	Abdominal									
	Carcinoma of cervix				6	6	3	2		1
Vaginal	Fibromata uteri				2	2	1			1
	Fibromata uteri and salpingitis				7	7	6			
	Fibromata uteri and pregnancy				1	1	1			
	Ruptured uterus				2	2	2			
Hystero-salpingo-oophorectomy	Carcinoma of cervix				1	1		1		
	Procidentia uteri				1	1	1			
	Bilateral pyosalpingitis				27	27	23	3		1
	Bilateral dermoid cyst of ovary				1	1				1
	Ectopic gestation pyosalpingitis and cystic ovary				1		1	1		
	Pyosalpingitis, cystic ovaries				1	1		1		
	Fibromata uteri				43	43	35	5		3
	Fibromata uteri and cystic ovary				2	2				
	Fibromata uteri and pyosalpingitis				12	12	10	1		1
	Fibromata uteri and cystic ovary and pyosalpingitis				3	3	2	1		
	Fibromata uteri and aneurysm of common iliac				1	1	1			
	Cyst of broad ligament				2	2	2			
Hystero-salpingo-oophorectomy and appendectomy	Metritis and salpingitis				2	2	2			
	Ovarian cyst				1	1	1			
	Bilateral pyosalpingitis and appendicitis				5	5	4	1		
	Bilateral cysts of ovary, fibroid, and appendicitis				1	1				1
Myomectomy	Fibromata uteri and appendicitis				3	3	1	2		
	Fibroma uteri				4	4	3			1
Myomectomy and oophorectomy	Fibroma uteri and cystic ovary				1	1	1			
Oophorectomy	Cystic ovaries				6	6	6			
Oophorectomy and appendectomy	Cystic ovaries and endometritis				1	1	1			
	Cystic ovary and appendicitis				2	2	1	1		
Salpingo-oophorectomy	Hydrosalpinx and appendicitis				1	1	1			
	Bilateral pyosalpingitis and cystic ovary				22	22	20	1		1
	Bilateral salpingitis and cystic ovary				25	25	21	4		
	Cystic ovary				12	12	11	1		
	Ectopic pregnancy				8	8	7	1		
	Fibromata uteri and cystic ovary				1	1		1		
Salpingo-oophorectomy and appendectomy	Hydrosalpingitis				4	4	3	1		
	Retroflexion, salpingitis, and cystic ovary				2	2	2			
	Dermoid cyst and salpingitis				1	1		1		
	Ectopic pregnancy, cystic ovary and appendicitis				2	2	2			
	Salpingitis and cystic ovary				22	22	16	5	1	
	Salpingitis and cystic ovary and appendicitis				13	13	9	3		1
	Adherent clitoris				1	1		1		
	Paraphimosis				2	2	2			
Circumcision	Phimosis				32	32	28	4		
	Phimosis and chancroid				18	18	18			
Curettage	Acute antelexion of uterus and endometritis				1	1	1			
	Carcinoma of cervix				1	1		1		
	Dysmenorrhoea				1	1	1			
	Chronic endometritis				1	1			1	
	Endometritis and menorrhagia				7	7	4	3		
	Menorrhagia				1	1		1		
	Osteomyelitis of tibia				1	2	3	3		
	Retained secundines				27	27	23	3		1
Cystotomy	Tubercular ulcer				2	2		2		
	Papillomata of bladder				1	1	1			
	Polypus of bladder				1	1	1			
	Vesical calculus				1	1	2	1	1	

Operations and results—Continued.

Operation.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					
Dilatation.....	Fissure in ano.....			1		1	1			
	Periurethral abscess and stricture.....			1		1		1		
	Rectal stricture.....				1	1	1			
	Urethral stricture.....			3		3		3		
Dilatation and perineal section.	Periurethral abscess and stricture of prostatic urethra.....			1		1		1		
	Incised wound of sclera and cornea.....			1		1		1		
Eneucleation.....	Iridocyclitis.....			1		1		1		
	Malignant tumor of eyeball.....				1	1	1			
Excision.....	Ophthalmitis.....			1		1	1			
	Phthisis bulbi.....			1		1	1			
	Sebaceous cyst.....				1	1	1			
	Abscess:									
	Abdominal wall.....				1	1				1
	Bartholinian glands.....				1	1	1			
	Chest wall.....				1	1		1		
	Submental glands.....				1	1		1		
	Vulvo-vaginal.....				1	1	1			
	Adenitis:									
	Cervical.....			5	10	15	7	7		1
	Inguinal.....			11	2	13	3	9	1	
	Axillary.....			1	1	2		2		
	Adenoids.....		1	73	67	141		141		
	Bunion.....			1		1	1			
	Carcinoma of cervix.....				1	1		1		
	Carcinoma of testis.....			1		1	1			
	Chronic mastitis.....				2	2	2			
	Epididymitis.....			4		4	1	3		
	Epithelioma of anus.....			1		1		1		
	Epithelioma of buttocks.....				2	2		1	1	
	Epithelioma of cheek.....			1		1				1
	Fecal fistula.....				1	1	1			
	Fibroma:									
	Breast.....				1	1	1			
	Face.....			1		1	1			
	Gluteal muscle.....			1		1	1			
	Fissure in ano.....			1	3	4	2	2		
	Fissure in ano and hemorrhoids.....				2	2	2			
	Fistula in ano.....			3	5	8	2	6		
	Fistula of the perineum.....			1		1		1		
	Ganglion of wrist.....			5		5		5		
	Goiter:									
	Colloid.....				2	2	1	1		
	Cystic.....				3	3		2		1
	Exophthalmic.....				2	2	2			
	Gumma of testicle.....			2		2	2			
	Hematocele.....			2		2	2			
	Hemorrhoids:									
	External.....			1	1	2	2			
	Internal.....			5	4	9	6	3		
	Hydrocele.....			9		9	7	2		
	Infected hematoma of hip.....				1	1			1	
	Ingrowing toenail.....			3	2	5	5			
	Keloid of abdominal wall.....				1	1			1	
	Keloid of neck.....				1	1		1		
	Lipoma of arm.....			2	2	4	4			
	Lipoma of buttocks.....			1		1	1			
	Lympho-sarcoma of hand.....				1	1		1		
	Malignant tumor of spermatic cord.....			1		1		1		
	Nasal polypi.....			2	1	3	3			
	Pingueculum.....			1		1		1		
	Peri-urethral fistula.....			1		1		1		
	Popliteal aneurysm.....			1		1		1		
	Post-operative necrosis of scrotum.....			1		1	1			
	Prolapsed rectum.....			2		2	1	1		
	Sarcoma of chin.....				1	1		1		
	Syphilitic condylomata.....				1	1		1		
	Stricture of rectum.....				1	1		1		
	Sebaceous cyst.....			2	2	4	4			
	Thecitis of dorsum of hand.....			1		1		1		
	Thrombosis of external saphenous.....			1		1		1		
	Thrombo-phlebitis.....			1		1		1		
	Tubercular epididymitis.....			2		2	1	1		
	Tubercular orchitis.....			1		1	1			
	Tubercular sinus of temporal muscle.....				1	1		1		

Operations and results—Continued.

Operation.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					
Excision.....	Tubercular abscess of sternum.....				1	1		1		
	Varicocele.....			1		1	1			
	Varicose veins of leg.....			2	7	9	2	7		
Extraction.....	Wart of nose.....			1		1	1			
	Cataract.....			4	4	8	1	7		
	Foreign body in eye.....				1	1	1			
Forceps delivery.....	Bullets in body.....			3	1	4	1	3		
	Dystocia.....				3	3	3			
	Direct inguinal.....			4	1	5	4	1		
Hemiotomy.....	Indirect inguinal.....	1		31	6	38	32	6		
	Incarcerated inguinal.....			1		1		1		
	Strangulated inguinal.....				2	2	2			
Incision.....	Umbilical.....				1	1	1			
	Ventral.....	1		1	2	4	3	1		
	Abscess:									
	Abdominal wall.....			1		1		1		
	Alveolar.....				3	3		3		
	Cervical.....			2		2	1	1		
	Hand.....				1	1		1		
	Ischio-rectal.....			3	2	5		5		
	Peritonsillar.....			3	2	5		5		
	Periurethral.....			3		3	2	1		
	Pelvic.....				10	10	5	5		
	Retro-pharyngeal.....			2		2	2			
	Submaxillary.....			4		4		4		
	Tubercular of buttock.....				1	1				1
	Vulvo-vaginal.....				1	1	1			
	Adenitis:									
	Suppurative cervical.....			2	2	4	1	2		1
	Suppurative inguinal.....			7	2	9	1	8		
	Bullet wound of temporal region.....			1		1		1		
	Carbuncle of neck.....			1		1		1		
	Cellulitis:									
	Hand.....			3	1	4		4		
	Knee.....			1		1		1		
	Leg.....			1		1				1
	Neck.....			1	1	2		2		
	Thigh.....			3		3	1	2		
	Chancroidal phimosi.....			11		11	2	9		
	Empyema of frontal sinus.....			1		1		1		
	Empyema of antrum highmore.....			1		1		1		
	Furuncle of neck.....			4		4		4		
	Fistula in ano.....			3	2	5	3	2		
	Fracture of mandible with infection.....				1	1		1		
	Frost bite of foot.....			1		1		1		
	Gangrene of feet.....			1		1	1			
	Gangrene of penis.....			2		2	1			1
	Hematoma of scrotum.....			1		1	1			
	Infected hand.....			4	4	8		8		
	Ludwig's angina.....				1	1		1		
	Mammary abscess.....				1	1		1		
	Needle in hand.....				1	1		1		
	Phimosi.....			2		2		2		
	Post-peritoneal hematoma.....			1		1				1
	Prepatellar bursa.....				2	2		2		
	Punctured wound of abdomen.....			1		1	1			
	Ranula.....			1		1	1			
	Sarcoma of abdominal wall.....				1	1		1		
	Sebaceous cyst.....				1	1	1			
	Suppurative sinusitis.....			2		2		2		
	Thrombotic hemorrhoid.....			4		4		4		
	Tubercular adenitis.....				1	1		1		
	Tubercular sinus of leg.....				1	1		1		
	Tubercular sinus of chin.....			1		1		1		
Induced abortion.....	Puerperal eclampsia.....				1	1				1
Iridectomy.....	Cataract.....			4		4		4		
	Corneal opacity.....			1		1		1		
	Kerato-iridocystitis.....			1	1	2		2		
Ligation of external carotid.	Carcinoma of floor of mouth.....				1	1		1		
	Sarcoma of jaw.....			1		1				1
Manipulation.....	Acute gonorrheal arthritis of hip.....			1		1		1		
	Ankylosis of right knee.....			1		1	1			
	Contracting of joints due to burns.....				1	1		1		
	Double genu-valgum.....			1		1	1			
	Sacroiliac misplacement.....			1		1		1		

Operations and results—Continued.

Operation.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					
Manipulation	Talipes-equino-varus			1		1	1			
	Tuberculosis of hip				1	1		1		
Needling	Cataract			5	7	12	1	11		
Nephrectomy	Cystic degeneration of kidney				1	1	1			
Nephrotomy	Tubercular stricture of ureter				1	1		1		
Osteotomy	Abscess:									
	Frontal sinus			2		2		2		
	Maxillary sinus			4		4		4		
	Middle ear			1		1		1		
	Ankylosis of hip				1	1		1		
	Exostosis of tibia			1		1		1		
	Genu-valgum			1	1	2		2		
	Mastoiditis			1		1				1
	Osteomyelitis of tibia				1	1	1			
	Pathological dislocation of knee joint				1	1	1			
	Ridged valgus of foot			1		1	1			
	Talipes calcaneus			1		1		1		
	Tuberculosis of metatarsal			1		1		1		
Perineal section	Urethral stricture and fistula			4		4	1	2		1
Plastic	Chancroidal ulcer of penis			1		1	1			
	Dacryocystitis			2		2	2			
	Encephalocele			1		1		1		
	Entropion			1		1		1		
	Granulating wound of hand			2		2		2		
	Lacerated wound of right eyelid				1	1	1			
	Lacerated perineum				15	15	12	3		
	Lacerated perineum and cervix				5	5	4	1		
	Lacerated perineum and prolapsus uteri				1	1	1			
Prostatectomy	Ptosis			1	1	2		2		
Reduction	Hypertrophied prostate			2		2	1			1
	Dislocation:									
	Astragalus				1	1	1			
	Femur			1	1	2	2			
	Humerus	2		7		9	9			
	Inferior maxilla			4		4	4			
	Phalanx			2		2	2			
	Fracture:									
	Astragalus			1		1		1		
	Clavicle			1	1	2		2		
	Colles			6	3	9	7			
	Femur			3	2	5		5		
	Fibula			3		3		3		
	Humerus	1		10	1	12		12		
	Inferior maxilla			1		1		1		
	Metatarsus			1		1		1		
	Patella			1		1		1		
	Phalanx			5	1	6		6		
	Radius			2	1	3		3		
	Radius and ulna			1		1		1		
	Rib			6		6	6			
	Tibia		1	8		9		9		
	Tibia and fibula			1	1	2		2		
	Ulna			2	3	5	5			
Removal	Prolapsus recti				1	1		1		
	Carcinoma mammae				9	9	3	6		
Resection:	Foreign body in hand			1	1	2	2			
Intestinal	Carcinoma of colon				2	2	1			1
	Intestinal obstruction				1	1	1			
	Lacerated colon and ruptured uterus				1	1				1
Rib	Empyema			3		3		3		
	Abscess of lung			1		1	1			
	Pleurisy with effusion			1	1	2				2
Skin graft	Burns of chest and leg				1	1	1			
	Ulcer of hand									
Subcutaneous insertion of silk	Elephantiasis	1				1		1		
				1		1		1		
Suturing	Divided tendon			1		1	1			
	Incised wound	13	1	151	28	193	193			
	Lacerated wound	26	2	206	64	298	298			
	Recto-vaginal fistula				1	1		1		
	Vesico-vaginal fistula				4	4		4		
	Urethral vaginal fistula			1		1	1			

Operations and results—Continued.

Operation.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					
Suturing.....	Severed interni sphincti ani.....				1	1		1		
	Typhoid perforation of ileum.....	1			1					1
Tenotomy.....	Contracture of great toe.....			1		1		1		
	Talipes calcaneus.....		1			1		1		
Tonsillectomy.....	Enlarged tonsils:									
	Faucial.....			105	106	211		211		
	Lingual.....			4	4	8		8		
Trephine.....	Fractured skull.....			11		11	3	5		3
Ventral fixation.....	Retroflexion of uterus.....				2	2	2			
Ventro-suspension.....	Prolapsus uteri.....				1	1	1			
	Retroflexion of uterus.....				4	4	3	1		
	Retroversion of uterus.....				6	6	6			
Wiring of bones.....	Fracture:									
	Clavicle.....			1		1		1		
	Femur.....			1	1	2		2		
	Humerus.....			2		2	2			
	Inferior maxilla.....			1		1	1			
	Metacarpus.....			1		1		1		
	Tibia and fibula (compound).....			1		1		1		
	Ulna.....			1		1		1		
Total.....		47	0	1,028	841	1,922	1,065	798	8	51

Obstetrical record.

Month.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Forceps.	Caesarean sec- tion.	Eclampsia.	Lacerations.	Post partum hemorrhage.	Stillbirths.	Twins.	Head.	Breech.	Foot.	Primipara.	Multipara.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.													
July.....			8	20	28	0	0	0	3	0	5	1	27	1	0	12	15
August.....			10	12	22	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	22	0	0	9	13
September.....			10	13	23	0	0	0	10	1	2	0	22	0	1	13	10
October.....			24	13	37	1	0	0	8	0	6	1	37	0	0	19	17
November.....		1	21	11	33	0	0	0	9	0	2	1	33	0	0	18	14
December.....			17	14	31	1	0	0	8	9	6	0	31	0	0	14	17
January.....			7	19	26	0	0	0	6	2	2	0	23	3	0	15	11
February.....			9	14	23	0	1	0	7	1	4	0	22	0	1	11	12
March.....			12	10	22	0	0	0	5	3	3	1	19	2	1	13	8
April.....	1		14	13	28	0	0	0	3	1	5	0	27	0	1	13	15
May.....			18	14	32	1	0	0	6	1	2	0	32	0	0	13	19
June.....			12	15	27	0	2	0	8	1	2	0	25	1	1	16	11
Total.....	1	1	162	168	332	3	3	0	79	10	40	4	320	7	5	166	162
Stillbirths.....					40												
Living babies.....					292												

Anæsthetics.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Ether.....	3	1	256	503	763
Chloroform.....			1	2	3
Ether and chloroform.....	1		9	4	14
H. M. S. and ether.....			3	4	7
H. M. S. and chloroform.....	1				1
Somnoform.....				6	6
Cocaine and ether.....			1		1
Cocaine.....			349	113	462
Novacaine.....			5	4	9
Ethyl chloride.....			3		3
Total.....	5	1	627	636	1,269

There was a decided increase in the work of the out-patient department over the preceding year, as is shown by the number of new patients, revisits, and surgical dressings.

The service in this department has been somewhat hampered for the want of more room to properly classify the patients and to study the conditions of each applicant free from overcrowding. This can be remedied by excavating the basement of wing 2 and utilizing the space thus obtained for clinical purposes.

In the several clinics of this department 5,710 were treated as follows:

Medical, 2,057; minor surgical, 307; gynecological, 488; nervous, 73; eye, 754; ear, nose, and throat, 1,067; genito-urinary, 307; pediatrics, 181; dermatology, 282; orthopedic, 105; tuberculosis, 89.

Nine thousand one hundred and seventy-seven revisits were made, 4,313 received surgical dressing, and 11,979 prescriptions were compounded.

The following tables show in detail the diseases treated.

Medical and surgical diseases—out-patient department.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
<i>Medical.</i>						<i>Medical—Continued.</i>					
Alcoholism.....			5	1	6	Myalgia.....			15	14	29
Arthritis infectious.....	1		10	12	23	Myocarditis.....			4	3	7
Arthritis gonorrheal.....			4	2	6	Neuralgia.....	1	3	8	20	32
Asthma, bronchial.....			10	14	24	Nephritis:					
Anemia.....			4	7	11	Acute.....			5	6	11
Angina pectoris.....			3		3	Chronic.....			16	12	28
Aortic insufficiency.....			11		11	Neurasthenia.....			12	4	16
Aortic stenosis.....			5	1	6	Pharyngitis.....			17	4	21
Arteriosclerosis.....			17	2	19	Pleurodynia.....			22	17	39
Autointoxication.....			18	12	30	Pleurisy.....			10	6	16
Bronchitis:						Pneumonia, lobar.....			5	3	
Acute.....			135	126	161	Rheumatism:					
Chronic.....			62	38	100	Acute articular.....			17	11	28
Cancer of stomach.....			2		2	Muscular.....			63	67	130
Cardiac dilatation.....			2	1	3	Chronic.....			10	14	24
Cardiac hypertrophy.....			4		4	Stomatitis.....			20	15	35
Cephalalgia.....			2	1	3	Syphilis, secondary.....			22	18	40
Chlorosis.....				4	4	Tachycardia.....			4	1	5
Constipation.....	2	1	12	38	53	Tonsillitis.....			12	6	18
Coryza, acute.....			42	35	77	Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....			25	16	41
Cystitis, acute.....			4	5	9	Typhoid.....			8	3	11
Debility.....	1		12	20	33	Referred to other clinics.....			35	48	83
Debility, senile.....			2	5	7	Undiagnosed.....	2		97	102	201
Diabetes.....			1	1	2	Total.....	12	6	1,061	978	2,057
Diarrhea.....			5	7	12	Revisits.....					2,976
Emphysema.....			4	2	6	<i>Minor surgery.</i>					
Endocarditis.....				2	2	Abscess:					
Eneurisis.....			2		2	Alveolar.....			1		1
Enteritis.....			15	4	19	Hand.....			2		2
Enteroptosis.....			2	4	6	Ischio rectal.....				1	1
Febricula.....			4	1	5	Neck.....			3		3
Gastralgia.....			5	1	6	Adenitis:					
Gastritis, chronic.....			17	34	51	Cervical.....			3	4	7
Gastroenteritis.....			12	8	20	Inguinal.....			4		4
Goitre.....				2	2	Bursitis, prepatellar.....				1	1
Hemicrania.....			3		3	Carbuncle.....			1	1	2
Hemorrhoids.....			7	3	10	Contusions.....			4	3	7
Hepatitis.....			14	6	20	Cellulitis.....			5	8	13
Indigestion:						Chancroid.....			1	8	9
Gastric.....			42	26	68	Cysts, sebaceous.....			6	3	9
Intestinal.....	2	1	55	61	119	Dog bite.....			1		1
Influenza.....			16	40	56	Furuncle.....			7	2	9
Lumbago.....	1		28	10	39	Frostbite.....			4	4	8
Malaria.....	2	1	10	15	28						
Measles.....			3	2	5						
Mitral insufficiency.....			23	35	58						

Medical and surgical diseases—out-patient department—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Minor surgery—Contd.						Dermatology.					
Fibroma:						Acne vulgaris.....			28	12	40
Arm.....				3	3	Chloasma.....				2	2
Breast.....				2	5	Chaneroid.....			1		1
Face.....			5		5	Clavus.....			1	1	2
Fracture:						Dermatitis.....			3		3
Hand.....			2	1	3	Dermatitis venenata.....			4	1	5
Humerus.....				3	3	Ecthyma.....			5	1	6
Toe.....				2	2	Eczema.....			2	1	3
Fistulo in ano.....			6		6	Erythema.....				1	1
Foreign body:						Erysipelas.....			1		1
Foot.....			4	2	6	Frambesia.....			1		1
Hand.....			6	3	9	Furunculosis.....			1		1
Ganglion.....			3	2	5	Herpes zoster.....	1		3		4
Hemorrhoids.....			7	12	19	Impetigo.....			6	3	9
Ingrowing nail.....	1		4	2	7	Keloid.....			5	1	6
Infections:						Leucoderma.....			1	1	2
Finger.....			3	4	7	Pediculosis:					
Hand.....			2	1	3	Capitis.....			1	2	3
Toe.....			1	1	2	Corporis.....		1		2	3
Lipoma.....			4	6	10	Pityriasis.....			5	6	11
Lacerations:						Pruritus.....			2	1	3
Scalp.....			3		3	Psoriasis.....				2	2
Hand.....			2	1	3	Scabies.....			10	12	22
Paronychia.....				1	1	Seborrhea.....			2	2	4
Periostitis.....			2	1	3	Sycosis.....			3		3
Peritonitis, tubercular.....			1		1	Syphilis.....	1		27	20	48
Phimosis.....			3	2	5	Tinea tonsurans.....			21		21
Prolapse of rectum.....			2		2	Tinea versicolor.....			5		5
Sprain:						Tinea circinata.....	1		2		3
Arm.....			3	1	4	Urticaria.....			19	8	27
Leg.....			4		4	Varicella.....			4	5	9
Tuberculosis:						Verruca.....			6	3	9
Leg.....			2	1	3	Undiagnosed.....			10	12	22
Chin.....			2		2						
Ulcer, anal.....			1		1	Total.....	3	1	179	99	282
Verruca.....	1			1	2	Revisits.....					312
Vaccinations.....			40	65	105						
Total.....	2		154	151	307	Pediatrics.					
Surgical dressings.....					4,313	Adenitis, cervical.....			2	3	5
Orthopedic.						Anemia.....				1	1
Ankylosis.....			3	1	4	Bronchitis:					
Anterio-poliomyelitis.....			1		1	Acute.....	1		15	15	31
Bursitis:						Chronic.....			8	5	13
Prepatellar.....				1	1	Constipation.....			6	2	8
Subdeltoid.....			1	1	2	Diarrhea.....			1	1	2
Contractures:						Eczema.....			6	7	13
Operative.....			2	1	3	Enteritis.....	1		19	4	24
Infections.....			1	1	2	Gastritis.....			1	3	4
Contusion.....			2	3	5	Hernia, umbilical.....			1	1	2
Genu valgum.....			2	1	3	Ileocolitis.....			3	5	8
Genu varum.....			1	1	2	Indigestion.....			4	1	5
Infectious arthritis.....			2	1	3	Malaria.....			1	2	3
Metatarsalgia.....			1	1	2	Marasmus.....			10	4	14
Periostitis specific.....			2	1	3	Meningitis.....				1	1
Pes planus.....			6	9	15	Paralysis, congenital.....			1		1
Rheumatism, muscular.....			1	1	2	Pharyngitis.....			1	3	4
Sacroiliac relaxation.....			5	6	11	Phimosis.....			3		3
Sprains:						Pneumonia, bronchial.....			1	1	2
Wrist.....			2	1	3	Rachitis.....			4	1	5
Knee.....			5	1	6	Tuberculosis, knee.....				1	1
Talipes equino varus.....			4		4	Urticaria.....			4	6	10
Teno-synovitis.....			2	3	5	Vaginitis.....				1	1
Tuberculosis:						Syphilis, congenital.....			4	1	5
Ankle.....			2	1	3	Undiagnosed.....			10	4	14
Elbow.....				1	1						
Hand.....			2		2	Total.....	2		106	73	181
Hip.....			3	4	7	Revisits.....					90
Knee.....			2		2						
Spine.....			1	1	2	Eye.					
Undiagnosed.....			8	4	12	Angio-sclerosis.....			4	8	12
Total.....			61	44	105	Blepharitis.....			7	2	9
Revisits.....					215	Cataract.....			11	12	23
						Chalazion.....	1		24	17	42
						Circum corneal hyper-					
						trophny.....				3	3

Medical and surgical diseases—out-patient department—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
<i>Eye—Continued.</i>						<i>Gynecological—Contd.</i>					
Corneal opacity.....			4	1	5	Uterine displacements—Continued.					
Corneal ulcer.....			5	9	14	Retroflexion.....			10		10
Choroiditis.....			2	4	6	Retroversion.....			45		45
Conjunctivitis:						Undiagnosed.....			54		54
Simple.....			16	11	27	Total.....			488		488
Catarrhal.....			12	14	26	Revisits.....					672
Follicular.....	2		33	43	78	<i>Genito-urinary.</i>					
Phlyctenular.....		1	6	6	13	Abscess, periurethral.....			4		4
Acute contagious.....		1	4	11	16	Adenitis, inguinal.....			37		37
Dacryocystitis.....			3	4	7	Chancere.....			20		20
Episcleritis.....		1	1	1	3	Chancroid.....			60		60
Ecchymosis.....	1		6	3	10	Cordee.....			1		1
Epiphora.....			1		1	Condylomata.....			4		4
Ectropion.....			2	1	3	Cystitis.....			2		2
Foreign body in eye.....	1		8	2	11	Emission.....			1		1
Glaucoma.....			2		2	Gonorrhea:					
Hordeoleum.....			9	5	14	Acute.....			1		1
Iritis.....			6	2	8	Chronic.....			2		2
Kerato-iritis.....			4	6	10	Phimosis.....			17		17
Keratitis.....			3	4	7	Prostatitis.....			9		9
Phlyctenular.....			5	7	12	Prostatic hypertrophy.....			3		3
Interstitial.....			1	5	6	Stricture.....			9		9
Leucoma.....				2	2	Syphilis, secondary.....			10		10
Optic neuritis.....			1		1	Urethritis:					
Optic atrophy.....			5	4	9	Anterior.....			52		52
Perforation of cornea.....			1		1	Posterior.....			66		66
Pterygium.....			6	2	8	Vesiculitis.....			4		4
Refractions.....	1	2	36	102	141	Varicocele.....			4		4
Presbyopia.....			1	5	6	Venereal wart.....			1		1
Retinitis.....			11	34	45	Total.....			307		307
Hemorrhagic.....			6	5	11	Revisits.....					936
Neuro-retinitis.....			5	7	12	<i>Ear, nose, and throat.</i>					
Chorio-retinitis.....			3	6	9	Abscess:					
Retinal ischaemia.....	1			3	4	Peritonsillar.....			3	2	5
Strabismus.....			1	4	5	Retropharyngeal.....			1		1
Trauma of eye.....			6	5	11	Adenoids.....	1		73	67	141
Undiagnosed.....	1	1	45	60	107	Foreign body, throat.....			3	2	5
Referred to other clinics.....			5	10	15	Impaction cerumen.....			38	4	42
Total.....	7	7	311	429	754	Inflammation:					
Revisits.....					1,934	External meatus.....			21	3	24
<i>Gynecological.</i>						Eustachian tube.....					
Adhesions, postoperative.....				17	17	Laryngitis:					
Amenorrhea.....				21	21	Acute.....			47	28	75
Abscess, tubo-ovarian.....				2	2	Subacute.....			4	2	6
Abortion, spontaneous.....				4	4	Chronic.....			1	3	4
Cystocele.....				8	8	Otitis media.....			18	4	22
Cysts, ovarian.....				5	5	Pharyngitis:					
Cystitis.....				5	5	Acute.....			34	25	60
Condylomata.....				13	13	Chronic.....			14	1	15
Cervicitis.....				4	4	Specific.....			48	2	50
Dysmenorrhea.....				15	15	Polypi, nasal.....			2		2
Endocervicitis.....				8	8	Rhinitis:					
Endometritis.....				4	4	Acute.....			38	4	42
Fibroid of uterus.....				18	18	Chronic.....			73	5	78
Fistula, vesico vaginal.....				1	1	Tonsillitis:					
Gonorrhea.....				2	2	Acute.....			118	17	135
Leucorrhea.....				7	7	Follicular.....			76	22	98
Lacerated cervix.....				28	28	Tonsils, hypertrophy:					
Lacerated perineum.....				67	67	Faucial.....			105	106	211
Menopause.....				20	20	Lingual.....			4	1	5
Menorrhagia.....				6	6	Turbinate bones, hypertrophy of.....			14	10	24
Metrorrhagia.....				7	7	Uvulitis.....		1	8	1	10
Ovaritis.....				12	12	Sinusitis:					
Pregnancy.....				45	45	Maxillary.....			4		4
Pregnancy, ectopic.....				2	2	Frontal.....			2		2
Pyosalpinx.....				8	8	Mastoid.....			1	2	3
Salpingitis.....				24	24	Spur septum.....			3		3
Urethritis.....				8	8	Total.....	1	1	753	312	1,067
Uterine displacements:						Revisits.....					1,630
Antiflexion.....				2	2						
Prolapse.....				15	15						

Emergency cases.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Acute alcoholism.....	5	1	7	1	14	Infection—Continued.					
Acute gastritis.....			15	6	21	Scalp.....			1		1
Burn:						Tonsil.....				1	1
Body.....		1	1	1	3	Prolapsed rectum.....			4	1	5
Eye.....			3		3	Retention urine.....			6	1	7
Hand.....	2	1	8	4	15	Sprain:					
Leg.....			5	1	6	Ankle.....			18	6	24
Dislocation:						Shoulder.....			4	2	6
Carpus.....			1		1	Wrist.....	3		8	5	16
Humerus.....	2		2	1	5	Stricture urethra.....	1		2		3
Mandible.....			4		4	Wounds:					
Phalanx.....			2	3	5	Contused—					
Tarsus.....			3		3	Body.....			6	1	7
Dog bite.....	3		4	1	8	Eye.....	1		4	4	9
Epistaxis.....			4		4	Face.....	1		11	4	16
Foreign body:						Foot.....	3		34	6	43
Ear.....			1	1	2	Hand.....	13		38	10	61
Eye.....	9		11	1	21	Nose.....			1	1	2
Foot.....			6	1	7	Scalp.....	1		4	2	7
Hand.....	1		3	14	18	Shoulder.....	1		4	1	6
Nose.....			1	1	2	Gunshot—					
Rectum.....			2	2	4	Chest.....			1		1
Throat.....			1		1	Foot.....			2		2
Fracture:						Hand.....			1		1
Clavicle.....			1	1	2	Thigh.....			1		1
Femur.....	1		1		2	Incised—					
Fibula.....			1		1	Body.....			3	1	4
Humerus.....			1		1	Face.....	5	1	32	9	47
Metacarpal.....			1		1	Foot and leg.....	6		14	2	22
Nasal bones.....			1		1	Hand and arm.....	10	1	52	30	93
Patella.....			1		1	Scalp.....	4		30	5	39
Phalanx.....	2		5	1	8	Lacerated—					
Radius.....			5	5	10	Eye.....			3	3	6
Ribs.....			1	1	2	Face.....	3	1	35	7	46
Tibia.....	2				2	Foot.....	1		18	1	20
Ulna.....			1	2	3	Hand.....	12	1	67	10	90
Frost bite.....			2		2	Scalp.....	8	2	51	7	68
Heat exhaustion.....			2		2	Punctured—					
Hysteria.....	1	1	6	7	15	Face.....	1		9	2	12
Infection:						Foot.....	1		25	12	38
Alveolus.....			3	1	4	Hand.....	3		17	7	27
Buttock.....				1	1	Scalp.....			2	1	3
Foot.....		1	4	3	8	Side.....			5	1	6
Glands, neck.....			3	3	6	Miscellaneous.....	1	1	19	9	30
Hand.....	8	1	46	26	81						
Leg.....			4		4	Total.....	115	13	705	242	1,075
Prepatellar bursa.....				1	1						

Nativity of patients.

	White.		Colored.				White.		Colored.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Alabama.....			7	7	Maryland.....	16		230	578	
Arkansas.....			6		Massachusetts.....	4		3	7	
Colorado.....				1	Michigan.....				1	
Connecticut.....			1	1	Minnesota.....	2				
Delaware.....	1		3	4	Mississippi.....			6	8	
District of Columbia.....	25	7	305	374	Missouri.....			2		
Florida.....			4	3	New Hampshire.....	1				
Georgia.....			17	14	New Jersey.....	2		3	7	
Illinois.....			3		New York.....	7	1	8	8	
Indiana.....			1	1	North Carolina.....			68	69	
Iowa.....		1			Ohio.....		1	4	3	
Kansas.....	1				Pennsylvania.....	8	1	25	25	
Kentucky.....	1				Rhode Island.....				1	
Louisiana.....	1	1	2	1	South Carolina.....			39	20	
Maine.....				1	Tennessee.....			5	2	

Nativity of patients—Continued.

	White.		Colored.			White.		Colored.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Texas.....			3	2	Ireland.....	6	1		
Unknown.....	3		14	3	Italy.....	5			
Vermont.....			1		Panama.....			1	
Virginia.....	11	2	532	553	Poland.....	1			
West Virginia.....	1		11	19	Spain.....				1
British West Indies.....			12	4	Switzerland.....	2			
France.....	4				Total.....	95	15	1,329	1,654
Germany.....	4								

Occupation of patients.

	White.		Colored.			White.		Colored.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Agent.....	2		1		Jockey.....			1	
Baker.....	1				Laborer.....	27		714	
Barber.....			20		Laundress.....		1		85
Bartender.....			1		Machinist.....	1			
Bellman.....			6		Manicurist.....				3
Blacksmith.....	1		3		Mechanic.....			6	
Bootblack.....			2		Merchant.....			4	
Brickmaker.....			2		Miner.....			3	
Butler.....			9		Minister.....	1		3	
Carpenter.....	4		12		Messenger.....	2		11	
Chamber maid.....				5	Musician.....			5	
Chauffeur.....	1		5		Newsboy.....	1			
Clerk.....	10	1	3		No occupation.....	1	1	43	61
Coachman.....			5		Nurse.....		1		14
Constable.....	1				Painter.....	8		5	
Contractor.....	1		1		Photographer.....			2	
Cook.....			23	20	Physician.....			4	
Dishwasher.....			1		Plasterer.....			5	
Domestic.....		10		1,112	Plumber.....			2	
Dressmaker.....				10	Porter.....	2		49	
Driver.....	1		55		Printer.....	1		2	
Druggist.....	1				Sailor.....			1	
Electrician.....			2		Salesman.....	1		1	
Engineer.....	4		4		Seamstress.....				14
Exhibitor.....			1		Shoemaker.....			2	
Expressman.....			1		Soldier.....	9		1	
Farmer.....	2		55	5	Steward.....	3		3	
Fireman.....			8		Student.....	2	1	138	102
Florist.....			3		Tailor.....			5	
Gardener.....			2		Teacher.....			2	15
Hostler.....			8		Translator.....			1	
Horse trader.....	1				Undertaker.....			2	
Housekeeper.....				192	Waiter.....	1		45	10
Huckster.....	1		11		Watchman.....	2		6	
Inventor.....	1				Total.....	95	15	1,329	1,654
Iron worker.....	1								
Janitor.....			17						

The usual routine of bacteriological, microscopical, and pathological examinations in connection with the study of diseases of patients have been carried on as best as could be done in a room too small, illy adapted to this kind of work, and without the necessary assistance to enable the pathologist to do such research work as would bring unmeasured comfort to many sufferers.

White blood counts.....	259	Examinations of sputum.....	132
Red blood counts.....	30	Museum specimens.....	58
Hemaglobin estimates.....	122	Sections, cut, stained and mounted	193
Widal's reactions.....	106	Autopsies.....	28
Noguchi's reactions.....	176	X-ray photographs.....	319
Malarial examinations.....	25	Numerous miscellaneous examinations not recorded.	
Differential counts.....	16		
Urinalyses.....	2,576		

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

	1912					1911				
	White.		Colored.		Total.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
In hospital July 1, 1910.....						2	3	70	79	154
In hospital July 1, 1911.....	3		75	98	176					
Admitted.....	95	15	1,329	1,654	3,093	73	9	1,019	1,397	2,498
Births.....	1	1	144	146	292	1	1	145	101	248
Total under care, indoor.....	99	16	1,548	1,898	3,561	76	13	1,243	1,577	2,900
Stillbirths.....			18	22	40			25	17	42
Died.....	5	1	114	111	231	3		117	114	234
Discharged:										
Recovered.....					1,350					1,416
Improved.....					1,280					919
Unimproved.....					188					138
Not treated.....					7					17
Total discharged.....					3,056					2,724
In hospital July 1, 1912:										
United States.....	2	1	43	78	124	3		33	40	76
District of Columbia.....			37	52	89			42	58	100
Total.....	2	1	80	130	213	3		75	98	176
Operations.....	47	6	1,028	841	1,922	78	6	889	794	1,767
Results of operations:										
Recovered.....					1,065					1,439
Improved.....					789					264
Unimproved.....					8					6
Died.....					51					58
Emergencies.....	115	13	705	242	1,075	110	14	664	195	983
In out-patient department:										
Medical.....	12	6	1,061	978	2,057			666	592	1,258
Minor surgical.....	2		154	151	307	3	2	203	143	351
Gynecological.....				488	488		2		480	482
Nervous.....	1		48	24	73	3	1	96	92	192
Eye.....	7	7	311	429	754	4		226	324	554
Ear, nose, and throat.....	1	1	753	312	1,067	3	1	221	212	437
Genito-urinary.....			307		307			778		778
Pediatrics.....	2		106	73	181	6	7	153	178	344
Dermatology.....	3	1	179	99	282	6	1	182	125	314
Orthopedic.....			61	44	105			25	13	38
Tuberculosis.....			48	41	89			51	40	91
Total.....	28	15	3,028	2,639	5,710	25	14	2,601	2,199	4,839
Number of surgical dressings.....					4,313					
Number of revisits.....					9,177					5,637
Days maintenance:										
United States patients.....					30,338					22,196
District of Columbia patients.....					37,949					35,855
Officers and employees.....					34,716					31,205
Total days maintenance.....					103,003					89,256
Cost of patients and employees per day, based on gross expense.....					\$0.83					\$0.88
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					229					192
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					163					163
Daily average number of patients.....					197.8					168.1
Number admitted from District of Colum- bia, including births.....					1,853					1,882
Number admitted from United States, in- cluding births.....					1,708					1,018

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

Board of Charities account from July 1, 1905, to June 30, 1912.

Fiscal year ended—	Adults.	Children.	Babies.	Total.	Bills rendered.	Payment received.	Balance unpaid.
1906.....	1,675	96	165	1,936	\$38,223.75	\$25,500	\$12,723.75
1907.....	1,809	119	167	2,095	36,184.80	25,500	10,684.80
1908.....	1,661	119	184	1,964	34,470.55	25,500	8,970.55
1909.....	1,566	89	181	1,836	38,846.40	25,500	13,346.40
1910.....	1,719	127	176	2,018	41,640.85	25,500	16,140.85
1911.....	1,584	139	159	1,882	37,139.36	25,500	11,639.36
1912.....	1,550	123	180	1,853	39,239.86	34,000	5,239.86
Total.....	11,564	802	1,212	13,584	265,745.57	187,000	78,745.57

This account shows an unpaid balance of \$78,745.57, which in all probability will increase from year to year, unless the Commissioners of the District of Columbia can see their way clear to include in future estimates to Congress a sum sufficient to cover the contract price for the care and treatment of all patients whom they send to the hospital. The bills rendered during the past year for District patients amount to \$39,239.86, or \$5,239.86 more than the appropriation received for this purpose.

Statement of the expenditure of the appropriation for salaries, sundry civil act approved June 25, 1909 (35 Stats., 992).

Surgeon in chief.....	\$3,000
Resident assistant surgeon.....	1,500
Resident physician.....	1,200
Clerk.....	1,400
Assistant clerks (2).....	{ 600
Pharmacist.....	600
Resident assistant pharmacist.....	720
Pathologist.....	120
Resident anaesthetist.....	2,000
Resident superintendent of nurses.....	1,200
Resident assistant superintendent of nurses.....	1,080
Resident night supervisor of nurses.....	540
Resident head nurses (2), \$480 each.....	480
Seamstress.....	960
Engineer.....	300
Assistant engineer.....	1,200
Fireman (3), \$720 each.....	900
Resident pupil nurses (42), \$60 each.....	2,160
Maids (3), \$168 each.....	2,520
Resident orderlies (2), \$300 each.....	504
Resident orderlies (4), \$240 each.....	600
Night orderly.....	960
Steward.....	276
Cook, head.....	720
Cook, second.....	540
Cook, third.....	360
Waiters (3), \$144 each.....	288
Resident driver.....	432
Driver.....	360
Laundryman.....	360
Laundresses (5), \$144 each.....	420
Resident watchmen (2), \$200 each.....	720
Laborer.....	400
Laborers (2), \$180 each.....	216
Total.....	360
Total.....	29,996

Comparative statement of receipts and expenditures.

	1912	1911
RECEIPTS.		
Appropriation, sundry civil bill:		
For support.....	\$21,000.00	\$21,000.00
Salaries.....	30,000.00	29,500.00
By transfer from Howard University, on account salaries.....	2,040.00	.....
Appropriation, District of Columbia—appropriation (under contract with Board of Charities).....	34,000.00	25,500.00
By transfer from Howard University, account fuel.....	1,998.52	2,893.50
	\$89,038.52	\$78,893.50
EXPENDITURES.		
Miscellaneous (fuel, light, clothing, forage, medicines, etc.).....	31,169.85	28,289.65
Subsistence.....	22,828.93	20,932.40
Salaries.....	31,921.52	29,335.72
	85,929.30	78,577.77

Comparative statement of miscellaneous expenditures.

	1912	1911		1912	1911
Drugs.....	\$2,365.38	\$2,439.19	Repairs:		
Equipment:			Buildings.....	\$1,162.93	\$1,445.21
Books.....	19.05	26.40	Furniture and furnishings.....	229.89	.....
Drug room.....	36.91	.....	Instruments, surgical.....	140.14	.....
Kitchen.....	111.30	55.85	Kitchen utensils.....	71.35	83.15
Laboratory.....	109.90	.....	Laboratory.....	12.40	.....
Laundry.....	12.06	.....	Laundry.....	46.10	.....
Medical.....	186.32	625.00	Power plant.....	702.03	69.96
Office.....	332.32	.....	Stable.....	79.60	.....
Power plant.....	424.54	156.23	Stable service.....	118.04	102.01
Plumber's tools.....	97.28	12.72	Stationery.....	359.67	578.73
Structure.....	381.08	.....	Structures.....	179.00	341.50
Surgical.....	897.09	711.73	Telephone.....	343.18	294.32
Stable.....	117.40	252.68	Supplies:		
X ray.....	234.50	115.50	Hospital and household.....	3,030.06	2,720.71
Electric supplies.....	.....	156.14	Cleaning.....	397.90	.....
Miscellaneous.....	231.58	.....	Laboratory.....	215.39	247.44
Forage.....	371.23	344.51	Laundry.....	472.82	639.79
Fuel:			Mechanics.....	996.38	220.06
Coal—			Painters.....	200.01	.....
Anthracite.....	195.00	.....	Plumber's.....	285.23	.....
Bituminous.....	9,801.54	7,432.30	Medical.....	753.82	887.23
Wood.....	61.20	71.30	Surgical.....	2,592.63	2,368.16
Furniture and furnishings.....	285.90	698.25	Wearing apparel.....	210.92	188.81
Heat, light, and power:			X ray.....	62.47	.....
Current.....	116.14	3,250.67	Unclassified.....	165.70	58.61
Gas.....	656.51	503.78			
Kerosene.....	4.23	.....	Total.....	31,169.85	28,289.65
Hauling ashes.....	263.88	.....		
Weighing coal.....	27.45	.....		
Materials.....	993.37	1,191.71			

Comparative statement of subsistence expenditures.

	1912	1911		1912	1911
Beverages—			Cereal food products—Con.		
Coffee.....	\$413.04	\$279.24	Hominy, coarse.....	\$5.07	.....
Chocolate.....	19.44	.....	Hominy Grits.....	11.25	.....
Cocoa.....	101.37	.....	Meal, corn.....	34.20	\$30.69
Tea.....	147.31	109.27	Oats, rolled.....	20.29	.....
Canned goods.....	1,097.01	1,225.68	Rice.....	65.27	.....
Condiments and flavors.....	179.16	179.52	Miscellaneous.....	73.27	.....
Cereal food products:			Breakfast food.....	.....	582.10
Barley.....	2.43	.....	Dairy products:		
Bread.....	1,663.00	1,494.36	Butter.....	2,190.86	1,853.19
Crackers.....	304.78	237.32	Buttermilk.....	13.30	.....
Cream of Wheat.....	64.38	.....	Cheese.....	48.93	39.32
Flakes, Corn.....	64.58	.....	Milk, fresh.....	2,942.35	2,162.79
Flour.....	230.00	292.50	Eggs.....	1,091.62	927.88

Comparative statement of subsistence expenditures--Continued.

	1912	1911		1912	1911
Fats and oils.....	\$251.82	.....	Meats--Continued.		
Fish:			Beef tongue.....	\$131.25	.....
Clams.....	13.80	\$38.40	Bologna.....	10.19	.....
Codfish.....	62.40	.....	Ham, smoked.....	385.69	.....
Fresh.....	490.43	498.15	Liver.....	84.76	\$78.63
Herring, smoked.....	17.40	.....	Mutton.....	858.48	969.93
Mackerel.....	127.40	.....	Pork, fresh.....	84.09	139.02
Oysters.....	177.75	163.80	Sausage, smoked.....	70.80	78.08
Salt.....	.....	136.40	Sausage, green.....	49.36	60.08
Fowl:			Veal.....	75.42	98.52
Chicken.....	1,764.42	1,772.78	Saccharine products:		
Turkey.....	105.00	80.00	Molasses.....	3.16	.....
Fruits and nuts.....	615.55	.....	Sugar, granulated.....	1,070.65	954.52
Fruits, dried.....	453.80	.....	Sugar, powdered.....	3.79	.....
Ice.....	1,119.28	1,005.69	Sirup.....	15.41	.....
Meats:			Soft drinks, ale, ginger.....	20.04	.....
Bacon, breakfast.....	426.08	.....	Vegetables, green.....	1,718.66	1,764.43
Bacon, shoulders.....	479.26	1,577.56	Wine, sherry.....	119.70	24.75
Beef.....	1,437.27	1,617.60	Miscellaneous.....	131.80	265.17
Beef, corned.....	61.64	.....		
Beef, dried.....	88.89	.....	Total.....	22,828.93	20,932.40

NEEDS.

In the last annual report several urgent and important needs were pointed out as necessary to render more efficient service. No relief having been provided, they still exist and are therefore renewed.

First and foremost is the urgent necessity of a building for pathological work. This is of primary importance as offering the only means for a scientific study of diseases and the safest and surest way to obtain recoveries therefrom. Such a building, it is estimated, will cost \$25,000.

An increase in the force of employees is of equal importance. By the addition of the following, better work can be done, and the long hours of daily service, which many of the employees now perform can be reduced to the greater satisfaction of all concerned.

Stores keeper.....	\$1,400
Engineer.....	1,000
2 firemen, \$720.....	1,440
Assistant anæsthetist.....	1,000
Director of clinics.....	720
Laundryman.....	300
Cook.....	360
10 pupil nurses, \$60.....	600
2 telephone operators, \$380.....	760
3 laborers, \$300.....	900
2 maids, \$300.....	600
Seamstress.....	300
Dishwasher.....	260
Ambulance driver.....	360

A refrigerating plant should be installed at an early date so as to provide proper facilities for keeping perishable foodstuff, and also to enable the hospital to keep the remains of deceased patients in a desirable state of preservation until removed therefrom. The cost of the installation of this plant would not exceed \$4,000.

An ash conveyor to complete the remodeling of the central heating and power plant, which will cost \$3,000, is also needed.

A fence inclosing the grounds is among the urgent needs. Nothing can be done in the way of beautifying the same, nor can they be

utilized for the benefit of the patients until properly fenced, which will cost, it is thought, not more than \$12,000.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

The graduating exercises were held in the Andrew Rankin Memorial Chapel, May 10, 1912, at which time six nurses received their diplomas, the first to graduate from the three-year course.

Graduates of 1912.

Carrie Oneita Abner, Alabama.	Estelle Althea Christian, Virginia.
Marguerite Ellena Cecil Butler, Massachusetts.	Sarah Ellen Eaton, North Carolina.
Elizabeth Florida Ann Carter, Virginia.	Mary Ann Simmons, Pennsylvania.

The course of lectures was delivered by the following staff:

Gynecology.....	W. A. Warfield, M. D.
Anatomy and physiology.....	S. L. Carson, M. D.
Hygiene.....	C. A. Brooks, M. D.
Theoretical nursing.....	Laura R. MacHale.
Dietetics, practical and theoretical nursing.....	Emma M. Irwin.
Diseases of the eye.....	M. O. Dumas, M. D.
Medical nursing.....	Caryl Burbank, M. D.
Diseases of children.....	John R. Francis, M. D.
Operative surgery.....	H. H. Kerr, M. D.
Obstetrics.....	E. D. Williston, M. D.
Materia medica and therapeutics.....	John W. Mitchell, M. D.
Urinalysis and bacteriology.....	W. Van Swearingen, M. D.
Neurology.....	E. C. A. Wilson, M. D.
Ear, nose, and throat.....	Reginald Walker, M. D.

Applications, resignations, dismissals, etc.

Applications received.....	81	Rejected after probation.....	0
Applicants taken on probation.....	6	Resigned.....	4
Accepted.....	6		

Nursing staff.

Superintendent of nurses.....	1	Seniors.....	6
Assistant superintendent of nurses..	1	Intermediate class.....	18
Night supervisor.....	1	Juniors.....	18
Head nurses.....	2		

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

FIRST YEAR.

Anatomy—Six lectures, one hour each.
 Physiology—Eight lectures, one hour each.
 Hygiene—Four lectures, one hour each.
 Bandaging—Two lectures, one hour each.
 Practical and theoretical nursing—One lecture a week, one hour each, from October 1 to May 1.

SECOND YEAR.

Materia medica—Six lectures, one hour each.
 Bacteriology and urinalysis—Five lectures, one hour each.
 Medical nursing, including the acute infectious diseases—Five lectures, one hour each.
 Surgical nursing, including anæsthetics—Eight lectures, one hour each.
 Dietetics—Ten lectures, one hour each.
 Practical and theoretical nursing—One lecture a week, one hour each, from October 1 to May 1.

THIRD YEAR.

Obstetrics—Six lectures, one hour each.

Children's diseases, including the feeding of infants—Four lectures, one hour each.

Diseases of the eye—Three lectures, one hour each.

Diseases of the ear, nose, and throat—Four lectures, one hour each.

Gynecology—Six lectures, one hour each.

Nervous diseases—Four lectures, one hour each.

Practical and theoretical nursing—One lecture a week, one hour each from October 1 to May 1.

First-year practical demonstrations.

[Each lesson one and one-half hours long.]

OCTOBER.

First lesson—Bed making; management of helpless patients—moving, changing, giving baths.

Second lesson—Note taking; pulse, temperature, respiration, mental condition.

Third lesson—The temperature; the thermometer, its use and care; excretions; eruptions.

Fourth lesson—Pulse; quality, rhythm, number, etc.; hypodermic syringe, its care and use.

NOVEMBER.

Fifth lesson—Fomentations; poultices; sand bags; ice cap, its care; ice coil.

Sixth lesson—The hot-water bag or bottle, use and abuse; care of instruments; sterilizing, etc.; care of rubber gloves, methods of sterilizing.

Seventh lesson—Administering of enemata, douches, cantharides, etc.; Murphy infusion.

Eighth lesson—Counter irritations, mustard, cantharides, etc.; physiological action; dry cupping.

Ninth lesson—Hypodermoclysis; intra-venous or infusion; preparation of solution; patient, instruments.

DECEMBER.

Tenth lesson—Positions: Dorsal, Sims, Trendelenberg, Fowler's, knee and chest; lithotomy.

Eleventh lesson—Prevention and treatment of bed sores.

Twelfth lesson—Weights and measures, solutions.

Thirteenth lesson—Disinfection of clothing, excreta, sputum, etc.

JANUARY.

Fourteenth lesson—Bandaging, making and use; material, Esmark.

Fifteenth lesson—Care of patient before, during, and after anæsthesia.

Sixteenth lesson—Care of patient before, during, and after operation, and preparation of patient for operation.

Seventeenth lesson—Preparation of room for operation, sterilization, etc.

FEBRUARY.

Eighteenth lesson—Urine analysis, specific gravity, quantity reaction, Fehling's and Heller's tests.

Nineteenth lesson—Contagious-disease nursing, care of convalescents, feeding in particular.

Twentieth lesson—Infant feeding, sterilization, pasteurizing, child's first bath, care of eyes, buttocks, etc.

Twenty-first lesson—Administration of drugs, use and effect.

MARCH.

Twenty-second lesson—Care of the dead.

Twenty-third lesson—Fumigation.

Course in cooking.

LESSON I.

Barley water.

Toast water.

Albuminized milk.

Rice water.

Flaxseed lemonade.

Orangeade.

Oatmeal water.

Lemonade.

Koumiss.

LESSON II.

Eggnog. Boiled coffee.	Wine whey. Tea.	French coffee. Coco.
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LESSON III.

Broiled beef tea. Arrowroot gruel. Barley gruel.	Bottled beef tea. Farina gruel. Indian gruel.	Flour gruel. Cracker gruel. Hominy.
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LESSON IV.

Dry toast. Bread and butter sand- wiches. Boiled eggs.	Dropped egg on toast. Water toast. Raw-beef sandwiches.	Souffled egg. Milk toast. Scrambled egg.
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LESSON V.

Foamy omelet. Eggs in butter. Soft custard. White custard.	Bread omelet. Eggs a la goldenrod. Junket custard.	Baked apples. French omelet. Baked custard.
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LESSON VI.

Raw oysters. Boiled oysters. Clam stew.	Fancy roast. Oyster roast. Riced potatoes.	Oyster stew. Clam water. Mashed potatoes.
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LESSON VII.

Broiled fish. Potatoes au gratin. Creamed sweetbreads.	Broiled potatoes. White sauce. Broiled sweetbreads.	Creamed potatoes. Boiled rice.
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LESSON VIII.

Mutton broth. Broiled steak. Broiled bone birds. Cream soup.	Chicken broth. Broiled chops. Baked potatoes.	Steamed rice. Crisp crackers. Tomato.
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LESSON IX.

Lemon jelly. Irish moss blanc mange. Snow pudding.	Lemon ice. Orange jelly. Rice pudding.	Tapioca cream. Pineapple ice. Wine jelly.
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LESSON X.

Orange ice. Lemon sherbet.	Vanilla ice cream.	Chocolate ice cream.
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Three-year schedule.

SURGICAL EXPERIENCE.

Ward.	Day duty.	Night duty.
	Months.	Months.
Genito-urinary.....	3	1
Female surgical.....	3	1
Male surgical.....	3	1
Gynecological.....	3	1
Obstetrical.....	3	1
Emergency operating room.....	3	1
Main operating room.....	3	.....
Total.....	21	• 6

The surgical experience includes four months' gynecological and four months' obstetrical.

Three-year schedule—Continued.

MEDICAL EXPERIENCE.

Ward.	Day duty.	Night duty
	Months.	Months.
Male medical.....	3	1
Female medical.....	3	1
Diet kitchen.....	1	
Total.....	7	2
Grand total (2½ months each year).....	28	8

The medical experience includes two months in the children's ward.

OCCUPATION AND RESIDENCE OF GRADUATES.

1896.

Ashton, Luci V., private nurse, Kansas City, Mo.
Blackburn, N. L., private nurse, Philadelphia, Pa.
Burke, Julia (Mrs. Phillips), Jacksonville, Fla.
Fleetwood, Sara I., deceased.
Foust, Isabella L., private nurse, Winston, N. C.
Gibson, Katherine C., Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Washington, D. C.
Green, Anna N., deceased.
Owens, Laura A., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
Pierce, Letitia (Mrs. Blair), Washington, D. C.
Ricks, Antoinette M. (Mrs. Demby), Kansas City, Mo.
Robinson, Annie B., superintendent and matron, Good Samaritan Hospital, Charlotte, N. C.
Shorter, Sarah A., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
Simms, Annie A. (Mrs. Johnson), Baltimore, Md.
Smith, Gertrude (Mrs. Thorn), Washington, D. C.
Tyler, Elizabeth, private nurse, Northampton, Mass.

1897.

Caldwell, Amanda J. (Mrs. Darrell), Dallas, Tex.
Combs, Annie, massage specialist, Washington, D. C.
Green, Lucille (Mrs. Tibbs), St. Paul, Minn.
Griffin, G. Josephine, private nurse, Washington, D. C.
Haithcock, Ada, private nurse, Washington, D. C.
King, Annie C. (Mrs. Hughes), Richmond, Va.
Rollins, Willie M. (Mrs. Frazier), Washington, D. C.
Smith, S. May, private nurse, Troy, N. Y.
Thomas, Annie M., private nurse, Washington, D. C.

Thompson, Della R. (Mrs. Davis), Vienna, Va.
Underhill, Katherine P. (Mrs. Wm. Moten), Washington, D. C.
Webb, Eva, private nurse, Washington, D. C.
Warner, Florence A., private nurse, Springfield, Mass.
Young, Lola E. M., private nurse, Greenville, S. C.

1898.

Bannister, Carrie J., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
Bennett, Florence R., private nurse, Baltimore, Md.
Cabannis, Martha E., night supervisor, Freedmen's Hospital, Washington, D. C.
Carter, Edith M., private nurse, New Rochelle, N. Y.
Davis, Annie M., private nurse, Shelbyville, Tenn.
Ennis, Sarah J. (Mrs. Brooks), Washington, D. C.
Gaines, Mary R., private nurse, Oakland, Cal.
Geder, Isabella, private nurse, Binghamton, N. Y.
Hurlong, Mary A., private nurse, Asheville, N. C.
King, Carrie M. (Mrs. Foreman), Washington, D. C.
Robinson, Amelia A., private nurse, Nashville, Tenn.
Russell, Ruby E., private nurse, Charlottesville, Va.
Stanton, Priscilla (Mrs. Todd), Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sumbly, Lillie May, private nurse, Washington, D. C.
Valentine, J. Ella, private nurse, Lebanon, Ind.
Whitson, Clara E. (Mrs. Howe), Washington, D. C.

1899.

Banks, Effie P. (Mrs. Sykes), Indianapolis, Ind.
Brown, Agnes M., private nurse, Meyersdale, Pa.

Coleman, Georgia A., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Dismond, S. Matthew (Mrs. Dibble), St. Louis, Mo.
 Francis, Bertha A., head nurse, Home Hospital, Birmingham, Ala.
 Hairston, Lula C. (Mrs. Crews), Winston, N. C.
 Hankins, Mintha C., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Hendricks, Eliza R. (Mrs. Brown).
 Henry, Lillian M., private nurse, Downingtown, Pa.
 Hoge, Carrie M., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Keemer, Jessie E. (Mrs. Robinson), Providence, R. I.
 McEwen, Irene O. (Mrs. Green), Pensacola, Fla.
 Rich, Anna, private nurse, Hartford, Conn.
 Scott, Helen V. (Mrs. Cole), Swansboro, Ga.
 Thompson, Isabella, private nurse, New Orleans, La.
 Wilson, Emma C., private nurse, Montgomery, Ala.
 Williams, Elmira E., deceased.

1900.

Clarke, Mary F., private nurse, Richmond, Va.
 Hamilton, Priscilla, deceased.
 Hawkins, Nannie E., private nurse, Charlotte, N. C.
 Hunton, Mary A. (Mrs. Gordon), St. Louis, Mo.
 Johnson, Hattie B., private nurse, Mount Pleasant, N. C.
 Lewis, Eva P., private nurse, Manassas, Va.
 Mickens, Marcella C., private nurse, Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Middleton, Haga H., private nurse, Charleston, S. C.
 Moody, Annie L., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Smith, Cora V., private nurse, Camden, N. J.
 Winfield, Laura, private nurse, Ware, Mass.

1901.

Allen, Margaret A., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Barks, Susan C., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Campbell, B. N., private nurse, Montgomery, Ala.
 Dey, Mary L., private nurse, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Hackley, Mamie E. (Mrs. Ash), Philadelphia, Pa.
 Hanson, Carrie L., private nurse, Baltimore, Md.
 Harrell, Catherine S. (Mrs. Butler), Texas.

Hunter, Bessie, private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Jackson, Eliza A., private nurse, Richmond, Va.
 Jones, Mary J., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Powell, Gussie D., private nurse, Richmond, Va.
 Rhone, Charlotte S., private nurse, Newbern, N. C.
 Robinson, Frances A., private nurse, Newbern, N. C.
 Thomas, Bertha J., head nurse, Freedmen's Hospital, Washington, D. C.
 Walcott, Louisa M., private nurse, Rockhill, S. C.
 Whitley, Florence A., private nurse, Newbern, N. C.

1902.

Adams, Ella C., private nurse, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Baker, Vera L., head nurse, State Hospital, Goldsboro, N. C.
 Booth, Mary S., private nurse, head nurse Holly's sanatorium, Hinton, W. Va.
 Delisse, Augusta V., private nurse, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Dias, Frances C., private nurse, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Johnson, Gertrude B., private nurse, Niagara Falls, N. Y.
 Mason, Corinna (Mrs. Phillips), Springfield, Mass.
 Nichols, Florence L. (Mrs. Avant), Charlotte, N. C.
 Rogers, Amanda, private nurse, Indianapolis, Ind.
 Roper, Maggie A., private nurse, Galveston, Tex.
 Thompson, Rachel A. (Mrs. Thomas), deceased.

1903.

Browne, E. M., head nurse, Douglass Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Baltimore, Mary E., private nurse, Harrisburg, Pa.
 Christie, Sarah E., private nurse, Chester, Pa.
 Coates, Maiella E., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Hargrave, L. S., private nurse, Trenton, N. J.
 Johnson, L. D., private nurse, Warrenton, N. C.
 Johnson, Nellie V., private nurse, Abbeville, S. C.
 Latney, Carrie L. (Mrs. Bowie), Washington, D. C.
 Love, Ellen V., private nurse, Lumberton, N. C.
 Purcell, E. J., private nurse, Brunswick, Ga.
 Rollins, Clara A., private nurse, Washington, D. C.

Three-year schedule—Continued.

MEDICAL EXPERIENCE.

Ward.	Day duty.	Night duty
	Months.	Months.
Male medical.....	3	1
Female medical.....	3	1
Diet kitchen.....	1	
Total.....	7	2
Grand total (2½ months each year).....	28	8

The medical experience includes two months in the children's ward.

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1896.	
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Burke, Julia (Mrs. Phillips), Jacksonville, Fla.	Webb, Eva, private nurse, Washington, D. C.
Fleetwood, Sara I., deceased.	Warner, Florence A., private nurse, Springfield, Mass.
Foust, Isabella L., private nurse, Winston, N. C.	Young, Lola E. M., private nurse, Greenville, S. C.
Gibson, Katherine C., Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Washington, D. C.	
Green, Anna N., deceased.	1898.
Owens, Laura A., private nurse, Washington, D. C.	Bannister, Carrie J., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
Pierce, Letitia (Mrs. Blair), Washington, D. C.	Bennett, Florence R., private nurse, Baltimore, Md.
Ricks, Antoinette M. (Mrs. Demby), Kansas City, Mo.	Cabannis, Martha E., night supervisor, Freedmen's Hospital, Washington, D. C.
Robinson, Annie B., superintendent and matron, Good Samaritan Hospital, Charlotte, N. C.	Carter, Edith M., private nurse, New Rochelle, N. Y.
Shorter, Sarah A., private nurse, Washington, D. C.	Davis, Annie M., private nurse, Shelbyville, Tenn.
Simms, Annie A. (Mrs. Johnson), Baltimore, Md.	Ennis, Sarah J. (Mrs. Brooks), Washington, D. C.
Smith, Gertrude (Mrs. Thorn), Washington, D. C.	Gaines, Mary R., private nurse, Oakland, Cal.
Tyler, Elizabeth, private nurse, Northampton, Mass.	Geder, Isabella, private nurse, Binghamton, N. Y.
	Hurlong, Mary A., private nurse, Asheville, N. C.
1897.	King, Carrie M. (Mrs. Foreman), Washington, D. C.
Caldwell, Amanda J. (Mrs. Darrell), Dallas, Tex.	Robinson, Amelia A., private nurse, Nashville, Tenn.
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Green, Lucille (Mrs. Tibbs), St. Paul, Minn.	Stanton, Priscilla (Mrs. Todd), Pittsburgh, Pa.
Griffin, G. Josephine, private nurse, Washington, D. C.	Sumbly, Lillie May, private nurse, Washington, D. C.
Haithcock, Ada, private nurse, Washington, D. C.	Valentine, J. Ella, private nurse, Lebanon, Ind.
King, Annie C. (Mrs. Hughes), Richmond, Va.	Whitson, Clara E. (Mrs. Howe), Washington, D. C.
Rollins, Willie M. (Mrs. Frazier), Washington, D. C.	
Smith, S. May, private nurse, Troy, N. Y.	1899.
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	Brown, Agnes M., private nurse, Meyersdale, Pa.

Coleman, Georgia A., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
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 Hendricks, Eliza R. (Mrs. Brown).
 Henry, Lillian M., private nurse, Downington, Pa.
 Hoge, Carrie M., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Keemer, Jessie E. (Mrs. Robinson), Providence, R. I.
 McEwen, Irene O. (Mrs. Green), Pensacola, Fla.
 Rich, Anna, private nurse, Hartford, Conn.
 Scott, Helen V. (Mrs. Cole), Swansboro, Ga.
 Thompson, Isabella, private nurse, New Orleans, La.
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 Delisse, Augusta V., private nurse, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Dias, Frances C., private nurse, Philadelphia, Pa.
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 Mason, Corinna (Mrs. Phillips), Springfield, Mass.
 Nichols, Florence L. (Mrs. Avant), Charlotte, N. C.
 Rogers, Amanda, private nurse, Indianapolis, Ind.
 Roper, Maggie A., private nurse, Galveston, Tex.
 Thompson, Rachel A. (Mrs. Thomas), deceased.

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 Love, Ellen V., private nurse, Lumberton, N. C.
 Purcell, E. J., private nurse, Brunswick, Ga.
 Rollins, Clara A., private nurse, Washington, D. C.

Rutherford, Anna L., private nurse,
Kingston, N. C.

Sharp, Carrie M. (Mrs. Morgan), Peters-
burg, Va.

Valentine, J. L. (Mrs. Dial), Jacksonville,
Fla.

Yarborough, S. V. S., private nurse, Co-
lumbus, Ga.

1904.

Baker, Hattie E., private nurse, Darling-
ton, S. C.

Blackwell, W. Lucille (Mrs. Morris), New
York, N. Y.

Carter, Mary E., private nurse, Rippon,
W. Va.

Carter, Elizabeth V., head nurse, Mercy
Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

Grant, Anna E., private nurse, Savannah,
Ga.

Gilmore, Mary E., private nurse, Leaven-
worth, Kans.

James, Aleathia D. (Mrs. Franklin), Jack-
sonville, Fla.

Jeffries, Emma M., private nurse, Red-
bank, N. J.

Jones, Violet, private nurse, Hartford,
Conn.

Lewis, Louzetta (Mrs. Mitchell), Mont-
gomery, Ala.

Richardson, Effie V. (Mrs. McCoy), Wash-
ington, D. C.

Thomas, Marie E. (Mrs. Jones), Topeka,
Kans.

1905.

Braxton, Margaret, private nurse, Hart-
ford, Conn.

Brooks, Alpha E. (Mrs. Jones), Fairmont
Heights, D. C.

Carter, Marion M., private nurse, Wash-
ington, D. C.

Henderson, Hattie E., private nurse,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Holmes, Julia E., private nurse, Plain-
field, N. J.

Jefferson, Roxanna M., private nurse,
Bristol, Tenn.

Kidd, Bertha M. (Mrs. Harris), Washing-
ton, D. C.

Long, Ida E., private nurse, Newark,
N. J.

Maston, Mary J., head nurse, Red Cross
Sanitarium, Louisville, Ky.

Scott, Julia E., private nurse, New
Haven, Conn.

Teabout, Stella, private nurse, Richfield
Springs, N. Y.

Taliaferro, Olivia, private nurse, Anacos-
tia, D. C.

Terry, Jessie C., private nurse, Los An-
geles, Cal.

Williams, Daisy M. (Mrs. Moten), Sher-
man, Tex.

Williams, Mary T., private nurse, Ware
Neck, Va.

Wilson, Annabel, private nurse, Balti-
more, Md.

1906.

Barnes, Annie, private nurse, Baltimore,
Md.

Bearce, Daisy M., private nurse, Rye,
N. Y.

Burress, Mary E. (Mrs. Wormley), Ard-
wick, S. C.

Gordon, Mary B., private nurse, Wash-
ington, D. C.

Hall, Iona M., private nurse, Troy, Ohio.

Henderson, Sara O., private nurse, New-
port, R. I.

Johnson, Harriett C., private nurse, Cleve-
land, Ohio.

Lewis, Willie A., private nurse, Atlanta,
Ga.

Lucas, Marion V., head nurse, Freedmen's
Hospital, Washington, D. C.

McDougal, Colota M., district nurse, In-
dianapolis, Ind.

McKnight, Viola, superintendent of
nurses, Mercy Hospital, Philadelphia,
Pa.

Marshall, Mary E., private nurse, Morris-
town, Tenn.

Merritt, Mary E., superintendent of
nurses, Mitchell Hospital, Leaven-
worth, Kans.

1907.

Bullock, Blanche V., private nurse, Rich-
mond, Va.

Childs, Helen D., private nurse, Phila-
delphia, Pa.

Escoffery, Lula M., private nurse, Atlan-
tic City, N. J.

Harmon, Nannie M., private nurse, Tip
Top, Va.

Porter, Susan H., dean woman's depart-
ment, Tuskegee, Ala.

Payton, Lillian M., private nurse, Wash-
ington, D. C.

Peck, Alice M., private nurse, Baltimore,
Md.

Rose, Julia M., private nurse, Lynchburg,
Va.

Slocum, Mary E., private nurse, Provi-
dence, R. I.

Smith, Minnie M., private nurse, Am-
herst, Mass.

Taylor, Loretta P., private nurse, Wash-
ington, D. C.

Wright, Nena J., private nurse, Washing-
ton, D. C.

1908.

Briggs, Cornelia K., private nurse, Troy,
N. Y.

Denning, Clara S., private nurse, Cana-
joharie, N. Y.

Douglass, Kate E., private nurse, New
Bedford, Mass.

Donaldson, Vesta L., private nurse, Ocean
Grove, N. J.

Fray, Julia, private nurse, Washington,
D. C.

Henderson, Jamima S., private nurse, Spring Lake, N. J.
 Jones, Bertie L., private nurse, Harrisburg, Pa.
 Nicholas, Beatrice E., private nurse, Baltimore, Md.
 Proctor, Eva M., private nurse, Newark, N. J.
 Robinson, Alice E., private nurse, Hartsville, S. C.
 Reynolds, Agnes, private nurse, Ironton, Ohio.

1909.

Allen, Irene P. (Mrs. Martin), deceased.
 Burnett, Sarah L., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Coates, Nana E., Battle Creek, Mich.
 Curtis, Minnie M., private nurse, Marietta, Ohio.
 Green, Lillian C., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Hall, Anita B., private nurse, Baltimore, Md.
 Hankle, Areatha B. (Mrs. Bailey), St. Louis, Mo.
 Johnson, Lillian A., private nurse, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
 Lewis, Charlotte M., private nurse, Atlanta, Ga.
 Parker, Mary E., private nurse, Williamsport, Pa.
 Sheppard, Emma D., private nurse, Meyersdale, Pa.
 Smith, Annie M., private nurse, Jacksonville, Fla.
 Spears, Lillian, private nurse, Providence, R. I.
 Wainwright, Melinda E., Charlestown, W. Va.

1910.

Amby, Grace, married, Baltimore, Md.
 Brown, Nellie V., private nurse, Meyersdale, Pa.
 Everett, Sankey B., private nurse, Goldsboro, N. C.

Gates, Eugene J. P., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Gilliam, Octavia T., private nurse, Hanover, Va.
 Hutchinson, Mabel M., private nurse, Lockport, N. Y.
 Jackson, Sara E., private nurse, Steelton, Pa.
 Jordan, Maggie M., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 McClaine, Nettie L. (Mrs. George), Paducah, Ky.
 Richardson, Lizzette S., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Reid, Marion M., private nurse, Wheeling, W. Va.

1911.

Blackburn, Clara E., married, Wheeling, W. Va.
 Clay, Eva Virginia, private nurse, Williamsport, Pa.
 Coates, Edna May, visiting nurse, Jacksonville, Fla.
 Green, Emily Estella, private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 Grisby, Sara Elizabeth, private nurse, Jacksonville, Fla.
 Harris, Florence M., private nurse, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Hopkins, Jennie C., private nurse, New York City.
 Patton, Jessie Boyd, superintendent of nurses, Mercy Hospital, Nashville, Tenn.
 Piper, Ida J. (Mrs. Robinson), Boston, Mass.
 Price, Mae Irene, private nurse, Springfield, Mass.
 Stevens, Nettie Bentley, private nurse, Atlanta, Ga.
 Thompson, Lulu E., private nurse, Washington, D. C.
 York, Martella M., superintendent of nurses, St. Agnes Hospital, Raleigh, N. C.

Very respectfully,

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

W. A. WARFIELD,
Surgeon in Chief.

REPORT OF COLUMBIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN.

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Army, retired.

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ANNUAL REPORT.

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JULY, AUGUST, AND SEPTEMBER, 1912.

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ISAAC S. STONE, M. D.

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In Obstetrics.

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J. LEWIS RIGGLES, M. D.

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D. K. SHUTE, M. D.

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Miss MILDRED R. CODWISE.

STENOGRAPHER.

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Miss SALLIE B. CARMAN.

HOUSE STAFF.

(July, 1911, to October, 1911.)

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FIRST ASSISTANT RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

RALPH M. LE COMTE, M. D.

SECOND ASSISTANT RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

CHARLES A. DUFFY, M. D.

(October, 1911, to February, 1912.)

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

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FIRST ASSISTANT RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

CHARLES A. DUFFY, M. D.

SECOND ASSISTANT RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

WILLIS LINN, M. D.

(February, 1912, to June, 1912.)

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

CHARLES A. DUFFY, M. D.

FIRST ASSISTANT RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

WILLIS LINN, M. D.

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(June, 1912, to July, 1912.)

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FIRST ASSISTANT RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

DAN L. BORDEN, M. D.

SECOND ASSISTANT RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

ALBERT E. PAGAN, M. D.

PHARMACIST.

MASON E. LEE.

OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT (DISPENSARY).

SUPERINTENDENT IN CHARGE.

J. O. SKINNER, M. D.

DISPENSARY PHYSICIANS.

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THOS. F. LOWE, M. D.

THOS. E. NEILL, M. D.

CLIFTON E. YOUNG, M. D.

E. W. TITUS, M. D.

LEON A. MARTEL, M. D.

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Mrs. WARNER B. BAYLEY	1805 Nineteenth Street NW.
Mrs. WILLIAM C. BORDEN	1801 California Street NW.
Mrs. COLBY M. CHESTER	1736 K Street NW.
Mrs. FRANK C. COSBY	Stoneleigh Court.
Mrs. STANLEY D. EMBICK	1703 De Sales Street NW.
Mrs. A. F. FECHTELER	1910 Biltmore Street NW.
Mrs. GEORGE F. FOSS	1763 R Street NW.
Mrs. C. POWELL GRADY	3122 Q Street NW.
Mrs. JOHNSON HAGOOD	1908 I Street NW.
Mrs. S. LAWRENCE HEAP	1734 K Street NW.
Mrs. CHARLES F. HUMPHREY, Jr.	The Northumberland.
Mrs. LYMAN W. V. KENNON	1800 Nineteenth Street NW.
Mrs. EDWIN LONDON	823 Nineteenth Street NW.
Miss ANNIE M. LAWRENCE	Nineteenth Street and Columbia Road.
Miss MARY S. LAWRENCE	Nineteenth Street and Columbia Road.
Mrs. GEORGE D. MCCREARY	Stoneleigh Court.
Mrs. RICHARD C. MARSHALL, Jr.	1920 I Street NW.
Mrs. WILLIAM L. MARSHALL	2121 Bancroft Place NW.
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Mrs. G. BROWN MILLER	1730 K Street NW.
Mrs. FREDERICK L. MOORE	1680 Thirty-first Street NW.
Mrs. CHARLES E. PARKER	1410 Euclid Place NW.
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Mrs. PRESLEY M. RIXEY	1518 K Street NW.
Mrs. GEORGE SHIRAS, 3d	Stoneleigh Court.
Mrs. WILLIAM J. SNOW	1408 Twenty-first Street NW.
Mrs. AUSTIN STICKNEY	1755 N Street NW.
Mrs. DANIEL D. V. STUART	918 Farragut Square NW.
Mrs. ZERA L. TANNER	The Connecticut.
Mrs. RICHARD WAINWRIGHT, Jr.	1755 Church Street NW.
Mrs. ERASMUS M. WEAVER	The Farragut.
Mrs. NATHANIEL WILSON	912 Farragut Square NW.
Mrs. AUGUSTUS S. WORTHINGTON	2015 Massachusetts Avenue NW.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *August 27, 1912.*

GENTLEMEN: Pursuant to the requirements of the act of June 6, 1900 (31 Stat. L., 664), I transmit herewith the following annual reports in respect of the affairs and business of Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912:

Report of the Medical Superintendent, report of the Treasurer, report of the School of Nursing, report of the Board of Lady Visitors.

The report of the Medical Superintendent shows that there remained in the hospital June 30, 1911, 82 patients—33 white and 49 colored; that the admissions during the year were 1,532 as against 1,341 during the previous year. The total number treated was 1,614, including infants—830 white and 784 colored. During the previous year the total number treated was 1,416.

The report also shows that during the year 845 new cases were treated in the dispensary; the total number of visits to the dispensary was 1,875 and 1,204 prescriptions were compounded.

The number of surgical operations performed during the year was 658.

The number of births in the hospital, including stillbirths, was 456—222 males and 234 females. Of these births 232 were white and 224 colored. There were 27 stillbirths.

The results of treatment were 1,425 discharged as cured and improved, 31 as unimproved, not treated, and transferred to other hospitals, and 50 died—23 white and 27 colored. The number of days of hospital treatment was 28,951 as against 26,116 in 1911. The daily average under treatment was 79.3 as against 71.6 last year. The highest number of patients in the hospital on any one day was 131; the lowest 49. The percentage of mortality, exclusive of stillborn infants, was 2.31 as against 3.47 for the previous year; that for surgical and obstetrical operations exclusively, 2.10, as against 2.28 for the previous year.

The earnings for the year (July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912) were \$38,143.19, of which \$20,000 was received from the Board of Charities for the subsistence, care, and treatment of indigent patients; \$16,765.77 from private (pay) and semiprivate (part pay) patients, and \$109.62 from the dispensary. For the care and treatment of indigent patients the hospital earned \$21,267.80, being an excess of \$1,267.80 over and above the amount (\$20,000) appropriated by Congress for the care and treatment of such patients. The receipts were, therefore, \$36,875.39.

In our annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, the directors of Columbia Hospital said that the time had come to facilitate the work of the hospital by giving it a modern building suitable for hospital purposes, and we invoked the Board of Charities to aid the hospital in the work for which it was incorporated in 1866, and in which it had been perpetuated by Congress, by recommending an appropriation requisite to construct a new building. We stated that in appealing to you to aid the hospital we were doing "but scant justice to an institution that is to-day, more than ever, a credit to the Congress of the United States," as "the wisdom of Congress in creating and maintaining Columbia as a special hospital has been fully demonstrated by the results of the great work done at the institution."

The Board of Charities, in its report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, and at the hearings before the committees of Congress in connection with the District of Columbia appropriation bill for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, recommended that the annual appropriation theretofore made, of a sum not exceeding \$20,000, for care and treatment of indigent patients, under contract to be made with Columbia Hospital by the Board of Charities, be discontinued, and the abandonment of the institution was urged. Congress, however, realizing the advisability, wisdom, and necessity of maintaining a special hospital for women in the District of Columbia, provided, as in former years:

For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum by the Board of Charities, not to exceed twenty thousand dollars.

And further appropriated \$5,000 for the preparation of plans, estimates, and specifications for a modern fireproof hospital building or buildings for the treatment of diseases peculiar to women, to replace the present building of Columbia Hospital.

The act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and for other purposes," approved August 24, 1912, makes this further provision:

Columbia Hospital: The preparation of plans and specifications for a new building for Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, for which appropriation was made in the act entitled "An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and for other purposes," approved June twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and twelve, and the expenditure of said appropriation, shall be under the direction and supervision of the president of the board of directors of Columbia Hospital and of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds.

It is to be hoped that, Congress having thus manifested its purpose and policy as to Columbia Hospital, the Board of Charities will discontinue its opposition to the institution and aid in the furtherance of the good work which has been going on for now 46 years. It is but stating an indisputable fact to say that the citizens of the District of Columbia, both lay and professional, regarded with little favor the proposal of the Board of Charities to discontinue Columbia Hospital. They spoke, and in no uncertain way, individually and collectively.

Enough has been said and written, not only by those immediately connected with the hospital, but by surgeons and physicians from within and without the District of Columbia, as well as by the patients treated there, to show the need of having a special hospital for women, centrally located as is Columbia. The statement in the report of the Medical Superintendent on this point is of itself an unanswerable argument. He says:

During the past year there were 514 parturient women admitted for treatment to the obstetrical division, and 48 of these were either delivered en route to the hospital or within 40 minutes after reaching here. This experience, with that of the previous four years, shows that during this five-year period 2,290 parturient women have been admitted for treatment, of whom 207 were delivered while on their way here or within 40 minutes after their arrival.

The report of the Medical Superintendent submits the medical and financial statistics of the hospital for the year. This report is evi-

dence that the administrative work done at the hospital is of the very highest order. To that work Dr. Skinner devotes himself conscientiously, unselfishly, and unsparingly, day in and day out, the year round. The directors have not only been gratified, they have been edified by his work—his care of the sick, his constant regard for their welfare, his kindliness, his ceaseless vigilance in the prevention of disease, his exactitude in the selection of wholesome food, especially milk, in matters of discipline, in the expenditure of money—in a word, by his untiring efforts not only to maintain but to raise still higher the standard of efficiency.

Your attention is invited to the carefully prepared statement of the Medical Superintendent, which shows the cost per day for maintenance and subsistence of patients as compared with like charges in other hospitals. Of the 37 hospitals named in the comparative statement it will be seen that the costs of care and treatment were lower in Columbia than in any other. The cost for 1911 at the Presbyterian Hospital, New York, was \$3.096 for free patients and \$7.104 for pay patients. The cost at Columbia Hospital was, for free patients, \$1.33; for pay patients, \$1.63, including infants—that is, the cost for maintenance per diem per patient. It will thus be seen that while the hospital receives from the Board of Charities \$1.20 per day for the care and treatment of free patients the actual cost is \$1.33.

The report of the Treasurer shows the amount on hand July 1, 1911, the amount he received from the Board of Charities from June 1, 1911, to May 31, 1912, inclusive, and the amount due for June, 1912. It also shows the amount received from pay patients during the same period (June 1, 1911, to May 31, 1912) and the amount due for June, 1912. It also classifies the expenditures during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.

It will be seen from the report of the Superintendent of Nurses that the course of instruction in the training school is very comprehensive. In addition to their training at Columbia, the nurses have prescribed tours of duty in the Episcopal Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital, thus broadening their knowledge and experience, and better equipping them for the performance of their noble work of caring for the sick and the suffering. That they are competent is best evidenced by the fact that their services are in great demand, both within and without the District of Columbia.

The report of the efficient and faithful Superintendent of Nurses is the twentieth annual report.

The report of the Board of Lady Visitors shows that during the past year the ladies comprising the board have continued their most valuable and helpful services to the hospital. They have supplied many comforts to the sick, they have conducted Sunday services for the patients, have regularly visited the hospital, talked with and read to the patients, and consoled their weary suffering hours by the kindness of true sympathy, of thoughtful help, of generosity of spirit—that kindness which helps the weak, raises the fallen, comforts the suffering, and brightens and blesses the world. For the great help rendered at a time when the very life of the hospital was threatened, the directors hereby render their grateful thanks to the board of lady visitors.

The following estimates are submitted:

For the care and treatment of indigent patients under a contract to be made with the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum by the Board of Charities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914-----	\$20,000.00
For payment of amount due for care of free patients received from the Board of Charities during the month of June, 1912, after the appropriation of \$20,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, was exhausted-----	1,267.80
Incidental repairs to floors, plastering, shutters, blinds, sashes, plumbing, heating, and lighting-----	400.00
For beginning the construction of a modern fireproof hospital building or buildings for the treatment of diseases peculiar to women and a lying-in asylum, to be erected on the site belonging to the United States, to replace the present building of the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, to cost not more than \$300,000 -----	100,000.00
	<hr/> 121,667.80

The estimate of \$100,000 is submitted in pursuance of the provision, heretofore referred to, which was made by Congress in the act entitled "An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and for other purposes," approved June 26, 1912, viz:

For the preparation of plans, estimates, and specifications for a modern fireproof hospital building or buildings for the treatment of diseases peculiar to women and a lying-in asylum, in accordance with the provisions of the act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two (Seventeenth Statutes, page three hundred and sixty), to be erected on the site belonging to the United States, to replace the present building of the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, five thousand dollars.

In 1903 the Board of Charities included the following in its estimates for Columbia Hospital:

For the preparation of plans and specifications and commencing the construction of new hospital building, to cost not more than three hundred thousand dollars, one hundred thousand dollars.

In explanation of this estimate the Board of Charities said:

If the work is to be continued at Columbia, provision must be made for a new building, because the present structure is unsuitable for hospital needs. It is a very old building and was never built for hospital purposes. The arrangement is bad, and the building is so nearly worthless as to render extensive repairs impracticable. The board has therefore recommended that a suitable building be provided for this institution and has estimated for an appropriation to commence the erection of the same.

As Columbia Hospital belongs exclusively to the United States, buildings and grounds alike, it is for Congress to say what shall be the ultimate cost of the new building for which it made the initial appropriation in the act of June 26, 1912.

In submitting the estimate of \$100,000 for beginning the construction of the proposed building the directors are guided by what appears to have been the consensus of opinion in 1903 and 1905 as to the total cost of a new hospital building.

In my report for 1907 I said:

From every point of view—high standard of efficiency, professional eminence of its surgical and medical staffs, conscientious devotion to duty of all con-

nected with it, wise management, and results—Columbia's forty-first year has been its best year. A great work has been done and more than well done, and that, too, under disadvantages, mainly the lack of a building suitable for hospital purposes.

In reviewing the work done in 1910 I said that, all in all, that year—the forty-fourth year of Columbia Hospital—had been its best year.

Excellent as was the work done in 1907 and 1910 and again in 1911, the year ended June 30, 1912, the forty-sixth year of the life of the hospital, has been the best of all.

Very respectfully,

RICH'D RANDOLPH McMAHON,

President Board of Directors,

Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum.

The BOARD OF CHARITIES.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

COLUMBIA HOSPITAL, *July 30, 1912.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit herewith the medical and financial statistics for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, from which you will observe that we have done more work and with less mortality than ever before in the history of the institution and at less cost per hospital day (cost per patient per day), which is, indeed, most gratifying, and particularly so when it is remembered that in consequence of the exhaustion of the small amount appropriated by Congress for keeping this old building, the property of the United States, in proper repair we have been obliged to use from funds received from private patients quite a large amount in order to meet structural emergencies. This is, indeed, an anomalous situation for a public building to be kept in repair by private funds when there have been and continue to be instances in the District in connection with hospital properties where this practice is reversed and where public funds are used not only for repairs to these properties but also for improvements and extensions.

In our work we have endeavored to maintain, both on medical and administrative lines, those standards of efficiency and economy which we believe to be your policy and purpose in order that the following missions might be fulfilled and which should always govern in all properly organized and ordered hospitals: (1) The care of the sick; (2) the cure of the sick; (3) the education of the sick; (4) the training of nurses; (5) the training of physicians; (6) the extension of medical knowledge; and (7) the prevention of disease.

By reference to the following summary, in tabular form, it will be observed that our work here for the past nine years has been increasing from year to year, and that last year was the most active and best one in the history of the institution, since we not only treated more cases, but did so with a mortality rate less than it ever has been:

	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912
Cases treated.....	1,311	1,255	1,275	1,300	1,403	1,446	1,498	1,416	1,614
Operations (adults).....	602	682	745	635	888	792	752	833	904
Births (including stillbirths).....	364	358	363	366	411	414	456	427	456
Percentage of deaths:									
From all causes.....	3.47	2.82	2.65	2.92	2.37	2.91	2.60	3.47	2.31
After operation.....	4.85	3.12	3.47	3.17	2.27	2.65	2.66	2.28	2.10

During the past year there were 514 parturient women admitted for treatment to the obstetrical division, and 48 of these were either delivered en route to the hospital or within 40 minutes after reaching here. This experience, with that of the previous four years, shows that during this five-year period 2,290 parturient women have been admitted for treatment, of whom 207 were delivered while on their way here or within 40 minutes after their arrival.

Could any better answer than this be given to those who assert and maintain in effect that the distance between the home and hospital should not be taken into consideration in hospital obstetrical cases?

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

The work of the training school has been excellent during the year, and the superintendent of nurses and her assistants are to be congratulated on the results following their interest and zeal in their work.

Notwithstanding the central registry of nurses in the city, the practicing physicians and surgeons of the District and adjoining States manifest their preference for Columbia Hospital nurses by frequent calls upon our superintendent of nurses for our graduates.

The following nurses were graduated May 22, 1912:

Clarisse Bates	New York.
Nellie Virginia Davis	West Virginia.
Ruth Cabell Easley	Virginia.
Mary Louise Easton	Virginia.
Agnes Etta French	Ontario.
Anna Eleanora Garland	Virginia.
Alice Bryant Harvey	District of Columbia.
Berta Johns Hopkins	Virginia.
Ruth Linn	West Virginia.
Clara Louise Mansfield	Tennessee.
Edith Morrison	Virginia.
Anna Christina Murtagh	New York.
Margaret Ellen Shannon	Pennsylvania.
Mary Ina Sherwood	New York.
Martha Virginia Shirey	Virginia.
Martha Louise Stephens	Kentucky.

STATISTICS.

There remained in the hospital June 30, 1911, 82 patients; of these 33 were white and 49 colored. Admissions during the year, including infants, were 1,532, as against 1,341 last year. The total number treated, including infants, was 1,614, as against 1,416 last year; of these 830 were white and 784 colored. Discharges (including stillbirths) and deaths during the year were 1,533, as against 1,334 last year; of this number 794 were white and 739 colored. There remained in the hospital July 1, 1912, 81 patients; of these 36 were white and 45 colored.

In the gynecological division the admissions (including readmissions) were 552, as against 448 last year; in the obstetrical division (including infants, stillbirths, and readmissions), 980, as against 893 last year. Number of births in hospital was 222 males and 234 females, a total of 456, as against 427 last year. Infants admitted after delivery, 4 males, 6 females; total, 10. Of these births 232 were white and 224 colored.

The result of treatment (including readmissions) have been 1,425 discharged as cured and improved, 31 as unimproved, not treated, and transferred to other hospitals, and 50 died. Of the deaths 23 were white and 27 colored. There were 27 stillbirths. The number of days' hospital treatment was 28,951, as against 26,116 in 1911. The daily average under treatment was 79.3, as against 71.6 last year.

The largest number of patients in the hospital on any day was 131; the smallest number was 49.

Admissions include the following readmissions: Gynecological division, 19; obstetrical division, 23; total, 42.

MORTALITY.

The percentage of mortality, exclusive of stillborn infants, has been 2.31, as against 3.47; that for surgical and obstetrical operations exclusively 2.10, as against 2.28 for 1911.

Considering the nature and severity of very many of the cases admitted (surgical and obstetrical), and also the fact that quite a number of them were delivered to us in a hopeless condition, our mortality rates for this year are particularly gratifying. To illustrate, of the 23 deaths in the gynecological division 6 were in such condition that nothing was or could have been done for their relief after admission, since they had already passed beyond even the doubtful limit when sent to us; and of the three deaths in the maternity division, one was in such an extreme toxemic condition when admitted as to preclude all possibility of recover.

No longer than last night a patient suffering from eclampsia (puerperal convulsions) was sent to us in an unconscious condition, in whom 3 convulsions had already occurred (followed by 11 more after admission), and who remained unconscious until death supervened, 11 hours after admission. Such cases as these, when not sent to the hospital earlier, as should be done, deprive the patients of their only chance for recovery and at the same time increase the hospital death rate.

OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT (DISPENSARY).

The dispensary, conducted as it has been by those especially well qualified for this work, not only by the advantages they have had while serving as internes in the hospital previously, but also by the opportunities they have in their professional associations, from time to time, with the regular visiting staff, has been the means of relieving many patients who would otherwise have found their way either to the wards of this or some other hospital for care and treatment. In this way the Board of Charities has been relieved of much trouble and expense which otherwise it would have been obliged to incur.

The work of the dispensary for the year is indicated by the following summary:

New cases treated during the year	845
Total visits made, including revisits	1, 875
Number of prescriptions compounded	1, 204

EARNINGS AND EXPENDITURES.

Earnings for the year July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912, have been: From the Board of Charities, \$21,267.80, although we received but \$20,000 therefor, owing to the fact that this amount only was appropriated by Congress for the purpose; the dispensary (out-door department), \$109.62; private and semiprivate (part pay) patients,

\$16,765.77; total earned, \$38,143.19, although we received but \$36,875.39 for reasons stated.

Expenditures (operating expenses), including \$1,718.84 for minor emergency repairs to the building and which had to be met by the pay-patient fund in consequence of the exhaustion of the small appropriation by Congress for this purpose, were \$40,591.79.

This excess of expenditures of \$3,716.40 over our receipts for the year can be readily explained by the following circumstances:

1. The difference of \$1,267.80 between the amount earned (\$21,267.80) and that received (\$20,000) from the Board of Charities for the care and treatment, according to contract, of indigent residents (female) sent to us by the Board of Charities, or admitted by us in an emergency condition and approved subsequently by the said board.

2. The amount expended (\$1,718.84) from the pay-patient fund to meet contingencies during the year arising from the structural necessities of this building, which is United States property.

3. From October 3, 1911, to October 23, 1911, inclusive, a quarantine was established and maintained by the health department, owing to the occurrence of diphtheria in the hospital, due to no fault or neglect on our part, and during which period no patients, either pay or indigent (free), were allowed, of course, to be admitted, and on account of which unfortunate occurrence our pay-patient fund for the month of October, 1911, was less than it otherwise would have been, and which was the principal cause of said fund for the year being less than it has been since 1907.

4. The increased and still increasing price of all hospital and household commodities, which has been making itself felt everywhere throughout the land.

If, however, we are to be reimbursed by Congress for this expenditure (\$1,718.84) of private funds for making emergency repairs to a public building, and for that amount (\$1,267.80) earned by us for cases treated by us for the Board of Charities during the year, according to contract, being a total of \$2,986.64, and to which we are so justly entitled, it will be observed that our excess of expenditures over receipts for the year will have been but \$729.76 instead of \$3,716.40. Moreover, if we had been allowed by the Board of Charities the actual cost per diem per patient for such of their adult wards as we have furnished hospital care and treatment during the year, i. e., \$1.33 per patient per day, instead of \$1.20 per day, we would have received for the 16,021 adult hospital days furnished \$2,082.73 more for this work than we did receive, or rather will have received when reimbursed by Congress, as I presume we will be in due time, in addition to these (2) reimbursements.

If, then, we had received from the Board of Charities the amount required, at cost price, to properly care for these indigent cases, our financial exhibit would indicate an excess of receipts over expenditures of \$1,352.97, instead of an excess of expenditures over receipts for the year of \$729.76.

That \$1.33 per diem per adult patient should not be considered excessive is quite manifest when it is observed that, notwithstanding the prevailing high prices of all hospital supplies, including food-stuffs, and also the fact that we have been obliged to include in our operating expenses the cost of certain necessary minor repairs

(\$1,718.84), which is not a legitimate item of operating expense, it is not only 6 cents per diem per patient less than it was last year (1911), but that it is 14 cents per hospital day less than it cost in 1911 at the Tuberculosis Hospital, notwithstanding that it is well known by medical men and hospital administrators that surgical and obstetrical cases are more expensive to treat and care for, for various reasons, than are medical cases proper, including those of tuberculosis. If this item of expense for minor repairs to the building were eliminated from our operating expenses, our hospital day (daily cost of maintenance per patient) for the year would have been, inclusive of infants, \$1.27 instead of \$1.33, and exclusive of infants, \$1.70 instead of \$1.78.

I do not, of course, know what the per diem cost per patient has been this year (1912) at the Tuberculosis Hospital, under the direct and exclusive control and management of the Board of Charities, but, judging from the report for 1911, when it was given as \$1.47, there is good reason for believing that it will not only exceed that which they allow us (\$1.20) for much more expensive work than theirs is well known to be, but even that which it actually costs (\$1.33) us to furnish this service.

When there is a sinking fund, which is usually found in every hospital or other institution engaged in charitable work, and which fund accrues from voluntary contributions in the way of endowments, legacies, etc., and never from those sources exclusively—i. e., receipts from pay patients and from municipalities for service rendered to their public charges and used very properly for equipment and maintenance only—such a small deficit in its financial exhibit as is shown in ours for the year, and which has been due to an exceptional combination of circumstances, would occasion no concern whatever; but in our case, depending, as we are obliged to do, upon what we earn for all of our operating expenses, practically even at times for minor repairs to the building, such a deficit when it does happen to occur becomes harassing, if not an embarrassment.

The following memorandum, prepared from such annual reports of other hospitals as were accessible, and indicating the relative cost of maintenance per diem per patient, and also the per capita cost per day for subsistence supplies (raw material), and which includes all persons (patients and employees) subsisted in the hospital, is respectfully submitted:

Institution.	Maintenance per diem per patient.	Subsistence per diem per capita.
Hospital of the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, 1911....	\$3. 94	.....
Woman's Hospital, New York, 1911.....	3. 67	\$0. 335
Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, 1911.....	3. 61	.....
New England Hospital for Women and Children, Boston, 1911.....	3. 28	. 33
Presbyterian Hospital, New York, 1911:		
Free.....	3. 096	.....
Pay.....	7. 104	. 443
Mount Sinai Hospital, New York, 1911.....	2. 88	.....
Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, 1911.....	2. 65	. 28
Lakeside Hospital, Cleveland, 1911.....	2. 525	.....
Kensington Hospital for Women, Philadelphia, 1911.....	2. 51	.....
Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, 1911.....	2. 43	.....
Manhattan Maternity and Dispensary, New York, 1911.....	2. 425	.....
Presbyterian Hospital, Philadelphia, 1911.....	2. 41	.....
Newton Hospital, Massachusetts, 1911.....	2. 39	. 379

Institution.	Maintenance per diem per patient.	Subsistence per diem per capita.
McLean Lying-in Hospital, Boston, 1911.....	\$2.329	.....
Fordham Hospital, New York, 1910.....	2.2562	.....
Gouverneur Hospital, New York, 1910.....	2.2031	.....
Roosevelt Hospital, New York, 1911.....	2.20	\$0.32
Salem Hospital, Massachusetts, 1911.....	2.19	.....
Union Benevolent Association Hospital, Grand Rapids, Mich., 1911.....	2.15	.....
St. Luke's Hospital, New York, 1911:		
Free.....	2.10	.....
Pay.....	3.65	.305
Waterbury Hospital, Connecticut, 1911.....	2.08	.....
Free Hospital for Women, Boston, 1911.....	2.08	.....
Harlem Hospital, New York City, 1910.....	1.9667	.....
Boston City Hospital, Massachusetts, 1911.....	1.94	.24
Society of the New York Hospital, New York, 1911.....	1.92	.....
Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital, Boston, 1911.....	1.89	.....
Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., 1911.....	1.88	.....
Grace Hospital, Detroit, Mich., 1911:		
Free.....	1.84	.....
Pay.....	3.07	.....
Hartford Hospital, Connecticut, 1911.....	1.80	.....
Rhode Island Hospital, Providence, 1911.....	1.75	.....
Bellevue Hospital, New York, 1910.....	1.7048	.....
Paterson General Hospital, New Jersey, 1911.....	1.70	.....
Buffalo General Hospital, New York, 1911.....	1.626	.....
Bridgeport Hospital, Connecticut, 1911.....	1.56	.....
City Hospital, Worcester, Mass., 1911.....	1.518	.....
Toronto General Hospital, Canada, 1911:		
Including infants.....	1.46	.....
Excluding infants.....	1.50	.....
Columbia Hospital for Women, Washington, D. C., 1912:		
Including infants.....		.22
Free.....	1.33	.....
Pay.....	1.63	.....
Excluding infants.....		.26
Free.....	1.78	.....
Pay.....	2.18	.....

In computing the per diem cost of maintenance per patient there has been included in our operating expenses every item of expenditure, even those, in some instances, for minor repairs to permanent structures, after the small appropriation by Congress for the purpose (this being a Government building) had become exhausted.

In computing the per diem cost of maintenance of private (pay) patients, the extra expense to the hospital of said patients is deducted from that of all patients (pay and free) and charged up to the pay class only.

DONATIONS.

During the year the following articles have been donated:

Date.	By whom donated.	Article.
1911.		
July.....	National Plant, Flower, and Fruit Guild.....	Flowers.
	Mr. Parnelle.....	Rocking chair.
August.....	National Plant, Flower, and Fruit Guild.....	Flowers.
	Secretary of Agriculture.....	Do.
	Carnegie Library, through the Board of Charities.	Books and magazines.
	Eckington W. C. T. U.....	Magazines.
September...	National Plant, Flower, and Fruit Guild....	Flowers.
October.....	Propagating Gardens, Col. Spencer Cosby, U. S. Army.	Do.
	Dr. J. Wesley Bovee.....	Magazines.
	National Plant, Flower, and Fruit Guild....	Flowers.

Date.	By whom donated.	Article.
November...	Board of lady visitors.....	10 pairs double blankets, 1 bolt cotton flannel, 4 bolts unbleached cotton, 4 yards flannel for baby bands, 3 dozen baby shirts, 1 piece muslin for baby, 4 bolts toweling, 12 pieces birdseye, 10 dozen sheets, 6 dozen pillowcases, 12 dozen towels, 3½ dozen spreads.
Thanksgiving donation day, Nov. 29.	Mr. L. E. Mankin.....	Printing 500 bags.
	S. Kanns & Sons Co.....	House furnishings.
	Dr. Mosley Baldwin.....	1 enamel pitcher, 2 solution bowls.
	Mrs. Carl Joerissen.....	6 sheets, 6 pillowcases.
	Mr. Saml. Henry.....	12 cans Nabob soup.
	Miss Anderson.....	12 cans tomatoes, 12 bars Ivory soap, 1 can ox tongue.
	Mr. P. W. Houser.....	Groceries.
	Maj. M. A. De Laney.....	Donation bag of sugar.
	Crescent Oil Co.....	1 gallon olive oil.
	Patapsco Oil & Grease Co.....	100 pounds linseed oil soap.
	Mr. G. F. Schutt.....	6 turkeys.
	Dulin & Martin.....	6 brooms, 12 scrub cloths.
	Dr. I. S. Stone.....	\$1.
	Miss Yaudes and Miss Walter.....	6 saucepans, 1 pint cup, 2 tea strainers, 2 mops.
	Miss Noonan.....	Bag of groceries.
	McKee Instrument Co.....	3 enamel douche pans.
	Miss Eloise Moore.....	2 small down pillows and cotton for cases.
	Mrs. J. C. Hostetter and Mrs. Ernest Kelly...	Fruit, groceries, and canned goods.
	A. H. Colman.....	Nuts and figs.
	Havenner Baking Co.....	1 box mixed cakes.
	Mrs. McDonald.....	Groceries.
	Mrs. Hoofnagle.....	12 pillowcases.
	Miss Ethel N. Jett.....	12 oranges.
	W. W. Leishear & Sons.....	1 barrel apples.
	Emmert Bros.....	Half box oranges.
	Mrs. Frank L. Pleadwell.....	\$5.
	Mrs. Warner Bailey.....	6 packages Cream of Wheat, 2 bags salt.
	Mrs. J. W. Mitchell.....	2 chickens, baby clothes.
	Mrs. Pierce.....	Basket of grapes, vase, and groceries.
	John B. Espey.....	3 mops.
	Dr. E. W. Titus.....	1 large ham.
	Dr. Thos. F. Lowe.....	2 pairs rubber gloves.
	Dr. Thos. E. Neill.....	Bag of apples.
	Miss Duncan.....	Coffee, tea, and sugar canisters.
	Miss F. M. Davidson.....	2 pillowcases.
	Pupil nurses.....	3 pitchers, 3 cups and saucers, 6 glasses, 3 strainers, 6 teaspoons, 6 salt shakers, 3 paring knives, 3 small saucepans, 3 lemon squeezers.
	Brig. Gen. John M. Wilson, U. S. Army (retired).	Sack of cut sugar.
	C. D. Kenny Co.....	10 pounds coffee.
	Dr. Chas. F. White.....	25 pounds sugar.
	National City Dairy Co.....	3 pounds butter, 4 pounds cheese.
	Mrs. J. W. MacMurray.....	Groceries, fruit, and canned goods.
	Mrs. Geo. Shiras.....	Groceries and fruit.
	Mrs. Frank C. Cosby.....	Groceries.
	Mrs. G. Brown Miller.....	Do.
	Mrs. Alice Holden.....	Groceries, fruit, and canned goods.
	Mrs. C. M. Chester.....	6 glasses jelly, 3 jars preserves, jar coffee
	Chas. H. Javins.....	6 quarts oysters.
	Miss Lottie Artley.....	\$1.
	Miss Carrie Brown.....	\$1.
	Mrs. Frankie Casey.....	\$1.
	Mrs. J. O. Skinner.....	\$2.
	John H. Magruder.....	Fruit, plum pudding, figs, and raisins.
	Mrs. Jens Buggie.....	Groceries.
	Mrs. Herbert Ainsworth Stevens.....	Groceries, fruit, and canned goods.
	Mme. de Meissner.....	2 pans apples.
	Miss Jessie Stallings.....	2 vases.
	Miss Helen Morris.....	Do.
	Mrs. C. Powell Grady.....	Leg lamb, fruit, and groceries.
	Mrs. Henry J. Nichols.....	\$5.
	Dr. Abram Simon.....	\$5.
	Agnes Bundy.....	Groceries.
	Mrs. Johnson Hagood.....	Do.
	Clara Mahoney.....	Do.
	Miss Lawrence and Miss Mary S. Lawrence...	Box of oranges.
	Mrs. W. S. Abrahams.....	Bag of flour.
	Mr. Clifford.....	Groceries, fruits, and canned goods.
	Miss Bertha Ohr.....	Groceries and canned goods.
	W. B. Moses & Sons.....	2 chairs.
	The Thomfordt Co.....	1½ dozen herring.
	Corby Bros.....	15 dozen buns.
	Mr. H. W. Cott.....	2 chocolate cakes.
	Mr. Loeffler.....	\$2.
	Dr. Julian M. Cabell.....	\$2.

Date.	By whom donated.	Article.
Thanksgiving donation day, Nov. 29.	F. O. Boyd Co.....	2 gallons port wine.
	Miss Sarah Corson.....	4 plates, 4 cups and saucers.
	Mrs. T. H. Maddux.....	\$1.
	Miss Bernice Keiningham.....	Alarm clock.
	Lansburgh Bros.....	4 dozen towels.
	Browning & Middleton.....	6 cans peaches.
December....	E. J. Murphy Co.....	\$5.
	Lucy Young.....	Groceries.
	Board of lady visitors.....	\$15 toward expenses of nurses' Christmas dance.
	Miss Kathryn Hitchcock.....	2 large boxes of flowers.
	Carnegie Library, through Board of Charities	Books and magazines.
	W. T. & F. B. Weaver.....	Turkey.
	Mr. G. F. Schutt.....	6 turkeys.
	Duparquet, Huot & Moneuse Co.....	\$5.
	Allegheny Coal Co.....	Turkey.
	J. W. Gregg.....	Do.
	India Alkali Works.....	Keg Shield Oil soap.
	H. W. Cott.....	2 fruit cakes.
	Emmert Bros.....	Half box oranges.
	Home Ice Co.....	5 gallons ice cream.
	Anna Gordan Branch W. C. T. U.....	Christmas cards and boxes for patients
	Mrs. Chas. Poor.....	Christmas cards for ward patients.
	Deane Plaster Co.....	6 rolls adhesive.
	Dr. I. S. Stone.....	12 pounds candy for nurses.
	Mrs. McCreary and Mrs. Shiras.....	3 layer cakes and 3 boxes cakes for nurses.
	Mrs. Lawrence Heap.....	Cake for nurses.
	Mme. de Meissner.....	Fruit cake for nurses.
	Mrs. Grady.....	Cake for nurses.
	Mrs. MacMurray.....	Box of candy for nurses.
	Chas. Brunger.....	Turkey.
	T. T. Keane Co.....	2 turkeys.
	Miss Mabel Jacobs.....	6 vases.
	Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Culp.....	Flowers.
	National Plant, Flower, and Fruit Guild.....	Do.
February....	do.....	Do.
March.....	Board of lady visitors.....	16 pieces birdseye, 2 yards flannel
	Washington Terminal Co.....	Old linen.
April.....	National Plant, Flower, and Fruit Guild.....	Flowers.
	Mrs. D. L. Rice.....	Do.
	Mrs. Fitch.....	6 baby head shawls.
	West End W. C. T. U.....	Post cards for ward patients.
May.....	Miss Ida Hodge.....	\$5.
	National Plant, Flower, and Fruit Guild.....	Flowers.
	do.....	Do.
	Miss Lawrence.....	14 baby head shawls.
	Mrs. McCreary.....	2 baby gowns, 2 old nightgowns.
June.....	Board of lady visitors.....	4 dozen sheets, 3 dozen pillowcases, 4 dozen towels, 40 yards cotton for baby crib sheets.
	Mr. and Mrs. Edward McLean.....	Flowers.
	Mrs. Chester.....	6 glasses jelly.
	Mrs. Bolding.....	Magazines.
	National Plant, Flower, and Fruit Guild.....	Flowers.
	Mrs. Carl Joerissen.....	½ dozen curved haemostats, 1½ dozen straight haemostats for operating room.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

Assuming that there will be appropriated by Congress the necessary funds with which to erect a suitable and modern hospital building in the place of this old and unsuitable one for hospital purposes, it has been considered unnecessary to submit more for the next fiscal year than the following estimates:

Incidental repairs to floors, plastering, shutters, blinds, sashes, plumbing, heating and lighting impracticable to now foresee or estimate for in detail.....	\$400. 00
Reimbursement for pay-patient fund for expenditures for minor repairs during fiscal year 1911-12, to meet emergency structural conditions.....	1, 718. 84
Reimbursement of hospital fund for the cost of maintenance of indigent residents (female) of the District during fiscal year 1911-12, being the amount earned in excess of the appropriation (\$20,000) for that purpose.....	1, 257. 60
Total.....	3, 376. 44

It is, indeed, most gratifying to feel that at last, owing to your persistent efforts to accomplish it, the prospect seems good for a new hospital building, which has been so long needed for the advanced and finished work which is being done here, and for this happy outcome of our long-continued suffering, as well as for many other evidences of your interest and courtesy and confidence, we all are most deeply grateful.

Very respectfully,

J. O. SKINNER, M. D.,
Superintendent.

To the BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
Columbia Hospital for Women.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 8, 1912.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following statement showing the receipts and disbursements of moneys on account of Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum pertaining to the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912:

Report of Jno. D. McChesney, treasurer of Columbia Hospital, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.

Items.	Care and treatment of indigent patients under contract with the Board of Charities under regular appropriation.	Pay-patient fund.	Total.
Balance on hand July 1, 1911.....	\$78. 48	\$2,307. 46	\$2,385. 94
By amount received from Board of Charities during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912 (June 1, 1911, to May 31, 1912, inclusive).....	21,032. 00	.....	21,032. 00
By amount received from pay patients during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912 (June 1, 1911, to May 31, 1912, inclusive).....	.....	17,937. 06	17,937. 06
By amount received from dispensary patients during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912 (June 1, 1911, to May 31, 1912, inclusive).....	.....	109. 69	109. 69
By amount of interest on deposits—American Security & Trust Co.....	.....	.....	41. 02
By amount due from Board of Charities for the month of June, 1912..	570. 40	.....	570. 40
By amount due from pay patients for the month of June, 1912.....	.....	1,470. 50	1,470. 50
By amount due from dispensary patients for the month of June, 1912..	.....	8. 90	8. 90
Total amount available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.....	21,680. 88	21,833. 61	43,555. 51
Total amount disbursed for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.....	21,079. 87	18,731. 79	39,811. 66
Total liabilities outstanding and unpaid June 30, 1912.....	.....	.....	3,115. 53
Total disbursed and remaining unpaid June 30, 1912.....	.....	.....	42,927. 19
Balance on hand.....	.....	.....	628. 32
CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENDITURES.			
Services.....	.....	14,969. 53	14,969. 53
Marketing, groceries, and provisions.....	9,515. 27	1,254. 47	10,769. 74
Ice.....	638. 71	.....	638. 71
Milk and cream.....	1,757. 82	155. 51	1,913. 33
Fuel.....	1,909. 40	514. 19	2,423. 59
Gas.....	508. 14	.....	508. 14
Telephone.....	97. 60	7. 83	105. 43
Furniture and house furnishings.....	1,033. 90	96. 39	1,130. 29

Report of Jno. D. McChesney, treasurer of Columbia Hospital, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912—Continued.

Items.	Care and treatment of indigent patients under contract with the Board of Charities under regular appropriation.	Pay-patient fund.	Total.
CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENDITURES—continued.			
Books, journals, stationery, printing, and binding	\$326.39	\$19.00	\$345.39
Medical and surgical supplies, including repairs to instruments.....	2,328.01	405.83	2,733.84
Electric lighting and material.....	1,064.25	131.16	1,195.41
Engineers' supplies.....	283.98	43.86	327.84
Minor repairs.....	1,072.72	144.02	1,216.74
Rent of fire-alarm boxes and equipment.....	109.85		109.85
Laundry supplies.....	358.43		358.43
Incidental (contingent) expenses.....	75.40	990.00	1,065.40
Total amount disbursed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.....	21,079.87	18,731.79	39,811.66

JNO. D. MCCHESENEY,
Treasurer.

To the BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
Columbia Hospital for Women.

REPORT OF THE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

SIR: I respectfully submit the twentieth annual report of the training school for nurses for the year ending June 30, 1912:

Superintendent	1
Head obstetrical nurse.....	1
Head operating nurse.....	1
Night supervisor.....	1
Instructor in food and dietetics.....	1
Total	5
Pupils:	
Seniors.....	18
Intermediates.....	12
Juniors	3
Total	33
Special nursing: Calls from Washington and places outside of District.....	312
Nurses June 30, 1911.....	25
Nurses received during year.....	20
Nurses graduated.....	9
Nurses dropped from school roll during year to be married, for claims of family, and other causes	10
Nurses remaining June 30, 1912.....	33

LECTURE COURSE.

The following lectures were given during the year:

SENIOR CLASS LECTURES.

General surgery (Dr. J. R. Wellington).—(1) Inflammation, suppuration, repair, preparation of hands, dressing, instruments, paraphernalia, and person for operation. (2) Sepsis, septicemia, pyemia, erysipelas, tetanus, abscess, ulcer, embolism, and thrombosis. (3) Fistula, sinus, diseases of joints, hemorrhage, gangrene, amputation. (4) Varieties of wounds, fractures, dislocations, injuries to brain, chest, spine, abdomen, and extremities.

Gynecology (Drs. I. S. Stone and J. W. Bovee).—(1) Anatomy and physiology: (a) The muscle and external organs; (b) the internal organs and their anatomical relations; (c) the function of the pelvic organs. (2) Pathology: (a) Functional diseases; (b) the acute infectious diseases of the pelvic organs; (c) tumors of the uterus and ovary; (d) malignant disease. (3) Symptoms: (a) Positive symptoms; (b) neurotic and other symptoms. (4) The nursing of gynecological cases; (a) Nonoperative; (b) operative.

Obstetrics (Drs. William M. Sprigg and J. Thomas Kelley, jr.).—(1) Historical sketch of obstetrics and obstetrical nursing; anatomy of the pelvic; present morbidity and mortality of child-bearing women in hospitals and private practice; care of pregnant women; predicting date of confinement. (2) The puerperium and its clinical aspect; diet; temperature; pulse, after-pains; lochia; general functions; attention immediately after labor; toilet of vulva; binder; urine; bowels; care of breasts and nipples; care of the child-cord; eyes; stools; urine; feeding; phimosis; incubator; gavage; lavage; injuries to child during labor. (3) Preparations for confinement; room; bed; patient; nurse; materials necessary; response to summons; is the patient in labor; premonitory signs; rupture of membranes; preparation of patient for examination; delivery; duty of nurse during the three stages of labor; anesthesia; effect on labor pains; attention to mother. (4) Management of birth in absence of physician; puerperal complications; hemorrhage; infection; convulsions; milk-leg; preparation for forceps; rules for administering vaginal and intrauterine douches; obstetrical and surgical anesthesia.

General medicine (Dr. Sterling Ruffin).—(1) Urine; sputum; fæces. (2) Types of fever and febrile diseases. (3) Diseases of digestive system and diseases of respiratory system. (4) Circulatory system.

Diseases of children (Drs. S. S. Adams and G. N. Acker).—Six lectures: General characteristics of the infectious diseases; peculiarities of the eruptive diseases; symptoms and complications of the eruptive diseases; diphtheria; prophylactic, hygienic, and therapeutic management of the eruptive diseases and diphtheria; nutrition; modification of milk; care of children; growth and development; diseases of infancy.

Hygiene (Dr. G. M. Kober).—(1) Air, composition of; variations according to altitude; humidity; temperature; impurities; dust; microorganisms and gaseous impurities; requisites for the purity of air. (2) Water, composition and sources of; the hygienic importance of water; water pollution and its prevention. (3) Hospitals: General and special; general arrangement and construction; means of ventilation; air space; heating; lighting; general management of hospitals; hospitals for children; general dietetics; the care and disinfection of sick rooms.

INTERMEDIATE LECTURES.

Anatomy (Dr. J. Lewis Riggles).—(1) Bones, (2) muscular system, (3) vascular anatomy, (4) visceral anatomy.

Physiology (Dr. J. S. Wall).—(1) The skin and its secretions; functions of the skin; introduction of medicine through the skin. (2) The heart; blood corpuscles; the circulation of the blood and lymphatics. (3) The respiratory organs; air. (4) The alimentary canal; food and drink. (5) The urinary organs. (6) The nervous system.

Eye and ear (Drs. Monte Griffith and D. K. Shute).—(1) Anatomy and physiology; care and treatment. (2) Bandaging, irrigating, etc.; differential diagnosis.

Materia medica (Dr. Frank Leech).—(1) General therapeutics; administration of medicines; weights and measures; pharmaceutical preparations. (2) Disease medicines: Restoratives; digestants; fats and oils; acids; alkalies; waters; bitters; hematics; antiseptics. (3) Symptom medicines: Antispasmodics; antipyretics; anesthetics; hypnotics; narcotics, etc. (4) Cardiac stimulants and sedatives; diaphoretics; emetics; expectorants; diuretics; cathartics, etc. Topical remedies: Caustics; vesicants; rubefacients, etc.

The value and preparation of foods (Miss Cross).—A course of 18 lessons in cooking is given to each nurse.

Massage (Miss Lippitt).—A full course of practical instruction is given in massage.

The results in the work of the training school have been excellent. Our graduates continue to be in great demand both in and out of the city. In addition to their training here and Children's Hospital, the nurses are sent to the Episcopal Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital for a period of five months.

I desire to thank and express my appreciation to the hospital authorities and the visiting staff for their instruction, as well as their assistance, shown the nurses during the past year in illness.

Very respectfully,

MILDRED R. CODWISE, R. N.,
Superintendent of Nurses.

To the SUPERINTENDENT OF COLUMBIA HOSPITAL.

REPORT OF BOARD OF LADY VISITORS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *June 30, 1912.*

To the BOARD OF DIRECTORS,

Columbia Hospital for Women, Washington, D. C.

GENTLEMEN: The Board of Lady Visitors of Columbia Hospital has the honor to submit the following report of the work done by it during the past year for the hospital:

As has been the custom for many years, the board held no meetings during the summer months, and comparatively little, except what had been arranged for in the spring, was done by it for the hospital.

At the first meeting of the board, in the fall, it was found that the hospital was in great need of bed linen, infants' clothing, etc.

To supply this need \$200 was voted to be spent for that purpose. That sum proving not quite enough for the needs of the hospital, an extra \$28 was given and the hospital well fitted out for the winter with these necessary articles.

About this time \$15 was given for the Christmas entertainment for the nurses.

The Sunday services have been held as usual during the year, some of the ladies going each Sunday to play the organ, lead in the singing, and talk to the patients that were able and willing to go to the services. As a rule they have been well attended and the patients have seemed to enjoy them.

The hospital has also been inspected each week by one or two of the ladies, and the report of the condition of the building, of the cleanliness and the care of the patients satisfactory. During some of these visits the ladies have talked or read to the patients, which seems to have given the latter much pleasure.

In the early spring it was found that more clothing was needed for the infants, and \$10 was given for that purpose.

As more sheets, pillow cases, towels, crib sheets, etc., would be necessary for use during the summer months, \$50 was voted to be spent, and the sheets, etc., were given to the hospital.

Altogether \$288 has been spent by the board of lady visitors, and several dozen sheets, pillow cases, towels, spreads, crib sheets, infants' clothing, etc., have been provided the hospital during the past year.

In the early winter it appeared doubtful whether Congress would make the usual appropriation for the support of the hospital, and should such a misfortune occur it meant the hospital would have to be closed during the coming summer.

The ladies, feeling that a hospital for women alone was an absolute necessity in a city the size of Washington, one where there are so many transients, so many women who are all alone or without homes, have made every effort to have the appropriation for its maintenance given the hospital as usual. Special meetings were held, appeals were made to the President, to Congress, and to the public at large. At the present time the matter is still in abeyance.

Several of the ladies on the board being wives of Army officers, and their husbands having been ordered from Washington, they have had to resign. Three of these vacancies have been filled, and the board now consists of 27 instead of 30 members as heretofore.

Respectfully,

HENRIETTA V. A. MACMURRAY,
Secretary Board of Lady Visitors, Columbia Hospital.

APPENDIX.

GENERAL STATISTICS AND STATISTICAL TABLES (SPECIAL).

Nativity of patients admitted.

Alabama	2	Pennsylvania	38
Arizona	2	Rhode Island	3
Arkansas	2	South Carolina	9
California	6	South Dakota	1
Connecticut	3	Tennessee	3
Delaware	2	Texas	2
District of Columbia	307	Vermont	2
Georgia	5	Virginia	290
Illinois	11	West Virginia	10
Indiana	6	Wisconsin	1
Iowa	3	Austria	6
Kentucky	7	Canada	9
Kansas	2	England	13
Louisiana	2	France	1
Maine	2	Germany	12
Maryland	161	Greece	5
Massachusetts	8	Ireland	10
Michigan	2	Italy	9
Minnesota	1	Norway	1
Mississippi	6	Russia	13
Missouri	4	Scotland	2
Montana	2	Spain	1
New Jersey	4	Syria	2
New York	33	Turkey	1
North Carolina	34		
Ohio	5	Total	1,066

Residence of patients admitted.

Arkansas	1	Pennsylvania	5
Connecticut	1	Texas	1
District of Columbia	973	Virginia	47
Illinois	3	Washington	1
Maryland	19	West Virginia	1
Michigan	1	England	1
New Jersey	3	Panama	1
New York	6		
North Carolina	1	Total	1,066
Oklahoma	1		

TABLE I.—Gynecological division.

Disease.	In hospital July 1, 1911.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.						In hospital June 30, 1912.
				Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.	Total.	
<i>External genitalia.</i>										
Inflammatory:										
Abscess of vulva.....	3	3	6	6					6	
Ulcer of vulva.....	1	1	2	1	1				2	
Neoplasms:										
Tumor of labia majora.....		1	1		1				1	
Fibroid tumor of vulva.....		1	1	1					1	
<i>Perineum and vagina.</i>										
Anomalous vagina.....		1	1	1					1	
Carcinoma vagina.....		2	2		2				2	
Inflammatory: Vaginitis.....		3	3	3					3	
Mechanical:										
Cystocele.....		5	5	5					5	
Lacerated perineum.....		15	15	15					15	
Rectocele.....		4	4	4					4	
Relaxed vaginal outlet.....		3	3	2					2	1
<i>Uterus.</i>										
Idiopathic:										
Anomalous uterus.....		1	1	1					1	
Stenosis of cervix.....		7	7	7					7	
Uterine hemorrhage.....		1	1	1					1	
Inflammatory:										
Endometritis.....	2	65	67	63		1	1		65	2
Sapraemia.....		3	3	3					3	
Mechanical:										
Anteflexion.....		11	11	9					9	2
Lacerated cervix.....		24	24	22					22	2
Procedentia.....	1	1	2	2					2	
Prolapse.....		8	8	8					8	
Retroflexion.....		2	2	2					2	
Retroversion.....	1	34	35	35					35	
Neoplasms:										
Carcinomata—										
Cervix.....		10	10		9				9	1
Uterus.....		15	15		12	3			15	
Fibromata.....	5	37	42	40					40	2
Polypus.....		1	1	1					1	
Deciduoma malignum.....		1	1	1					1	
Pregnancy and parturition:										
Abortion—										
Complete.....		24	24	23					23	1
Incomplete.....	1	33	34	30		1	1		32	2
Threatened.....		7	7	7					7	
Tubal.....		2	2	2					2	
Gestation—										
Ectopic.....	1	6	7	7					7	
Ectopic, ruptured.....		2	2	2					2	
Normal.....	1	11	12				12		12	
Hyperemesis gravidarum.....		2	2	1	1				2	
Puerperal septicaemia.....		5	5	1		1		3	5	
<i>Uterine appendages.</i>										
Inflammatory:										
Cyst of broad ligament.....		3	3	3					3	
Cyst of ovaries—										
Unilateral.....		23	23	21		1			22	1
Bilateral.....		3	3	3					3	
Hematosalpinx.....		1	1	1					1	
Hydrosalpinx.....		3	3	3					3	
Oophoritis—										
Unilateral.....		2	2	1				1	2	
Bilateral.....		1	1	1					1	
Ovarian abscess.....		3	3	3					3	
Par-ovarian cyst.....		1	1	1					1	
Pyosalpinx.....	2	14	16	15					15	1
Pyosalpinx, double.....	4	56	60	49	3	1	1	2	56	4
Salpingitis.....	1	6	7	6		1			7	
Salpingitis, double.....		4	4	4					4	
Salpingo-oophoritis.....		9	9	8	1				9	
Salpingo-oophoritis, double.....		12	12	11				1	12	
Tubo-ovarian abscess.....		2	2	2					2	
Tubo-ovarian abscess, double.....		1	1					1	1	

TABLE I.—*Gynecological division*—Continued.

Disease.	In hospital July 1, 1911.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.						In hospital June 30, 1912.
				Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.	Total.	
Combined genital diseases.										
Pelvic abscess.....		9	9	5		1	1	2	9	
Pelvic adhesions.....		10	10	10					10	
Mental and nervous diseases.										
Neurasthenia.....		4	4		3				3	1
Neuritis, multiple.....		1	1		1				1	
Breasts.										
Abscess.....		2	2	1	1				2	
Chronic cystic mastitis.....		1	1	1					1	
Neoplasms: Carcinomata.....		9	9		7			2	9	
Urinary system.										
Kidney: Nephroptosis.....		1	1	1					1	
Bladder:										
Cystitis—										
Acute.....		6	6	5	1				6	
Chronic.....		4	4	2	2				4	
Carcinomata.....		1	1			1			1	
Urethra:										
Urethral caruncle.....		2	2	2					2	
Lacerated external meatus.....		1	1	1					1	
Digestive system.										
Stomach and intestines:										
Inflammatory—										
Appendicitis—										
Acute.....		14	14	13					13	1
Chronic.....		48	48	48					48	
Suppurative.....		5	5	4					4	1
Gastritis, acute.....		7	7	7					7	
Gastric ulcer.....		1	1	1					1	
Mechanical—										
Intestinal obstruction.....		3	3	2				1	3	
Intestinal perforation.....		1	1					1	1	
Neoplasms: Carcinomata intestine.....		2	2		1			1	2	
Peritoneum:										
Peritonitis—										
Diffuse.....		3	3					3	3	
Tuberculous.....		3	3		1	1			2	1
Rectum and anus:										
Fistula in ano.....		5	5		4				4	1
Hemorrhoids.....		9	9	9					9	
Ischio rectal abscess.....		2	2	2					2	
Necrosis of rectum.....		1	1					1	1	
Ulcer of rectum.....		1	1	1					1	
Gall bladder:										
Cholecystitis.....		4	4	3	1				4	
Cholelithiasis.....		5	5	3		1			4	1
Empyema.....		2	2	1				1	2	
Lymphatic system.										
Adenitis, inguinal.....		1	1	1					1	
Adenoids and hypertrophied tonsils.....		2	2	2					2	
Hernia.										
Inguinal.....		4	4	4					4	
Umbilical.....		2	2	2					2	
Ventral.....		2	2	2					2	
Infectious diseases.										
Influenza.....		1	1	1					1	
Malaria.....		1	1	1					1	
Pyemia.....		1	1	1					1	
Syphilis.....		5	5		4				4	1

TABLE I.—Gynecological division—Continued.

Disease.	In hospital July 1, 1911.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.						In hospital June 30, 1912.
				Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.	Total.	
<i>Heart and circulatory system.</i>										
Endocarditis.....		2	2		2				2	
Myocarditis.....		1	1					1	1	
Phlegmesia alba dolens.....		1	1	1					1	
Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....		5	5		1	2			3	2
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>										
Abscess, coccygeal.....		1	1	1					1	
Adhesions, abdominal.....		9	9	8	1				9	
Broad ligament adenitis.....		1	1	1					1	
Cyst, sebaceous.....		1	1	1					1	
Fibrosis uteri.....		4	4	3					3	1
Liver, cirrhosis.....		1	1		1				1	
Obesity.....		1	1							1
Phimosi of tubes.....		5	5	5					5	
Malnutrition, acute.....		1	1	1					1	
Retention of urine.....		2	2	2					2	
Recurrent pelvic carcinomata.....		1	1		1				1	
Secondary hemorrhage.....		1	1					1	1	
Undiagnosed.....		8	8		8				8	
Wound of vulva.....		1	1	1					1	
Total.....	23	728	751	599	69	14	16	23	721	30

TABLE II.—Surgical operations.

Operation.	Total operations.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Total discharged.	In hospital June 30, 1912.
<i>On the vulva.</i>							
Enucleation of tumor.....	1	1				1	
Incision and drainage of abscess.....	1	1				1	
<i>On the perineum and vagina.</i>							
Perineorrhaphy.....	24	24				23	1
Colpoperineorrhaphy.....	3	2				2	1
Colporrhaphy:							
Anterior.....	6	5				5	1
Posterior.....	3	3				3	
Colpotomy:							
Anterior.....	1	1				1	
Posterior.....	10	7			3	10	
Resection of vaginal septum.....	1	1				1	
<i>On the uterus.</i>							
Vaginal route:							
Amputation of cervix.....	5	3				3	2
Curettage.....	122	117				117	5
Cauterizing of cervix.....	8	1	7			8	
Emptying of uterus.....	18	17				17	1
Enucleation of submucous fibroid.....	1						1
Hysterectomy.....	2	2				2	
Interposition operation.....	6	6				6	
Trachelorrhaphy.....	19	17				17	2
Abdominal route:							
Hysterectomy, subtotal.....	19	16				16	3
Myomectomy.....	9	9				9	
Panhysterectomy:							
Subtotal.....	39	36			2	38	1
Total.....	12	11	1			12	
Wertheim.....	4	4				4	

TABLE II.—*Surgical operations*—Continued.

Operation.	Total operations.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Total discharged.	In hospital June 30, 1912.
<i>On the uterus—Continued.</i>							
<i>Abdominal route—Continued.</i>							
Separation of adhesions.....	17	17	.....	.....	.....	16	1
Shortening round ligaments.....	22	22	.....	.....	.....	22	.....
Shortening uterosacral and round ligaments.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Ventral suspension.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....
<i>On the uterine appendages.</i>							
Excision of cyst of broad ligament.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Excision of cyst of ovary.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Oophorectomy.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....	9	.....
Phimosi operation on tubes.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Resection of ovary.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Resection of tube.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
Salpingectomy.....	17	17	.....	.....	.....	17	.....
Salpingectomy, double.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Salpingo-oophorectomy.....	40	39	.....	.....	1	40	.....
Salpingo-oophorectomy, double.....	36	29	.....	.....	1	30	6
Suspension of ovary.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
<i>On the breasts.</i>							
Amputation, complete.....	10	3	6	.....	1	10	.....
Incision and drainage of abscess.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Removal of tumor.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
<i>On the urinary system.</i>							
Cystoscopy.....	7	.....	6	1	.....	7	.....
Catheterization, urethral.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Excision of urethral caruncle.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Transplantation of ureters.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Nephrectomy.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Nephrotomy.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
<i>On the digestive system.</i>							
<i>Intestines:</i>							
Appendectomy.....	92	86	.....	.....	.....	86	6
Sigmoidopexy.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
<i>Rectum and anus:</i>							
Dilatation of sphincter ani.....	4	1	.....	1	.....	2	2
Excision of fistula tract.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Incision and drainage ischiorectal abscess.....	4	1	3	.....	.....	4	.....
Hemorrhoidectomy.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	7	.....
<i>Gall bladder:</i>							
Cholecystotomy.....	6	5	.....	.....	1	6	.....
Cholelithotomy.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
<i>On the lymphatic system.</i>							
Adenectomy, inguinal.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Adenoidectomy.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Tonsillotomy.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>							
<i>Cæsarean section:</i>							
Abdominal.....	7	5	.....	.....	1	6	1
Vaginal.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Excision of coccygeal abscess.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Excision of wen.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Exploratory laparotomy.....	8	.....	2	.....	5	7	1
Gastroenterostomy.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
<i>Herniotomy:</i>							
Inguinal.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Umbilical.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Ventral.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Suture of intestinal perforation.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Resection of intestines.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....
Talma operation.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Total.....	658	573	29	2	17	621	37

TABLE III.—Deaths, Gynecological division.

Gynecological No.	Diagnosis.	Operation.	Cause of death.	Remarks.
1911-12				
64	Ruptured ovarian cyst; diffuse peritonitis.	Incision and drainage.	Diffuse peritonitis; exhaustion.	Died 1 day after operation.
109	Ruptured appendix...	None.....	Peritonitis and exhaustion.	Died 2 days after admission.
84	Multiple ulcers of sigmoid; intestinal perforation.	Suture of intestine; supra vaginal hysterectomy; salpingo-oophorectomy; appendicectomy.	Peritonitis and exhaustion.	Died 15 days after operation.
99	Retained secundines; pelvic abscess.	(1) Emptying uterus; (2) posterior colpotomy.	Septic pneumonia; exhaustion.	Died 17 days after first operation.
131	Cholecystitis.....	Cholecystotomy	Toxemia and exhaustion.	Died 16 days after operation.
155	Puerperal sepsis.....	None.....	Puerperal sepsis and exhaustion.	Died 6 days after admission.
139	Carcinoma of breast...	Removal of breast.....	Toxemia and exhaustion.	Died 23 days after operation.
144	Pelvic abscess.....	Posterior colpotomy...	Puerperal sepsis and exhaustion.	Died 8 hours after operation.
177	Double pyosalpinx....	Double salpingo-oophorectomy.	Peritonitis and exhaustion.	Died 10 days after operation.
259	Fibromata uteri.....	Supra-vaginal hysterectomy; rt. salpingo-oophorectomy.	Chronic myocarditis; shock.	Died 1 day after operation.
225	Fibromata uteri double pyosalpinx.	Supra-vaginal panhysterectomy.	Acute nephritis and exhaustion.	Died 5 weeks after operation.
233	Carcinoma of breast...	Removal of breast.....	Carcinoma of breast; exhaustion.	Died 8 weeks after operation.
331	Intestinal obstruction.	Intestinal resection....	General peritonitis and exhaustion.	Died 3 days after operation.
319	Double pyosalpinx; appendicitis.	Appendicectomy; double salpingo-oophorectomy.	Septic pneumonia and exhaustion.	Died 4 days after operation.
382	Double tubo-ovarian abscess.	Supra-vaginal panhysterectomy.	Peritonitis and shock.	Died 3 days after operation.
374	Fibromata, left pyosalpinx.	Abdominal subtotal hysterectomy.	Peritonitis and exhaustion.	Died 15 days after operation.
412	General peritonitis....	None.....	General peritonitis and exhaustion.	Died 8 hours after admission.
402	Necrosis of rectum....	Laparotomy and drainage.	Peritonitis and exhaustion.	Died 7 days after operation.
439	Double pyosalpinx; double ovarian abscess.	Abdominal subtotal panhysterectomy.	Peritonitis and shock.	Died 3 days after operation.
469	General peritonitis....	None.....	Peritonitis and shock.	Died 12 hours after admission.
447	Sapraemia.....	.....do.....	Pulmonary thrombosis.	Died 14 days after admission.
514	Puerperal sepsis.....	.....do.....	Puerperal infection; embolism.	Died 6 days after admission.
477	Carcinoma sigmoid; tuberculous peritonitis.	Exploratory laparotomy.	Peritonitis and exhaustion.	Died 3 weeks after operation.

TABLE IV.—*Obstetrical division.*

[Classified and compiled by the house staff.]

Adults:	
Remaining undelivered July 1, 1911.....	3
Remaining delivered July 1, 1911.....	28
Admitted before delivery.....	503
Admitted delivered.....	11
Total.....	545
Discharged, delivered at term.....	405
Discharged or left undelivered.....	51
Discharged, delivered premature.....	59
Died, delivered.....	3
Remaining delivered June 30, 1912.....	24
Remaining undelivered June 30, 1912.....	3
Total.....	545
Infants:	
Remaining July 1, 1911.....	26
Births at term.....	387
Births, premature (under 7 months).....	10
Births, premature (7 months and over).....	32
Stillbirths.....	27
Born before admission.....	10
Total.....	492
Discharged.....	420
Died.....	24
Stillbirths.....	27
Remaining June 30, 1912.....	21
Total.....	492

TABLE V.—*Operations.*

Operations.	Cured.	Improved.	Died.	Total.
Cæsarean section:				
Abdominal.....	7		1	8
Vaginal.....	1			1
Curettage.....	1			1
Episiotomy.....	13			13
Forceps:				
Low.....	6			6
Mid.....	10			10
High.....	14			14
Incision of breast.....	1			1
Induction of labor.....	1		1	2
Manual removal of placenta.....	2			2
Perineorrhaphy:				
First degree.....	126			126
Second degree.....	55			55
Third degree.....	2	1		3
Podalic version.....	3			3
Oophorectomy.....	1			1
Total.....	243	1	2	246

TABLE VI.—Complications.

Disease.	In hospital July 1, 1911.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	In hospital June 30, 1912.
MATERNAL.								
Abscess of breast.....		1	1	1				
Acute gastro messenteric ileus.....		1	1	1				
Contracted pelvis.....		3	3		2		1	
Deficient lactation.....		2	2		2			
Dry labor.....		1	1	1				
Eclampsia.....		3	3	3				
Fecal fistula.....		2	2	2				
Fibromata uteri.....		2	2			2		
Gonorrheal vulvo-vaginitis.....		1	1	1				
Hyperemesis gravidarum.....		1	1				1	
Hemorrhoids.....	1		1		1			
Malarial toxemia.....		2	2	2				
Mitral insufficiency.....		1	1		1			
Nephritis.....		2	2		2			
Post partum hemorrhage, slight.....	2	20	22	21				1
Post partum hemorrhage, severe.....		6	6	6				
Puerperal septicemia.....		2	2	2				
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....		1	1		1			
Suppurating dermoid cyst.....		1	1	1				
Subinvolution of uterus.....		2	2			2		
Syphilis (latent).....	1		1		1			
Threatened eclampsia.....		3	3	3				
Toxic puerperal insanity.....		1	1				1	
Uterine inertia.....	2	11	13	13				
Total.....	6	69	75	57	10	4	3	1
INFANTILE.								
Asphyxia.....	2	2	4	2			2	
Blue baby.....		1	1	1				
Gastroenteritis.....		2	2				2	
Harelip.....		1	1	1				
Hematoma of scalp.....	1		1	1				
Hemorrhage of new born.....		2	2				2	
Icterus neonatorum.....		1	1				1	
Inanition.....		11	11	5			6	
Ophthalmia.....	6	67	73	73				
Phimosis.....	4	9	13	13				
Prematurity.....	2	42	44	31			12	1
Prolapsed funis.....	1		1	1				
Partial atelectasis.....		1	1	1				
Supernumerary fingers.....		3	3	3				
Total.....	16	142	158	132			25	1

TABLE VII.—Cause of death.
MATERNAL.

Ob- stetri- cal No.	Conditions complicat- ing pregnancy.	Operation.	Cause of death.	Remarks.
100	Contracted pelvis.....	Cæsarean section.....	Pulmonary embolis...	Died 5 hours 25 minutes after delivery.
160	Toxic puerperal in- sanity.	None.....	Toxemia.....	Died 4 days and 2 hours after admission.
377	Hyperemesis gravi- darum.	Induced labor.....	Exhaustion.....	Died 4 days 16 hours and 45 minutes after delivery.

TABLE VIII.—Births, including stillbirths.

	In hospital.		Admitted to hos- pital.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
White	118	114	2	2
Colored.....	104	120	2	4
Total.....	222	234	4	6

CAUSE OF STILLBIRTHS.

Prematurity.....	11
Syphilis.....	3
Unknown.....	13
Total.....	27

Pathological department.

[Prepared by the pathologist.]

Bacteriological cultures examined.....	20
Blood examinations:	
(a) Hemoglobin estimations.....	80
(b) Red-cell counts.....	51
(c) Leucocyte counts.....	149
(d) Examinations for malaria.....	15
(e) Differential counts of leucocytes.....	12
Examinations for gonococci.....	10
Examinations of urine and sputum for tubercle bacilli.....	6
Examinations of feces.....	1
Histological examinations of operative and autopsy specimens.....	192
Necropsies.....	5
Widal reactions.....	6
Autogenous vaccines prepared.....	16
Urinalyses.....	3, 198

Report of admissions and discharges for year ending June 30, 1912.

SUMMARY.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
PAY PATIENTS.					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1911.....	2	12			14
Admitted during year.....		338			338
Born in institution.....	74	63			137
Total.....	76	413			489
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	69	350			419
Improved.....		25			25
Unimproved.....		8			8
Deaths during year.....	3	10			13
Remaining June 30, 1912.....		18			18
Stillbirths.....	4	2			6
Total.....	76	413			489
Daily average number of patients.....	2.8	17.5			20.3
Total number days' maintenance furnished patients.....	1,002	6,403			7,405
Largest number patients at any one time.....					39
Smallest number patients at any one time.....					6
CHARITY PATIENTS.					
Patients in hospital June30, 1911.....	3	16	9	40	68
Admitted during year.....	2	225	2	509	738
Born in institution.....	44	51	104	120	319
Total.....	49	292	115	669	1,125
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	45	224	96	521	886
Improved.....		31		64	95
Unimproved.....		9		14	23
Deaths during year.....	3	7	7	20	37
Remaining June 30, 1912.....	1	17	6	39	63
Stillbirths.....		4	6	11	21
Total.....	49	292	115	669	1,125
Daily average number of patients.....	2.3	15.7	5	36	59
Total number days' maintenance furnished patients.....	822	5,733	1,829	13,162	21,546
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					92
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					33

Total number days' maintenance furnished employees..... 25,542

Out-patient department (dispensary).

[Compiled by the dispensary staff.]

<i>Diseases of the vulva.</i>		<i>Unclassified.</i>	
Chancroids-----	2	Adenitis:	
Vulvo-vaginal abscess-----	9	Axillary-----	1
		Inguinal-----	5
		Appendicitis-----	1
		Bronchitis-----	5
		Burns, first degree-----	1
		Breast abscess-----	1
		Carcinoma of breast-----	1
		Constipation, chronic-----	12
		Coryza, acute-----	2
		Conjunctivitis-----	3
		Eczema-----	2
		Erythema-----	2
		Gastritis-----	10
		Gonorrhea-----	6
		Goiter-----	2
		Hemorrhoids-----	6
		Hernia:	
		Inguinal-----	4
		Umbilical-----	2
		Herpes genitalis-----	2
		Hyperchlohydria-----	3
		Hysteria-----	3
		Influenza-----	3
		Impetigo-----	1
		Laryngitis-----	1
		Lacerated perineum-----	18
		Lumbago-----	2
		Mastitis-----	3
		Migraine-----	8
		Mitral insufficiency-----	5
		Neurasthenia-----	9
		Obesity-----	2
		Pelvic abscess-----	1
		Pruritus-----	3
		Pleurodynia-----	3
		Rheumatism-----	12
		Rubella-----	3
		Scabies-----	4
		Syphilis-----	20
		Tinea capitis-----	4
		Tonsillitis-----	7
		Tuberculosis-----	9
		Urticaria-----	2
		Varicose veins-----	4
		Varicose ulcers-----	2
		Wounds:	
		Incised-----	8
		Lacerated-----	7
		Punctured-----	1
		Diagnosis deferred-----	25
		Refused examination-----	3
		Referred to other hospitals-----	30
		Post-operative adhesions-----	14
		Vaccinations-----	280
		Total-----	1,013

<i>Diseases of the vagina.</i>	
Foreign body in vagina-----	1
Papillomata-----	3
Rectocele-----	2
Vaginitis-----	14
<i>Diseases of the uterus.</i>	
Inflammatory:	
Endometritis-----	50
Erosion of cervix-----	1
New growths:	
Carcinomata-----	6
Cervical polypus-----	1
Fibromata-----	19
Displacements:	
Anteflexion-----	13
Anteversio-----	2
Procidentia-----	2
Prolapse-----	9
Retroversion-----	48
Unclassified: Laceration of cervix-----	34
<i>Diseases of uterine appendages.</i>	
Ovarian cyst-----	2
Salpingitis, acute-----	11
Salpingitis, chronic-----	52
<i>Diseases of urinary system.</i>	
Cystitis-----	9
Cystocele-----	4
Nephritis, chronic-----	2
Retention of urine-----	1
Urethritis-----	6
<i>Pregnancy, parturition, and puerperium.</i>	
Abortion:	
Threatened-----	4
Incomplete-----	7
Complete-----	1
Pregnancy-----	58
<i>Functional diseases.</i>	
Amenorrhoea-----	4
Dysmenorrhoea-----	25
Menopause-----	27
Menorrhagia-----	10
Metrorrhagia-----	6

REPORT OF CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.

Directors.—Admiral Willard H. Brownson, president, 1751 N Street NW.; Gen. M. V. Z. Woodhull, vice president, 2033 G Street NW.; Samuel S. Adams, M. D., secretary, 1 Dupont Circle; Mr. N. Landon Burchell, treasurer, 1325 F Street NW.; George N. Acker, M. D., 913 Sixteenth Street NW.; Mr. William H. Beck, 1403 H Street NW.; Mr. George W. Brown, 1333 F Street NW.; Mrs. Thomas M. Gale, 2300 S Street NW.; Mr. Charles C. Glover, Riggs National Bank; Mr. Frank C. Henry, 703 Fifteenth Street NW.; Mr. Rudolph Kauffmann, 1101 Pennsylvania Avenue; Mr. James B. Lambie, 1415 New York Avenue NW.; Mr. F. B. McGuire, Corcoran Gallery of Art; Mrs. F. B. McGuire, 1333 Connecticut Avenue NW.; Mr. William A. Mearns, 1505 Pennsylvania Avenue; Mr. Cuno H. Rudolph, District Building; J. Ford Thompson, M. D., Cosmos Club; Dr. W. P. Young, 419 Tenth Street NW. Expiration of term of service: 1913, Messrs. Burchell, Glover, Lambie, and Mrs. McGuire; 1914, Admiral Brownson, Mrs. Gale, Messrs. Beck and Henry; 1915, Drs. Acker, Adams, and W. P. Young, and Mr. Mearns; 1916, Messrs. Kauffmann, McGuire, and Rudolph; 1917, Dr. Thompson, Mr. Brown, and Gen. Woodhull.

Executive committee.—Dr. George N. Acker, chairman; Admiral W. H. Brownson, ex officio; Mr. N. L. Burchell, ex officio; Dr. Samuel S. Adams, ex officio; the president of the ladies' board.

Finance committee.—Mr. George W. Brown, chairman; Mr. F. C. Henry.

Legislation committee.—Mr. Cuno H. Rudolph, chairman; Mr. Charles C. Glover.

Committee on buildings and grounds.—Gen. M. V. Z. Woodhull, chairman; Admiral W. H. Brownson, ex officio; Mr. N. L. Burchell, ex officio.

Medical staff.—Officers: Samuel S. Adams, M. D., chairman; John Dunlop, M. D., secretary. Consulting staff: A. F. A. King, M. D.; Franck Hyatt, M. D.; George M. Kober, M. D.; Joseph Taber Johnson, M. D.; John Crayke Simpson, M. D.; H. C. Yarrow, M. D. Attending staff: Department of medicine—George N. Acker, M. D., 913 Sixteenth Street NW.; Frank Leech, M. D., 1372 Columbia Road NW.; Samuel S. Adams, M. D., 1 Dupont Circle; Joseph S. Wall, M. D., 2017 Columbia Road NW. Department of surgery—John R. Wellington, M. D., 1723 Connecticut Avenue NW.; Luther H. Reichelderfer, M. D., 1721 Connecticut Avenue NW.; Harry Hyland Kerr, M. D., 1742 N Street NW. Department of orthopedic surgery—John Dunlop, M. D., 1217 Connecticut Avenue NW.; William G. Erving, M. D., 922 Seventeenth Street NW. Department of ophthalmology—D. K. Shute, M. D., 1719 De Sales Street NW. Department of laryngology, otology, and rhinology—Charles W. Richardson, M. D., 1317 Connecticut Avenue NW.; William K. Butler, M. D., 1207 M Street NW. Assistants to attending staff: Dispensary service—Edgar P. Copeland, M. D., The Rockingham; Virginius Dabney, M. D., 1633 Connecticut Avenue; H. H. Donnally, M. D., 1612 I Street N. W.; Dwight Gordon Smith, M. D., 3121 Fourteenth Street NW.; P. Edward Larkin, M. D., The Montana. Junior assistants: Harry A. Ong, M. D., 1768 Columbia Road NW.; Lewis C. Ecker, M. D., 1633 Connecticut Avenue NW.; J. Rozier Biggs, M. D., 213 Eleventh Street SW.; Charles Wheatley, M. D., Twelfth and Massachusetts Avenue NW. Pathologist: Walter W. Wilkinson, M. D., The Rochambeau. Assistant: James A. Gannon, M. D., 1219 Connecticut Avenue NW. Out-door physician: Raymond A. Fisher, M. D., 505 B Street NE. In charge tuberculosis clinic: Charles A. Pfender, M. D., 504 Rhode Island Avenue NW. House staff: Superintendent—Margaret Woodworth. Resident physicians—James M. Moser, M. D., July 1, 1911–July 1, 1912; Walter Price, M. D., July 1, 1911–July 1, 1912. Externes—William Lally, July 1, 1911–July 1, 1912; Frank Duehring, July 1, 1911–July 1, 1912. Pharmacist—William F. Passer, Phar. D., July 1, 1911–July 1, 1912. School of nursing—Superintendent, Margaret Woodworth, R. N.; assistant superintendent, Alma J. Bowman, R. N.; second assistant and operating-room nurse, Mary A. Scales, R. N.; night supervisor, Martha V. Shirey, R. N.

Ladies' Board, Children's Hospital, 1912.—Mrs. F. B. McGuire, president, 1333 Connecticut Avenue; Mrs. T. M. Gale, first vice president, 2300 S Street; Mrs. C. C. Glover, second vice president, 1703 K Street; Miss Oliver, treasurer, 1767 Q Street; Mrs. Horace Westcott, corresponding secretary, 1310 Sixteenth Street; Mrs. Hammond, recording secretary, 1714 Connecticut Avenue; Mrs. A. E. Bates, The Connecticut;

Mrs. Barker, 1716 N Street; Mrs. Lloyd Bowers, 1710 Rhode Island Avenue; Mrs. G. L. Bradley, 1503 Twenty-first Street; Mrs. Churchill Candee, 1718 Rhode Island Avenue; Mrs. J. Mandeville Carlisle, 1620 Eighteenth Street; Mrs. H. C. Corbin, The Connecticut; Miss Davidge, 2115 O Street; Mrs. C. H. Davis, The Highlands; Mrs. Horace Deland, 1901 N Street; Mrs. W. C. Denny; Mrs. C. G. Dulin, Stoneleigh Court; Mrs. Elkins, 1626 K Street; Mrs. Frank Ellis, 1526 New Hampshire Avenue; Mrs. Reginald Fendall, 1106 Vermont Avenue; Mrs. A. W. Ferguson, The Grafton; Mrs. T. F. Gaff, 1520 Twentieth Street; Mme. Hauge, 2349 Massachusetts Avenue; Miss Caroline Henry, 1406 M Street; Mrs. James Hopkins, 1324 Eighteenth Street; Mrs. Walter Howe, 1833 M Street; Mrs. F. W. Huidekoper, 1614 Eighteenth Street; Miss Kibbey, 2025 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. John F. Leech, 1754 Massachusetts Avenue; Miss Bertha Looker, 1312 Thirtieth Street; Mrs. H. C. Moses, 1714 Rhode Island Avenue; Mrs. Edward McCauley, 1719 Rhode Island Avenue; Miss Mae McCauley, 220 B Street SE.; Mrs. McMillan, 1114 Vermont Avenue; Mrs. William A. Mearns, 2301 S Street; Mrs. William Merriam, 1728 N Street; Mrs. James Merrill, The Portland; Miss Alys Meyer, Scott Circle; Mrs. F. L. Moore, 1680 Thirty-first Street; Mrs. Clarence Moore, 1746 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. J. J. Myers, Stoneleigh Court; Mrs. Noble, 1761 N Street; Mrs. John D. Patten, The Ontario; Mrs. R. Ross Perry, 1824 Twenty-third Street; Mrs. Albert M. Read, the Mendota; Mrs. John F. Rodgers, 1310 Sixteenth Street; Miss S. S. Schenck, 1628 Rhode Island Avenue; Mrs. Harold I. Sewall, 324 Indiana Avenue; Miss Sherrill, 1772 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. John C. Simpson, 1421 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. Henry Spencer, 1747 Rhode Island Avenue; Mrs. Wolcott Tuckerman, 2224 R Street; Mrs. Westinghouse, Dupont Circle; Mrs. John F. Wilkins, 1700 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. Clarence Wilson, 1707 Rhode Island Avenue; Miss Woodhull, 2033 G Street; Mrs. S. W. Woodward, 2015 Wyoming Avenue.

To the Board of Directors of the Children's Hospital:

The reports of the treasurer, the medical staff, the board of lady visitors, the treasurer of the board of lady visitors, the school of nursing, and the treasurer of St. Mary's Guild show the work carried on by the hospital for the past year.

It is a pleasure to report the hospital in excellent condition; the two great needs being electric elevators and a cold-storage plant.

It has been the misfortune of the hospital during the past year to lose the services of two members of the board of directors—Mr. William H. Hoeke, vice president, and his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Hoeke, who for many years was a member of the ladies' board as well as of the board of directors. The deaths of Mr. and Mrs. Hoeke leave vacancies that will be hard to fill. Both gave much in time and substance in building it up, and it is not too much to say that its present excellent condition is due largely to their loving interest. Their work and influence will long be remembered and sadly missed.

Very respectfully,

WILLARD H. BROWNSON,
President Children's Hospital.

TREASURER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

Balance on hand July 1, 1911..... \$2, 096. 62

RECEIPTS.

Nairn estate.....		3, 017. 20
Pay patients:		
General ward.....	\$2, 649. 52	
Private ward.....	1, 237. 99	
Use of operating room.....	505. 00	
Use of X ray.....	28. 00	
		4, 420. 51
District of Columbia.....		12, 355. 75
Board of Charities, for extra patients.....		77. 00

Ladies' board:

Nurse and seamstress.....	\$353. 60	
Proceeds from charity ball.....	5, 120. 00	
Additional from charity ball.....	45. 00	
		\$5, 518. 60

Telephone tolls, collected.....		8. 09
Sale of braces.....		20. 00
Sale of old static battery.....		50. 00
Sale of serum.....		4. 00
Sale of junk.....		7. 00
Nurses' reimbursement for breakage.....		68. 46
United States appropriation under public act No. 525 in aid of building and equipments.....		25, 000. 00

Endowments:

From the children of George Thomas Dunlop, to endow a bed to his memory.....	\$500. 00	
From Mr. and Mrs. Charles I. Corby, to endow a bed to the memory of Louis John Corby.....	500. 00	
Estate of C. W. Utermehle, after paying cost of a memorial table to the memory of Louise L. Weissenborn.....	4, 312. 26	
From the American Security and Trust Co., executors for the estate of Henry E. Woodbury.....	700. 00	
Miss Madeira's school, on account naming of memorial bed.....	100. 00	
		6, 112. 26

St. Mary's Guild, for naming a bed in the White medical ward, in memory of Alice Whitcomb Nicolson.....	500. 00	
Dividend from Union Turnpike stock.....	6. 00	

First installment on sale W. C. & Co., Turnpike stock, to Montgomery County, Md.....	32. 00	
Rent from No. 1606 Seventeenth Street.....	546. 00	

Special clinic for treatment of infantile paralysis:

Donation.....	\$1, 000. 00	
Receipts from clinic.....	52. 50	
		1, 052. 50

Income from endowment fund.....	5, 000. 00	
Donations and incorporators' dues.....	1, 151. 00	

Total.....		67, 042. 99
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DISBURSEMENTS.

Pay roll.....	\$10, 849. 10	
Table supplies.....	8, 010. 77	
Medical and surgical supplies.....	1, 460. 16	
Miscellaneous.....	1, 084. 79	
Sundry expenses of superintendent.....	338. 43	
Fuel.....	2, 304. 79	
Ice.....	550. 58	
Gas.....	657. 45	
Electricity.....	879. 54	
Telephone.....	226. 34	
Repairs.....	273. 81	
No. 1606 Seventeenth Street, repairs, taxes, etc.....	185. 64	
New construction.....	16, 142. 77	
New equipment.....	2, 530. 07	
Rent of safe-deposit box.....	10. 00	
Tax for water used in excess of allowance.....	17. 85	
Refund for oxygen charged to patient and not used.....	5. 00	
Fire insurance premium.....	20. 00	
Printing and mailing annual report.....	343. 00	
Ladies' board:		
25 per cent proceeds from charity ball.....	\$1, 280. 00	
Transfer of special donations.....	58. 00	
Hoeke Memorial Garden.....	250. 00	
		1, 588. 00
Riggs National Bank, note and interest.....	5, 057. 64	
Interest on trust notes.....	3, 750. 00	
Expenses of special clinic for treatment of infantile paralysis.....	707. 25	

Invested in first mortgage notes:

Endowments.....	\$6, 112. 26	
From general fund.....	87. 74	\$6, 200. 00
		<hr/>
		63, 192. 98
Balance on hand June 30, 1912.....		3, 850. 01
		<hr/>
Total.....		67, 042. 99

Respectfully submitted.

N. L. BURCHELL, *Treasurer.*

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL STAFF.

To the Board of Directors of the Children's Hospital, District of Columbia.

I submit herewith the following report, prepared by the resident physician, in which will be found a detailed statement of the work of the hospital during the past year.

The wisdom of opening the pay ward to the medical profession has been demonstrated by the large number of physicians who have treated their private patients in it.

The increase of the medical staff from 5 to 12 members has greatly increased the efficiency of the institution by bringing to its aid physicians eminent in their specialties. This enables us to keep pace with similar hospitals in other cities by establishing a department of medicine, a department of surgery, a department of orthopedic surgery, a department of ophthalmology, and a department of laryngology, otology, and rhinology.

It is also gratifying to state that a skilled pathologist is now in charge of the well-equipped pathological department, who will perform scientific work in a manner in keeping with modern medicine.

The appointment of skilled anesthetists is also a step forward and will reassure both patient and surgeon.

A gentleman gave \$1,000 to Dr. John Dunlop to establish a clinic for cases of infantile paralysis. Three expert nurses were employed to give, under Dr. Dunlop's supervision, massage and electrical and educational exercises. Clinics were given in the dispensary three times each week from November 8, 1911, to June 8, 1912, when they were discontinued, owing to lack of funds.

It is believed that other generous citizens will contribute to the fund to help this particular class of unfortunates.

The following is a summary of the work done in this clinic:

Number of house cases treated.....	13
Number of dispensary cases treated.....	17
Number of treatments given house cases.....	668
Number of treatments given dispensary cases.....	533
	<hr/>
Total number of treatments given.....	1, 231

SAMUEL S. ADAMS, A. M., M. D., *Chairman.*

REPORT OF HOSPITAL.

[Fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.]

Number of patients in hospital July 1, 1911.....	64
Number of patients admitted during year.....	908
Total treated.....	972
Total admitted:	
White, male, 328; female, 218\	
Colored, male, 205; female, 157\}	908
Discharged, total:	
White, male, 290; female, 188\	
Colored, male, 170; female, 150\}	798
Discharged, cured:	
White, male, 221; female, 142\	
Colored, male, 140; female, 102\}	605
Discharged, improved:	
White, male, 50; female, 34...}	
Colored, male, 23; female, 39..}	146
Discharged, unimproved:	
White, male, 19; female, 12...}	
Colored, male, 7; female, 9....}	47
Died:	
White, male, 38; female, 40...}	
Colored, male, 22; female, 12..}	112
Remaining:	
White, male, 18; female, 6....}	
Colored, male, 20; female, 18..}	62
Number of cases under 18 months of age.....	189

Average daily attendance in hospital.

July.....	66. 8	January.....	79. 2
August.....	59. 7	February.....	78. 2
September.....	66. 2	March.....	81. 2
October.....	67. 6	April.....	82. 1
November.....	60. 6	May.....	66. 8
December.....	70. 1	June.....	69. 3

Total number of patients treated in hospital and dispensary.....7, 103

Surgical operations:

House.....	524
Dispensary.....	260

Prescriptions compounded:

House.....	4, 355
Dispensary.....	5, 645
Outdoor.....	28

Total..... 10, 028

Roentgen-ray examinations.....	166
Total number of deaths in hospital.....	112
Percentage of deaths, including tuberculosis.....	11. 5
Percentage of deaths, excluding tuberculosis.....	9. 4
Deaths from tuberculosis.....	21

Diseases treated in hospitals during the year ending June 30, 1912.

MEDICAL.

Diseases.	Total treated.	Discharged—			Died.	Remain- ing.
		Cured.	Im- proved.	Unim- proved.		
<i>Specific infections.</i>						
Tuberculosis:						
Acute miliary.....	4			1	3	
Pulmonary.....	19	3	1		9	6
Peritoneal.....	2				1	1
Intestinal (lymph nodes).....	1				1	
Typhoid fever.....	40	31	2	1	2	4
Influenza.....	1	1				
Measles.....	4	1	1 ²	1 ¹		
Diphtheria.....	2	1	1 ¹			
Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis.....	2	1			1	
Tubercular meningitis.....	6			1	5	
Pertussis.....	12	4	1 ²			6
Parotitis.....	1			1 ¹		
Rheumatism:						
Acute articular.....	5	5				
Gonorrheal.....	1					1
Scarlatina.....	2			1 ²		
Tetanus.....	3	1		2		
Varicella.....	3			1 ³		
Influenzal meningitis.....	1				1	
<i>Circulatory system.</i>						
Acute dilatation, heart.....	1					1
Endocarditis.....	4		2	2		
Mitral regurgitation.....	3	1	2			
<i>Respiratory system.</i>						
Acute bronchitis.....	21	20	1			
Chronic bronchitis.....	1		1			
Lobar pneumonia.....	31	28			2	
Lobular pneumonia.....	9	8				
Pleurisy with effusion.....	3	3				
Pulmonary congestion.....	2	2				
Catarrhal croup.....	1	1				
Broncho pneumonia.....	7	3			4	
Asthma.....	2	1				1
Acute laryngitis.....	3	2				1
<i>Digestive system.</i>						
Mouth:						
Catarrhal tonsillitis.....	2	2				
Follicular tonsillitis.....	6	4				
Pyorrhea, alveolar.....	2	1				1
Stomach:						
Acute gastritis.....	4	3				1
Chronic gastritis.....	1		1			
Gastro-enteritis.....	40	29	2		8	1
Intestines:						
Constipation.....	2	2				
Enteritis.....	17	9	1		6	1
Enterocolitis.....	20	12	1		6	1
Ileocolitis.....	7	2		1	4	
Intestinal indigestion.....	1	1				
Intestinal parasites:						
Ascaris lumbricoides.....	3	3				
Tinea saginata.....	3		3			
<i>Glandular system.</i>						
Hodgkins disease.....	1				1	
<i>Urinary system.</i>						
Enuresis.....	4	4				
Acute nephritis.....	3	1	1		1	
Chronic nephritis.....	4		2			2
Gonorrheal urethritis.....	7	6				1
Gonorrheal vaginitis.....	24	15	3			6
Vaginitis nonspecific.....	2	2				

¹ Removed to hospital for contagious diseases.

Diseases treated in hospitals during the year ending June 30, 1912—Continued.

MEDICAL—Continued.

Diseases.	Total treated.	Discharged—			Died.	Remain- ing.
		Cured.	Im- proved.	Unim- proved.		
<i>Skin and appendages.</i>						
Erysipelas.....	1				1	
Eczema:						
Capitis.....	3	3				
Facialis.....	6	2	2			2
Corporis.....	2	2				
Furunculosis.....	4	4				
Herpes zoster.....	1	1				
Scrofula.....	1		1			
Impetigo contagiosa.....	1		1			
Scabies.....	6	5				1
Tinea tonsurans.....	3	2				1
<i>Nervous system.</i>						
Spastic hemiplegia.....	1			1		
Anterior poliomyelitis (old cases).....	15		11	1		3
Chorea, minor.....	7	3	2	2		
Chronic basilar meningitis.....	1			1		
Epilepsy, petit mal.....	2		2			
Erb's paralysis.....	2			2		
Idiocy.....	1			1		
Muscular dystrophy.....	1			1		
Morbid impulses.....	1	1				
Convulsions.....	2				2	
Meningocele.....	1				1	
Spina bifida.....	1				1	
Hydrocephalus.....	1				1	
Neurasthenia.....	1	1				
Mental hypoplasia.....	2		1	1		
<i>Nutritional.</i>						
Scorbutus.....	3	2			1	
Feeding cases.....	17	10	1	2	3	1
Malnutrition.....	32	11	3	4	14	
Inanition.....	4				4	
Marasmus.....	7	2		3	2	
Rachitis.....	18	8	7	2	1	
<i>Eye.</i>						
Blepharitis marginalis.....	2	2				
Conjunctivitis:						
Catarrhal.....	5	4	1			
Purulent.....	4	3	1			
Phlyctenular.....	2	2				
Chalazion.....	2	2				
Corneal ulcer.....	6	3	2	1		
Ophthalmia:						
Gonorrheal.....	6	5	1			
Purulent.....	1			1		
Iritis.....	3	1	2			
Specific.....	1		1			
Keratitis:						
Specific.....	1		1			
Phlyctenular.....	5	2	2			1
Traumatic.....	1	1				
Kerato-iritis, nonspecific.....	1	1				
Staphyloma.....	1		1			
Malignant growth of orbit.....	1			1		
<i>Ear.</i>						
Mastoiditis.....	4	2	1		1	
Otitis media:						
Suppurative.....	4	4				
Nonsuppurative.....	1	1				
Chronic.....	10	6	1			3
Foreign body in.....	2	2				

Diseases treated in hospitals during the year ending June 30, 1912—Continued.

SURGICAL.

Diseases.	Total treated.	Discharged—			Died.	Remain- ing.
		Cured.	Im- proved.	Unim- proved.		
<i>Abscesses.</i>						
Arm.....	1	1				
Face.....	4	4				
Dorsal.....	1		1			
Cervical.....	5	4				1
Finger.....	2	1		1		
Foot.....	1	1				
Scalp.....	1	1				
Thigh.....	2	2				
Inguinal.....	1	1				
Buttock.....	3	2		1		
Peritoneal.....	2	2				
<i>Osseous system.</i>						
Acute epiphysitis.....	1		1			
Atrophy head of femur.....	1		1			
Caries, vertebræ.....	19	2	7	1	2	7
Osteomyelitis:						
Fibula.....	2		2			
Tibia.....	1		1			
Inferior maxilla.....	1		1			
Caries, frontal bone.....	1		1			
<i>Joints.</i>						
Gonorrheal, arthritis, hip.....	2			2		
Arthritis, traumatic.....	1	1				
Still's disease.....	1					1
Bursitis.....	1	1				
Acute synovitis.....	1	1				
Elbow, tubercular.....	2		2			
Hip, tubercular.....	10	1	3	2	1	3
Knee, tubercular.....	8	1	3	1		3
<i>Hernia.</i>						
Inguinal.....	21	18	2	1		
Umbilical.....	5	3	2			
<i>Rectum.</i>						
Imperforate anus.....	1				1	
Prolapse rectum.....	4	2	1			1
Fistula in ano.....	1	1				
<i>Lymphatic system.</i>						
Adenitis:						
General tubercular.....	5		2	1	1	1
Inguinal.....	1	1				
Cervical.....	23	19	4			
Submaxillary.....	1	1				
<i>Genito-urinary system.</i>						
Phimosis.....	53	53				
Hydrocele.....	5	5				
<i>Digestive system.</i>						
Adenoids.....	101	101				
Adenoids and hypertrophied tonsils.....	97	97				
Hypertrophied tonsils.....	84	84				
Volvulus.....	1				1	
Cholecystitis, suppurative.....	1	1				
Appendicitis:						
Acute catarrhal.....	1	1				
Purulent.....	12	10		1	1	
Peritonitis.....	1	1				
Stricture esophagus.....	2		2			
Gastric fistula.....	1				1	
Intussusception.....	1				1	
<i>Respiratory system.</i>						
Empyema.....	2				2	

Diseases treated in hospitals during the year ending June 30, 1912—Continued.

SURGICAL—Continued.

Diseases.	Total treated.	Discharged—			Died.	Remain- ing.
		Cured.	Im- proved.	Unim- proved.		
<i>Skin.</i>						
Erysipelas.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
<i>Deformities.</i>						
Congenital dislocation hip.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Talipes calcaneus.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Talipes valgus.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Scoliosis.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Adhesio-fræni linguæ.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Talipes equinus.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Cleft palate.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Harelip.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Genu valgum.....	9	.....	6	2	.....	1
Genu varum.....	5	2	1	.....	1	1
Equino varus.....	4	3	.....	.....	.....	1
<i>Tumors.</i>						
Sarcoma uterus.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Sarcoma mediastinum.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Dermoid cyst.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sebaceous cyst.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Nervous system.</i>						
Meningocele.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Spina bifida.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Hydrocephalus.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Cerebral concussion.....	3	2	.....	.....	1	.....
Imbecility.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
<i>Injuries.</i>						
Fractures:						
Clavicle.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Femur.....	19	18	.....	.....	.....	1
Fibula.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Humerus.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Radius.....	5	3	2	.....	.....	.....
Skull.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Tibia.....	4	2	1	1	.....	.....
Ulna.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Epiphyseal separation humerus.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dislocation elbow.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wounds:						
Contused.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Infected.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lacerated.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Punctured.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Gunshot.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burns:						
Second degree.....	9	7	.....	.....	2	.....
Third degree.....	5	.....	.....	1	4	.....
First degree.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unclassified:						
Lye poisoning.....	5	3	1	.....	1	.....
Nevus.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Torticollis.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hypertrophy mammary gland.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Ammonia poisoning.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alcohol poisoning.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carbolic poisoning.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....

Surgical operations in house.

Abscesses, incised and drained:		Adenectomy:	
Hand.....	4	Cervical.....	18
Scalp.....	1	Inguinal.....	1
Axilla.....	1	Laparotomy:	
Submaxillary.....	4	Appendectomy.....	10
Inguinal.....	1	Volvulus.....	1
Lumbar.....	2	Intussusception.....	1
Neck.....	4	Peritonitis.....	4
Psoas.....	1	Peritoneal abscess.....	2
Popliteal.....	1	Gastric fistula.....	1
Buttocks.....	1	Cholecystotomy.....	1
Vegetations removed:		Colostomy.....	1
Adenoids.....	101	Exploratory.....	3
Adenoids and hypertrophied tonsils.....	97	Tubercular peritonitis.....	2
Tonsils.....	84	Eye:	
Aspirations, plural cavity.....		Ablation cornea.....	1
Amputations, finger.....	3	Exploratory incision orbit.....	1
Application of casts under anesthesia:		Incision external rectus.....	1
Fractures.....	10	Ear, mastoid operation.....	
Dislocation, elbow.....	1	Plastic operation:	
Tuberculous arthritis—		Harelip.....	2
Knee.....	2	Cleft palate.....	2
Elbow.....	1	Nevus.....	2
Epiphiseal separation, humerus.....	1	Deformity of ears.....	1
Osteotomy.....	13	Adhesio-fræni-linguæ.....	2
Osteoclasis.....	9	Tendon elongation.....	1
Talipes.....	3	Skull:	
Reduction of fractures:		Craniocentesis.....	2
Femur.....	6	Exploratory craniotomy.....	2
Humerus.....	3	Decompression operation.....	3
Tibia.....	4	Removal of foreign body:	
Radius.....	2	Subcutaneous tissues.....	1
Ulna.....	2	Ear.....	1
Skull.....	2	Foot.....	1
Colles.....	2	Manipulation under anesthesia:	
Curettements:		Still's disease.....	1
Inferior maxilla.....	1	Exploratory anthrotomy knee.....	2
Tibia.....	1	Thoracotomy, empyema.....	1
Tuberculous hip.....	2	Unclassified:	
Cervical glands.....	10	Prolapse rectum, cauterization of.....	3
Excision:		Circumcisions.....	53
Fistulous tract from neck.....	1	Osteotomy.....	13
Dermoid cyst.....	1	Osteoclasis.....	9
Sac in spina bifida.....	1	Astragalectomy.....	2
Herniotomy:		Tenotomy.....	5
Inguinal.....	18	Total.....	
Umbilical.....	2		
Hydrocele.....	4		

Report of dispensary, year ending June 30, 1912.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Specific infectious diseases:	
Diphtheria.....	4
Influenza.....	12
Malaria.....	7
Measles.....	30
Parotitis.....	10
Pertussis.....	65
Pneumonia—	
Broncho.....	14
Lobar.....	12
Scarlatina.....	2
Syphilis, congenital.....	23
Tuberculosis—	
General miliary.....	1
Pulmonary.....	20
Peritoneum.....	3
Typhoid fever.....	18
Vaccinia.....	88
Varicella.....	30
Constitutional diseases:	
Inanition—	
Acute.....	4
Chronic.....	5
Malnutrition.....	28
Marasmus.....	10
Rachitis.....	97
Rheumatism—	
Acute articular.....	4
Muscular.....	3
Scorbutus.....	6
Diseases due to animal parasites:	
Ascaris lumbricoides.....	3
Oxyuris vermicularis.....	8
Taenia saginata.....	2

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—continued.

Diseases of digestive system:	
Auto-intoxication, intestinal.....	2
Constipation.....	70
Dentition.....	4
Diarrhea.....	20
Dysentery, amebic.....	1
Enteritis, acute.....	64
Entero-colitis, acute.....	12
Feeding cases.....	75
Gastritis—	
Acute.....	14
Chronic.....	25
Gastric indigestion.....	30
Gastro enteritis.....	38
Gastro-intestinal indigestion.....	26
Gingivitis.....	2
Icterus neonatorum.....	2
Intestinal indigestion.....	76
Jaundice, acute catarrhal.....	1
Pharyngitis, acute.....	8
Ptyalism, mercurial.....	1
Stomatitis—	
Aphthous.....	22
Catarrhal.....	10
Parasitic.....	8
Ulcerative.....	5
Tonsillitis—	
Acute catarrhal.....	45
Follicular.....	38
Hypertrophic.....	72
Appendicitis, acute.....	1
Diseases of the respiratory system:	
Adenoids.....	86
Asthma.....	4

Report of dispensary, year ending June 30, 1912—Continued.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—continued.

Diseases of the respiratory system—Contd.

Bronchitis—	
Acute.....	304
Chronic.....	16
Coryza.....	8
Empyema.....	2
Emphysema.....	1
Laryngitis, acute catarrhal.....	7
Naso, pharyngitis.....	2
Nasal polypus.....	3
Pleurisy—	
Acute, dry.....	2
With effusion.....	10
Pulmonary congestion.....	2
Rhinitis—	
Acute.....	50
Atrophic.....	5
Hypertrophic.....	2

Diseases of circulatory system:

Anemia, simple.....	18
Endocarditis, acute.....	2
Mitral regurgitation.....	4
Tachycardia.....	2

Diseases of glandular system:

Adenitis—	
Nontuberculous.....	20
Tuberculous.....	44

Diseases of nervous system:

Anterior poliomyelitis—	
Acute.....	1
Chronic.....	32
Chorea.....	16
Convulsions.....	6
Epilepsy—	
Petit mal.....	1
Grand mal.....	5
Habit spasm.....	1
Idiocy.....	6
Imbecility.....	2
Meningitis, tuberculosis.....	1
Paralysis, musculo-spiral.....	1
Torticollis.....	3

Diseases of the eye:

Blepharitis, chronic.....	2
Conjunctivitis—	
Acute catarrhal.....	10
Phlyctenular.....	8
Acute specific.....	12
Corneal ulcer.....	8
Dacro-cystitis.....	1
Kerato-iritis.....	1
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	7
Strabismus.....	2

Diseases of the ear:

Deafness.....	3
Otalgia.....	2
Otitis media—	
Acute suppurative.....	24
Chronic suppurative.....	3

Diseases of the skin:

Acne facialis.....	2
Dermatitis, simplex.....	8
Eczema—	
Auricular.....	2
Capitis.....	12
Infantile.....	14
Pustulosa.....	4
Rubra.....	2
Squamosa.....	5
Heat rash.....	10
Herpes—	
Labialis.....	8
Zoster.....	4
Impetigo—	
Contagiosa.....	32
Simplex.....	28
Intertrigo.....	5
Pediculosis.....	10
Pemphigus.....	4
Psoriasis.....	3
Rhus toxicodendron poisoning.....	2
Scabies.....	50
Seborrhea, capitis.....	16
Sudamina.....	2
Tinea capitis.....	28
Tinea circinata.....	15
Urticaria.....	35
Furunculosis.....	5

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—continued.

Diseases of the genito-urinary system:

Enuresis.....	30
Metrorrhagia.....	1
Nephritis—	
Acute.....	4
Chronic.....	1
Urethritis—	
Simple.....	2
Specific.....	14
Vaginitis—	
Nonspecific.....	6
Specific.....	25
Unclassified:	
Deformities.....	12
Edema.....	2
General debility.....	2
Malingering.....	6
Toothache.....	8
Diagnosis deferred.....	7
Undiagnosed.....	5

Total-treated in medical dispensary... 2,380

SURGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Abscesses:

Arm.....	2
Axilla.....	3
Back.....	1
Buttocks.....	1
Cervical.....	15
Face.....	8
Finger.....	14
Foot.....	2
Fore arm.....	1
Hand.....	7
Hip.....	1
Jaw.....	6
Leg.....	6
Scalp.....	8
Thigh.....	3

Digestive system:

Adhesio-fræni-lingua.....	12
Dental caries.....	2
Harelip.....	3
Hernia—	
Inguinal.....	15
Umbilical.....	8
Prolapsus recti.....	7

Osseous system:

Epiphysitis, acute.....	1
Fracture—	
Clavicle.....	5
Femur.....	3
Finger.....	2
Humerus.....	4
Radius.....	2
Rib.....	1
Tibia and fibula.....	3
Toe.....	1
Ulna.....	3
Periostitis, acute.....	1
Osteomyelitis, chronic suppurative.....	2
Epiphyseal separation.....	2

Joints:

Arthritis—	
Hip, tuberculous.....	14
Elbow, tuberculous.....	2
Knee, tuberculous.....	6
Bursitis, subacromial.....	1
Dislocation of hip.....	1
Dislocation of shoulder.....	2
Sprains.....	10
Synovitis.....	1

Genito-urinary system:

Adhesion of prepuce.....	8
Balanitis.....	2
Hydrocele.....	5
Paraphimosis.....	2
Phimosis.....	66
Undescended testicle.....	4

Wounds:

Contusions.....	18
Contused.....	8
Incised.....	26
Infected.....	33
Lacerated.....	11
Punctured.....	5
Abrasions.....	25

Report of dispensary, year ending June 30, 1912—Continued.

SURGICAL DEPARTMENT—continued.		SURGICAL DEPARTMENT—continued.	
Burns:		Deformities—Continued.	
First degree.....	18	Web-finger.....	1
Second degree.....	15	Miscellaneous.....	8
Frost bites.....	5	Unclassified:	
Foreign bodies:		Dog bites.....	6
In eye.....	3	Epistaxis.....	4
In ear.....	2	Ganglion.....	1
In hand.....	2	Hemorrhagica neonatorum.....	2
In buttocks.....	1	Ingrowing toenail.....	2
In nose.....	3	New growths.....	8
In throat.....	4	Ulcers—	
Deformities:		Nonspecific.....	3
Genu valgus.....	8	Specific.....	7
Genu varus.....	14	Vaccinations.....	155
Pott's disease.....	6	Insect bites.....	8
Supernumerary digits.....	1		
Talipes.....	20	Total treated in surgical dispensary....	711

Surgical operations in dispensary.

Abscesses, opened and drained.....	49	Ingrowing toenail.....	1
Adhesio-fræni-lingua, incised.....	10	New growths removed.....	5
Burns dressed.....	26	Plastic operations.....	2
Circumcisions.....	60	Wounds sutured and dressed.....	120
Foreign bodies removed.....	15	Vaccinations.....	155
Fractures set and splinted.....	26	Miscellaneous.....	35
Hernias reduced and bandaged.....	15	Casts applied.....	66
Dislocations reduced.....	3		
Deformities corrected.....	47	Total operations in dispensary..	635

Race and sex of dispensary patients.

White:			
Male.....			570
Female.....			439
Colored:			
Male.....			1,076
Female.....			974
Total.....			3,059

Summary.

Total number of new dispensary patients.....	3,059
Revisits to medical dispensary.....	2,392
Revisits to surgical dispensary.....	571
Total treated in dispensary.....	6,022

J. M. MOSER, M. D., *Resident Physician.*

REPORT OF TREASURER BOARD OF LADY VISITORS.

RECEIPTS.

General fund:	
Balance July 1, 1911.....	\$1,618.49
Interest July 1, 1911.....	23.39
Interest Jan. 1, 1912 (see note).....	
Fines.....	217.50
Charity ball.....	5,141.40
Alms box.....	6.50
Garden party.....	604.72
Thanksgiving donations.....	661.50
Kindergarten donations.....	10.00
Summer outing.....	10.00
Christmas donations.....	25.00
Unclassified donations.....	21.50
One-fourth charity ball proceeds from treasurer.....	1,280.00
Total receipts.....	9,620.00
Furnishing fund:	
Balance July 1, 1911.....	2,400.78
Interest July 1, 1911.....	9.65
Interest January, 1912 (see note).....	
Receipts for the year.....	264.00
	2,674.43

EXPENDITURES.

General fund:

Advertising.....	\$12. 15
Ball receipts paid to treasurer.....	5, 120. 00
Dry goods.....	608. 21
Furnishings.....	98. 00
Ice-cream fund.....	100. 00
Kindergarten.....	295. 10
Nicholson memorial fund.....	100. 00
Wreath (Hoeke's funeral).....	10. 00
Hoeke memorial garden.....	250. 00
Miscellaneous supplies.....	61. 23
Nurses' commencement.....	67. 05
Nurse.....	108. 00
Seamstress.....	240. 00
Stationery and printing.....	39. 73
To Christmas committee.....	25. 00

7, 134. 47

Balance on hand July 1, 1912..... 2, 485. 53

9, 620. 00

Furnishing fund:

Sundry expenses.....	1, 807. 78
Balance on hand July 1, 1912.....	866. 65

2, 674. 43

MARION L. OLIVER,
Treasurer Board of Lady Visitors.

Audited and found correct.

IDA M. GALE, *Auditing Committee.*

REPORT OF BOARD OF LADY VISITORS.

To the President and Board of Managers of the Children's Hospital.

GENTLEMEN: In presenting this report of work accomplished during the year just gone, so much has been undertaken in completing and furnishing practically a new hospital, and such splendid results have crowned the undertaking, it is difficult to know what to report first. I think the generosity of the community in endowing beds and furnishing rooms should be commented upon, showing, as it does, the indorsement of the great work of the hospital, and the active sympathy of all with the good it strives to accomplish among the suffering children in our midst.

The new buildings and perfected equipment of the hospital materially increase its usefulness and enable it to continue to hold its place in the work of Washington. Not only the hospital, but the grounds are being made over—the hedge is a great improvement. The kindergarten teacher has arranged some outdoor exercises for the children, and baseball, croquet, etc., will contribute a great deal to the pleasure of the patients.

In the establishment of milk stations in Washington, a most philanthropic movement by Mr. George M. Oyster, jr., of this city, the hospital is much benefited by a distributing station being established there.

Thanksgiving brought turkeys, as usual, and the accompanying amount of good cheer, but this year the anniversary marked a great event in the opening of the hospital to the public. This was celebrated by an afternoon tea and the enthusiastic approval of the beauty, cleanliness, and completeness of the hospital was universal.

Christmas brought happiness and the ever welcome Kris Kringle, with a wonderful tree. Electric lights were used for the first time and produced a beautiful effect, and the children clustered around singing their Christmas carols made a most attractive picture.

I can not express in adequate terms our indebtedness to the community for the complete success of the "Charity ball," great from every standpoint.

Easter brought a welcome break in the monotony of the hospital life. Easter eggs, good things generally, with plenty of ice cream, told the story of a happy day.

Many generous contributions, donations, and gifts have been received bespeaking the increased interest of friends everywhere in the greater work of a greater hospital.

In this connection I desire to call attention to the pay wards and that it is made possible for parents or guardian to accompany a pay patient to the hospital.

A splendid legacy of \$20,000 from the Woodbury estate was received by the hospital. Mr. Moses sent to the hospital a dozen collapsible seats to be used by the children's beds.

St. Mary's Guild gave 40 new frocks and 24 waists, indestructible water bottles, two new electric fans for the rooms off the main wards, where very ill children are cared for, and a contribution to the ice-cream fund, so necessary during the long, hot summer; \$25 to the Hoeke memorial and a check for \$500 to name a bed in memory of Mrs. G. L. Nicholson, the late president of St. Mary's Guild.

The death of Mrs. Nicholson is deplored by all, and this board realizes the great loss it has sustained. The representative of St. Mary's Guild on this board, Miss Looker, has been chosen to succeed Mrs. Nicholson. Miss Looker has done such efficient work on this board we feel that the work of Mrs. Nicholson will be successfully continued under her wise guidance.

The Cooperative Sewing Society, the Industrial Center, the Friday Morning Sewing Society, and the National Fruit and Flower Guild, and other friends of the hospital, have done much to make us grateful and to encourage us for the future. Among our well-wishers the Sunday school of All Souls' Church sends annually at All Saints, a memorial gift of potted plants, and the plants are brought to the hospital by the children of the school.

But the year, with all we have to make us thankful, has brought sadness, too. The ill health of Mrs. Hoeke has deprived us of her splendid services as treasurer, but the time and ability she has expended on the hospital make us always indebted to her.

Following this I have to record the death of Mr. William H. Hoeke, the vice president of the hospital—an irreparable loss of a faithful friend to the cause of suffering children. To his executive ability and constant attention very largely is due the realization of the new hospital, from a projected scheme to its present usefulness. A beautiful memorial garden, from the board of lady visitors, with a fountain in the center, and a sun-dial and bench, will serve as a tribute of love and respect and keep his memory always green in the hospital he loved so well.

The year came to a successful end at a beautiful garden party given by Mrs. Mearns, and the board derived much satisfaction from the results.

Trusting this noble work will continue with the hearty cooperation that has always marked the workings of the board of directors and the board of lady visitors, I remain

Very truly, yours,

MAUD LEE DAVIDGE, *Recording Secretary.*

JULY, 1912.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT HOSPITAL AND TRAINING SCHOOL.

To the Board of Directors of the Children's Hospital.

GENTLEMEN: In submitting my report for the year ending June 30, 1912, a comparative statement for the last three years will best show the increase of work done.

	1910	1911	1912
Patients:			
Admitted.....	662	813	908
White.....	390	510	548
Colored.....	292	303	360
Male.....	383	461	532
Female.....	279	352	376
Board of Charity.....	559	591	627
Pay.....	73	185	258
Special free cases.....	30	37	23
Daily average number of patients.....			69.85
Daily average number of admissions.....			2.48
Operations.....	426	425	524
Radiographs taken in X-ray department.....	49	125	166

The dispensary service has increased in greater proportion than that of the hospital. With the growth of the hospital and increasing demands a larger force of nurses was needed, and we now have 35 pupils on duty here and at Columbia and the Episcopal Eye, Ear and Throat Hospitals.

The staff is as follows:

Superintendent.....	1
Assistant superintendent.....	1
Operating-room nurse and instructor.....	1
Night supervisor.....	1
Housekeeper.....	1
Pupils:	
Seniors.....	11
Intermediates.....	9
Juniors.....	15

It gives me great pleasure to acknowledge my thankful appreciation of the assistance and cooperation of all those connected with the institution and for the cordial response which has always been made to increase the general efficiency of the hospital.

Respectfully submitted.

MARGARET WOODWORTH,
Superintendent Hospital and Training School.

Graduates, 1912.—Clarisse Bates, New York; Nellie Virginia Davis, West Virginia; Ruth Cabell Easley, Virginia; Mary Louise Easton, Virginia; Agnes Etta French, Ontario; Anna Eleanora Garland, Virginia; Alice Bryant Harvey, District of Columbia; Berta Johns Hopkins, Virginia; Ruth Linn, West Virginia; Clara Louise Mansfield, Tennessee; Edith Morrison, Virginia; Anna Christina Murtagh, New York; Margaret Ellen Shannon, Pennsylvania; Mary Ina Sherwood, New York; Martha Virginia Shirey, Virginia; Martha Louise Stephens, Kentucky.

Lecture course, school of nursing, Columbia and Children's Hospital.

[Dr. George N. Acker, dean.]

SENIOR CLASS LECTURES.

At Children's Hospital.—General surgery (Dr. J. R. Wellington): (1) Inflammation, suppuration, repair, preparation of hands, dressing, instruments, paraphernalia, and person for operation. (2) Sepsis, septicemia, pyemia, erysipelas, tetanus, abscess, ulcer, embolism, and thrombosis. (3) Fistula, sinus, disease of joints, hemorrhage, gangrene, amputation. (4) Varieties of wounds, fractures, dislocations, injuries to brain, chest, spine, abdomen, and extremities.

At Columbia Hospital.—Gynecology (Drs. I. S. Stone and J. W. Bovee): (1) Anatomy and physiology, (a) the muscle and external organs, (b) the internal organs and their anatomical relations, (c) the function of the pelvic organs. (2) Pathology, (a) functional diseases, (b) the acute infectious diseases of the pelvic organs, (c) tumors of the uterus and ovary, (d) malignant disease. (3) Symptoms, (a) positive symptoms, (b) neurotic and other symptoms. (4) The nursing of gynecological cases, (a) nonoperative, (b) operative.

Obstetrics (Drs. William M. Spriggs and J. Thomas Kelley, jr.): (1) Historical sketch of obstetrics and obstetrical nursing, anatomy of the pelvis, present morbidity and mortality of child-bearing women in hospitals and private practice, care of pregnant women, predicting date of confinement. (2) The puerperium and its clinical aspect, diet, temperature, pulse, afterpains—lochia, general functions, attention immediately after labor, toilet of vulva, binder, urine, bowels, care of breasts and nipples, care of the childcord, eyes, stools, urine, feeding, phimosis, incubator, gavage, lavage, injuries to child during labor. (3) Preparation for confinement, room, bed, patient, nurse, materials necessary, response to summons, is the patient in labor, premonitory signs, rupture of membranes, preparation of patient for examination, delivery, duty of nurse during the three stages of labor, anesthesia, effect on labor pains, attention to mother. (4) Management of birth in absence of physician, puerperal complications, hemorrhage, infection, convulsions, milkleg, preparation for forceps, rules for administering vaginal and intrauterine douches, obstetrical and surgical anesthesia.

General medicine (Dr. Sterling Ruffin): (1) Urine, sputum, feces. (2) Types of fever and febrile diseases. (3) Diseases of digestive system and diseases of respiratory system. (4) Circulatory system.

At Children's Hospital.—Diseases of children (Drs. S. S. Adams and G. N. Acker): (1) General characteristics of the infectious diseases. (2) Peculiarities of the eruptive diseases. (3) Symptoms and complications of the eruptive diseases, diphtheria. (4) Prophylactic, hygienic, and therapeutic management of the eruptive diseases and diphtheria. (5) Growth and development. (6) Care of children. (7) Diseases of infancy. (8) Nutrition.

Hygiene (Dr. G. M. Kober): (1) Air, composition of, variations according to altitude, humidity, temperature, impurities, dust, microorganisms and gaseous impurities, requisites for the purity of air. (2) Water, composition and source of, the hygienic importance of water, water pollution and its prevention. (3) Hospitals, general and special, general arrangement and construction, means of ventilation, air space, heating, lighting, general management of hospitals, hospitals for children, general dietetics, the care and disinfection of sick rooms.

INTERMEDIATE LECTURES.

At Columbia Hospital.—Anatomy (Dr. J. Lewis Riggles): (1) Bones. (2) Muscular system. (3) Vascular anatomy. (4) Visceral anatomy.

At Children's Hospital.—Physiology (Dr. J. S. Wall): (1) The skin and its secretions, functions of the skin, introduction of medicine through the skin. (2) The heart, blood corpuscles, the circulation of the blood and lymphatics. (3) The respiratory organs, air. (4) The alimentary canal, food and drink. (5) The urinary organs. (6) The nervous system.

At Columbia and Children's Hospital.—Eye and ear (Drs. Monte Griffith and D. K. Shute): (1) Anatomy and physiology, care and treatment. (2) Bandaging, irrigating, etc., differential diagnosis.

At Children's Hospital.—Materia medica (Dr. Frank Leech): (1) General therapeutics, administration of medicines, weights and measures, pharmaceutical preparations. (2) Classified medicines, restoratives, digestants, fats and oils, acids, alkalies, waters, bitters, hematics, antiseptics. (3) Symptom medicines, antispasmodics, antipyretics, anesthetics, hypnotics, narcotics, etc. (4) Cardiac stimulants and sedatives, diaphoretics, emetics, expectorants, diuretics, cathartics, etc. (5) Vaccines. Topical remedies, caustics, vesicants, rubefacients, etc.

The value and preparation of food (Miss Burritt): A course in cooking is given to each nurse.

At Columbia Hospital.—Massage (Miss Lippitt): A full course of practical instructions is given in massage.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF ST. MARY'S GUILD FROM JULY 15, 1911, TO JULY 15, 1912.

RECEIPTS.

Balance July 15, 1911.....	\$163. 71
Dues and fines of active members.....	40. 95
Dues of honorary members.....	36. 00
Special contributions.....	10. 50
Interest on the McAboy fund.....	50. 00
Interest on funds in Union Trust Co.....	4. 00
Reimbursement on screens for tuberculosis ward.....	33. 30
Receipts from punch bowl (garden party at Mrs. Mearns).....	36. 05
The Alice W. Nicolson memorial fund.....	350. 00
Total.....	<u>724. 51</u>

EXPENDITURES.

To secretary and treasurer for postage.....	4. 00
Memorial flowers for Mrs. Nicolson.....	10. 00
Christmas present of dresses and boys' suits (partly from McAboy fund).....	40. 00
Hot-water bottles.....	25. 00
To the Wm. H. Hoeke memorial fund.....	25. 00
To Mrs. F. B. McGuire, for ice cream fund.....	15. 00
Two electric fans (partly from McAboy fund).....	30. 00
To N. L. Burchell, treasurer, for naming cot in memory of Alice Whitcomb Nicolson.....	500. 00
Brass name plate for Nicholson cot.....	8. 75
Total expenditures.....	<u>657. 75</u>
Balance July 15, 1912.....	66. 76
Total.....	<u>724. 51</u>

Investment United States Steel bond, 5 per cent, \$1,000.
Respectfully submitted.

JULIA D. SMOOT, *Treasurer.*

ENDOWMENTS.

Every contribution of \$5,000 shall entitle the contributor to confer a name upon a bed, which shall ever thereafter bear the name selected; and the contributor shall be entitled, from time to time, during his or her life, to designate the patients, one at a time, to occupy said bed.

Every contribution of \$5,000 by a State, city, town, church, Sunday school, corporation, or association shall entitle the contributor to confer a name in perpetuity upon a bed, and from time to time, during the period of 25 years immediately following the receipt of contribution, to designate the patients one at a time, to occupy said bed.

Every contribution of \$25,000 by a State, city, town, church, Sunday school, corporation, association, or individual shall entitle the contributor to confer a name in perpetuity upon a ward of eight beds, and from time to time, during the period of 25 years immediately following the receipt of such contribution to designate the patients to occupy the beds therein, one patient at a time in each of said beds.

Every contribution of \$5,000 by will shall entitle the testator or testatrix in and by such will likewise to confer a name in perpetuity upon one bed; and every contribution of \$50,000 to confer a name in perpetuity upon a ward of eight beds; and to nominate one person in whom shall be vested from time to time during his or her life, after the receipt of such legacy, the right to designate the patients to occupy such bed or beds, as the case may be, one patient at a time in each bed.

All endowment funds shall be so invested as to yield an income, and only the income arising therefrom shall be used for the current expenses of the hospital. Every name conferred upon a bed or ward shall be subject to the approval of the board of directors, and the name selected shall be engraved upon a tablet to be placed over the bed or door of the ward respectively.

ANNUAL RENTAL OF BEDS.

Every contribution of \$200 by a State, city, town, church, Sunday school, corporation or association shall entitle the contributor from time to time, during the period of one year immediately following the receipt of the contribution, to designate the patients, one at a time, to occupy one bed.

MEMORIAL BEDS.

Every contribution of \$500 by a State, city, town, church, Sunday school, corporation, association, or individual shall entitle the contributor to confer a name in perpetuity upon one bed; and every contribution of \$10,000, to confer a name in perpetuity upon a ward of eight beds.

Every name conferred upon a bed or ward shall be subject to the approval of the board of directors and the name selected, as well as the name of the contributor, shall be engraved upon a tablet to be placed over the bed or door of the ward, respectively.

Thanksgiving donations in money.

A friend.....	\$5. 00
Miss Mary Brickenstein, 1603 Nineteenth Street.....	2. 00
Miss Lucy Brickenstein, 1603 Nineteenth Street.....	2. 00
Mrs. George A. King, 1611 Twenty-eighth Street.....	1. 00
Mrs. Florence M. Bailey, 1834 Kalorama Road.....	1. 00
J. P. Agnew & Co., 1413 H Street NW.....	5. 00
Miss Eveline C. Bates, 1211 Rhode Island Avenue.....	1. 00
Mrs. Edward H. Gheen, 1619 New Hampshire Avenue.....	2. 00
Mrs. John J. Duff, 1150 Connecticut Avenue.....	10. 00
Mrs. Seaton Perry, 1150 Connecticut Avenue.....	10. 00
Mrs. W. Riley Deeble, 2020 P Street NW.....	2. 00
Mrs. W. A. Slater, 1731 P Street NW.....	5. 00
Miss Mary B. Johnson, 1704 Rhode Island Avenue.....	5. 00
Mrs. Duncan McKim, 1701 Eighteenth Street NW.....	5. 00
Mrs. C. H. Davis, The Highlands.....	5. 00
Dr. A. F. A. King, 1315 Massachusetts Avenue.....	5. 00
Mrs. Horace C. Deland, 1901 N Street.....	5. 00

Dr. George N. Acker, 913 Sixteenth Street.....	\$5. 00
Mrs. M. E. Norment, The Portland.....	20. 00
Mrs. J. B. T. Tupper, 1316 Nineteenth Street.....	1. 00
Miss E. Blunt, 1720 Massachusetts Avenue.....	10. 00
Woodward & Lothrop, F and Eleventh Streets NW.....	10. 00
Mrs. James B. Lambie, 1415 New York Avenue.....	5. 00
Mrs. Thomas M. Gale, 2300 S Street.....	5. 00
Mrs. Bell, 1845 Belmont Road.....	5. 00
Mrs. C. V. Riley, 1754 S Street.....	2. 00
Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Henry, 1845 Belmont Road.....	5. 00
Mrs. John C. Simpson, 1421 Massachusetts Avenue.....	25. 00
Miss Matilda James, 1308 Massachusetts Avenue.....	15. 00
Mr. Joseph E. Willard, Richmond, Va.....	25. 00
R. W. and J. B. Henderson, 1109 F Street.....	5. 00
Gen. Maxwell Woodhull, 2033 G Street.....	15. 00
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hoeke, 336 C Street.....	5. 00
Mrs. William A. Mearns, 2301 S Street.....	5. 00
Mrs. J. B. Kendall, 1834 Connecticut Avenue.....	5. 00
Mrs. Anna Portner, 1523 New Hampshire Avenue.....	3. 00
Mrs. Pearson, 1222 Massachusetts Avenue.....	5. 00
Mr. Charles R. Edmonston, 1205 Pennsylvania Avenue.....	5. 00
Miss Sherrill, 1772 Massachusetts Avenue.....	5. 00
Mrs. A. P. Westcott, The Richmond.....	1. 00
Mrs. John F. Wilkins, 1700 Massachusetts Avenue.....	10. 00
Miss Boardman, 1801 P Street.....	5. 00
Mrs. A. E. Bates, The Connecticut.....	5. 00
Mrs. W. H. Taft, The White House.....	5. 00
Mrs. J. F. Rodgers, 1310 Sixteenth Street.....	10. 00
Mrs. R. Ross Perry, 1635 Massachusetts Avenue.....	5. 00
Mr. R. Ross Perry, jr., 1635 Massachusetts Avenue.....	5. 00
Mrs. Duncan D. Phillips, 1600 Twenty-first Street.....	10. 00
Miss Ellen King, The Connecticut.....	10. 00
Miss S. Schenck, 1628 Rhode Island Avenue.....	1. 00
Mrs. George Robinson, 1951 Biltmore Street.....	1. 00
Miss Caroline Henry, 1406 M Street.....	3. 00
Mrs. C. W. Porter, 1761 G Street.....	5. 00
Mrs. Reginald Fendall, 1106 Vermont Avenue.....	15. 00
Mr. C. C. Glover, Riggs Bank.....	50. 00
Mrs. Benj. Buckingham, Lafayette Square.....	10. 00
Miss Mabel Freeman, Lafayette Square.....	10. 00
Mrs. F. W. Huidekoper, 1614 Eighteenth Street.....	5. 00
Mrs. Agnes M. Wickersham, 1511 Rhode Island Avenue.....	5. 00
A friend.....	5. 00
Mrs. Ellinger, 2012 Hillyer Place.....	2. 00
Mrs. A. L. H. Ruggles, The Dupont.....	10. 00
Mrs. Walter Tuckerman, 2201 Massachusetts Avenue.....	5. 00
A friend.....	2. 00
A friend.....	1. 00
Mrs. John C. Boyd, 1621 Twenty-second Street.....	5. 00
Mr. and Mrs. Stellwagen, 1803 Biltmore Street.....	10. 00
Mr. Albert P. Eastman, East Falls Church, Va.....	5. 00
Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page, R Street and New Hampshire Avenue.....	25. 00
Mrs. Truxton Beale, 2 Lafayette Square.....	5. 00
Gen. James Buchanan, 2210 Massachusetts Avenue.....	5. 00
Admiral Brownson, 1751 N Street.....	5. 00
Mrs. Brownson, 1751 N. Street.....	10. 00
Miss Douglas, 1407 Highland Terrace.....	5. 00
Mrs. Charles A. Spalding, 1703 Rhode Island Avenue.....	5. 00
Mrs. Thomas Freeman Gaff, 1520 Twentieth Street.....	5. 00
Mr. Bernard R. Green, 1738 N Street.....	5. 00
Mrs. Margaret J. Cranford, 1612 Park Road.....	10. 00
Mrs. M. C. Norment, The Portland.....	50. 00
Mr. Frank Sutton, Cosmos Club.....	5. 00
Mr. Ashfield Burksten.....	2. 00

Contributions for the year ending June 30, 1912.

Adams, Dr. S. S.....	\$5. 00	Lambie, Mr. James B.....	\$5. 00
Bailey, Mr. Charles B.....	10. 00	Lambie, Mrs. James B.....	5. 00
Barker, Admiral A. S.....	5. 00	Larcombe, Mr. John S.....	5. 00
Barker, Mrs.....	5. 00	Lee, Mrs. Arthur.....	5. 00
Bates, Mrs. A. E.....	10. 00	Leech, Mrs. John F.....	10. 00
Beck, Mr. W. H.....	25. 00	Lenman, Miss Isobel H., in loving remembrance of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Lenman.....	25. 00
Bliss, Miss Elizabeth B.....	10. 00	Lewis, Mrs. Frank J.....	5. 00
Blunt, Miss Evelina.....	20. 00	Litchfield, Miss Grace D.....	5. 00
Bowers, Mrs.....	5. 00	Looker, Miss Bertha.....	5. 00
Bradley, Mrs. George L.....	5. 00	Luquer, Mrs. Nicholas.....	10. 00
Brown, Mrs. A. J.....	5. 00	MacMurray, Mrs. J. W.....	5. 00
Brown, Mr. Geo. W.....	5. 00	McAboy, Mr. T. N.....	5. 00
Brownson, Admiral.....	10. 00	McCauley, Mrs. Edward.....	5. 00
Buckingham, Mrs. B. H.....	96. 00	McCauley, Miss Mae.....	5. 00
Burchell, Mr. N. L.....	7. 00	McGuire, Mr. F. B.....	5. 00
Candee, Mrs. Churchill.....	5. 00	McGuire, Mrs. F. B.....	5. 00
Carlisle, Mrs. J. Mandeville.....	5. 00	McMillan, Mrs. James.....	30. 00
Carlisle, Miss.....	5. 00	Madeira's School, Miss, on account of bed.....	100. 00
Clapp, Miss Alice J.....	100. 00	Mearns, Mr. Wm. A.....	5. 00
Colonna, Mr. B. A.....	5. 00	Mearns, Mrs. Wm. A.....	5. 00
Colonna, Mrs.....	5. 00	Merriam, Mrs. Wm.....	5. 00
Copeland, Dr. E. P.....	3. 00	Merrill, Mrs. James.....	5. 00
Corbin, Mrs. W. C.....	5. 00	Meyer, Miss Alys.....	5. 00
Corby, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. I. Corby; endowment of bed in memory of Lewis J. Corby.....	500. 00	Meyers, Mrs. J. J.....	5. 00
Clinic, special, for infantile paralysis.....	1,000. 00	Moore, Mrs. Clarence.....	5. 00
Davis, Mrs. C. H.....	5. 00	Moore, Mrs. F. L.....	5. 00
Deland, Mrs. Horace.....	5. 00	Moses, Mrs. H. C.....	5. 00
Duff, Mrs. John J.....	25. 00	Noble, Mrs.....	5. 00
Dulin, Mrs. C. G.....	5. 00	Noyes, Mrs. Crosby S.....	10. 00
Dunlop, endowment of bed in memory of George T. Dunlop, by his children.....	500. 00	Oliver, Miss Marian L.....	5. 00
Edwards, Miss Annie L.....	5. 00	Orme, Mr. Wm. B.....	5. 00
Elkins, Mrs. S. B.....	5. 00	Palmer, Miss Helen P.....	2. 00
Ellis, Mrs. Frank.....	5. 00	Patten, Mrs. John D.....	5. 00
Evans, Mrs. Robley D.....	5. 00	Perry, Mr. R. Ross.....	5. 00
Fendall, Mrs. Reginald.....	5. 00	Perry, Mrs. R. Ross.....	5. 00
Ferguson, Mrs. A. W.....	5. 00	Perry, Mrs. Seaton.....	25. 00
Finley, Mr. and Mrs.....	100. 00	Poindexter, Mrs. Wm. M.....	5. 00
Flannery, Mr. and Mrs. J. S.....	10. 00	Read, Mrs. A. M.....	5. 00
Fox, Mr. A. F.....	11. 00	Riley, Mrs. C. V.....	5. 00
Gaff, Mrs. T. F.....	5. 00	Rodgers, Mrs. J. F.....	5. 00
Gale, Mrs. Thomas M.....	5. 00	Rudolph, Mr. Cuno H.....	10. 00
Glover, Mrs. C. C.....	5. 00	St. Mary's Guild; endowment of bed in memory of Alice Whit- comb Nicolson.....	500. 00
Hagner, Judge A. B.....	5. 00	Schaaff, Miss Lillian A.....	5. 00
Hamilton, Mr. Geo. E.....	5. 00	Schenck, Miss S. S.....	5. 00
Hammond, Mrs. Wm. A.....	5. 00	Selfridge, Admiral Thos. O., in memory of Mrs. Ellen S.....	50. 00
Hauge, Mme.....	5. 00	Sewall, Mrs. Herold I.....	5. 00
Hay, Mrs. John.....	25. 00	Sherrill, Miss.....	5. 00
Henry, Miss Caroline.....	5. 00	Simpson, Mrs. John C.....	5. 00
Heurich, Mr. Christian.....	10. 00	Slater, Mrs. W. A.....	10. 00
Hoeke, Mrs. Wm. H.....	5. 00	Smith, Mrs. Geo. Williamson.....	5. 00
Hopkins, Mrs. James.....	5. 00	Spencer, Mrs. Henry.....	5. 00
House & Hermann.....	10. 00	Thompson, Mrs. W. S.....	5. 00
Hoyt, Mrs. Henry M.....	10. 00	Tuckerman, Mrs. Walcott.....	5. 00
Huidekoper, Mrs. F. W.....	5. 00	Tupper, Mrs. J. B. T.....	1. 00
James, Miss Matilda.....	20. 00	Turner, Mrs. Harriet S.....	10. 00
Johnston, Mrs. John A.....	50. 00	Van Reypen, Mrs. W. K.....	5. 00
Johnston, Miss Mary B.....	5. 00	Watmough, Gen. J. H.....	10. 00
Kauffmann, Mr. Rudolph.....	10. 00	Westcott, Mrs. Horace.....	5. 00
Kibbey, Miss Bessie.....	30. 00	Wilkins, Mrs. John F.....	5. 00
King, Miss Ellen.....	25. 00		

Contributions for the year ending June 30, 1912—Continued.

Woodhull, Gen. M. V. Z.....	\$5. 00	Woodward, Mrs. S. W.....	\$5. 00
Woodhull, Miss.....	5. 00	Yarrow, Dr. H. C.....	5. 00
Woodward & Lothrop (Inc.).....	10. 00	Young, Mrs. S. H.....	1. 00

Donations.

[July, 1911.]

Mr. P. Stennian, 3114 Sixteenth Street, flowers.
 Mr. T. Smith, 1636 Irving Place, paper dolls, bought from proceeds of play by five small children.
 Mrs. Philpitt, 3400 Seventeenth Street, flowers.
 C. C. Purcell, 418 Ninth Street, cards.
 Mrs. W. W. Finley, 2221 R Street, box of oranges.
 Mrs. W. W. Finley 2221 R Street, \$15 for children's pleasure.
 Girls of St. John's Church, Georgetown (through St. Mary's Guild), knit wash cloths.

[August, 1911.]

National Plant and Flower Guild, 12 glasses jelly.
 The Misses Long, 2000 Sixteenth Street, cards and paper dolls.
 Mrs. Louis A. Simon, 1720 P Street, flowers.
 Mr. Moses, automobile ride.
 Miss Taylor's Sunday school class, toys.
 Mrs. Ruth Graves, card album.
 Mr. Moses, automobile ride.
 Secretary of Agriculture, flowers.
 H. M. Pruden, Bureau of Census, toys.
 Mrs. W. W. Finley, 2221 R Street, oranges.
 W. H. Mount, Lockport, N. Y., basket of peaches.
 Mrs. W. W. Finley, 2221 R Street, oranges.
 Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Finley, 2001 R Street, for children's pleasure on August 29, \$15.

[September, 1911.]

Mrs. Pierpont, automobile ride.
 Mrs. Wm. M. Poindexter, 25, the Mendota, box of cloths.
 Mrs. Pierpont, automobile ride.
 Mrs. J. McMillian, 1645 K Street, toys and books.
 Foundry Epworth League, books and games.
 Belmont Dairy Co., Fourteenth Street, 10 quarts milk.
 Primary class, Bethany Baptist Sunday School, basket peaches and grapes.
 Mrs. E. Barber, 1416 Fifteenth Street, games and books.
 Miss Marion Estes, books.
 Mrs. Shellenberger, 1416 Fifteenth Street, books and toys.
 Amelia and Ross Anderson, 32, the Olympia, books and toys.
 Mrs. Finley, two boxes oranges.
 National Plant and Flower Guild, 2000 Sixteenth Street, two dozen glasses jelly and preserves.

[October, 1911.]

Carolyn Stone, discarded games and books.
 Mrs. Pierpont, automobile ride.
 Mrs. Holliday, for Church Society, two dozen pairs drawers.
 Mrs. Schley, 1826 I Street, flowers.
 National Plant, Fruit, and Flower Guild, 2000 Sixteenth Street, two dozen jelly.
 Propagating gardens, Col. Spencer Cosby, flowers.
 Mrs. Dulin, Stoneleigh Court, ice cream.
 R. P. Andrews, F Street, toys.
 W. B. Moses Co., F Street, curtain remnants.
 Walter L. Barnum, 3431 Fourteenth Street, flowers.
 Mrs. C. R. Jimerson, 47 Maple Street, Takoma Park, paper dolls.
 Mrs. Todhunter, 1822 Sixteenth Street, books.
 Mrs. Johnson, 1814 Sixteenth Street, books.
 National Plant, Fruit, and Flower Guild, 2000 Sixteenth Street, plants and flowers.
 Miss Anderson, 1630 Rhode Island Avenue, 1 brass bedstead.

[November, 1911.]

R. P. Andrews Co., F Street, toys.
 Mrs. E. J. Keferstein, Hammond Court, toys.
 Lamb & Tilden, 1 plate protector.
 Mrs. Holliday, 2812 Thirteenth Street, 6 petticoats, 7 aprons.
 Alice M. Woodman, care of Reid S. Baker Co., framed picture (The Christmas Dinner).
 John Washington, 2232 O Street NW., books.
 Mrs. H. C. Curtis, 1611 H Street NW., books, games, and toys.
 Mrs. W. W. Finley, 2001 R Street, box oranges.
 Miss Marion Estes, 1349 Euclid Street, books and cards.
 Mrs. Clarence Wilson, 1707 Rhode Island Avenue, toys.
 R. P. Andrews, F Street, toys.
 National Plant, Fruit, and Flower Guild, 2000 Sixteenth Street, 7 rambler rose bushes.
 Mrs. W. W. Finley, 2001 R Street, oranges.

[Thanksgiving donations.]

Gen. and Mrs. Watmough, 1711 I Street, 2 pounds candy, 2 snaps, 5 pounds granulated sugar, 1 dozen oranges, 4 pounds dates, 1 Quaker oats, 1 wheat, 2 Pettijohn.
 W. M. Galt, Indiana Avenue, 1 barrel flour.
 Miss Miller, the Rochambeau, 2 dozen pillow cases.
 Mrs. and Admiral Brownson, 1751 N Street, 1 barrel apples, one-half dozen marmalade.
 John H. Magruder, Connecticut Avenue and K Street, 1 box soap.
 Mrs. Frank Ellis, 1526 New Hampshire Avenue, 12 cans tomatoes.
 Miss Edwards, the Portland, one-half dozen clam juice.
 Mrs. J. A. Bresnahan, Twentieth and N Streets, 20 pounds rice.
 Maj. M. A. DeLaney, the Buckingham, 15 pounds sugar.
 Mrs. Deland, 1901 N Street NW., peck potatoes, peck turnips, 3 cans corn, 3 cans beans, 12 pounds flour, 2 pounds lard, 1 pound butter, 1 can baking powder, 2 packages Quaker oats.
 Mrs. Thos. Hyde, 1537 Twenty-eighth Street, box oranges.
 Miss Woodhull, 2033 G Street, 30 pounds granulated sugar.
 Judge and Miss Maury, 1767 Massachusetts Avenue, 10 pounds prunes, 1 package cracked wheat, 1 package Wheatena, 1 package corn flakes, 1 package oats.
 Mrs. Vandergrift, 1529 Eighteenth Street, 10 dozen oranges, 1 barrel flour.
 Countess de Sibour, 927 Farragut Square, 1 turkey.
 W. W. Leishear & Son, 915 Seventeenth Street NW., 1 barrel apples.
 Mrs. Gen. J. A. Johnston, 2111 Massachusetts Avenue, 1 turkey.
 Children of St. Margaret's school, 2115 California Avenue, 2 bushel baskets and box of fruit.
 Mrs. James H. Hopkins, 1324 Eighteenth Street, 1 turkey.
 Mrs. John F. Rogers, 1310 Sixteenth Street, 1 turkey and cranberries.
 Daley (Chas. A.) Palace Market, Connecticut Avenue, 1 turkey.
 Dulin & Martin, 1215 F Street, 3 white-enameled pitchers, 6 gallon pails, 12 scrubs, 12 dishcloths.
 McKee Surgical Instrument Co., F Street, 3 surgical utensils.
 S. Kann Sons & Co., 1 dozen yellow soap, 6 pounds coffee, 1 can metal polish, 4 packages tea.
 Mme. J. Rochon, 912 Fourteenth Street, 10 pounds rice.
 Frank Hume, 454 Pennsylvania Avenue, 5 pounds barley, 8 pounds prunes.
 Havenner Baking Co., C Street NW., 13½ pound box cream crackers.
 Mrs. P. Edwin Dye, 1403 L Street, 1 peck potatoes, 1 peck apples.
 Mrs. W. W. Finley, 2221 R Street, 1 turkey.
 Emmert Bros., Center Market, 1 barrel potatoes.
 Mrs. Fendall, 1106 Vermont Avenue, 7 vases.
 Mr. Chas. E. Gormley, 1106 Fourteenth Street, one-half bushel apples.
 S. H. Gwynne, 1310 Fourteenth Street, 1 turkey, one-half peck apples, one-half peck potatoes, one-half peck sweet potatoes, one-half peck turnips.
 Mrs. E. K. Goldsborough, 1331 K Street, 12 packages Quaker oats.
 Mrs. J. F. May, 2022 G Street, 1 barrel apples.
 Miss Aker, 913 Sixteenth Street, 1 box soap.
 Gen. Oliver, 1767 Q Street, 20 pounds granulated sugar, 6 cans tomatoes.
 Mrs. Edward McCauley, 1719 Rhode Island Avenue, 12 cans tomatoes, 12 Quaker oats, one-half bacon.

Mrs. A. Peter, 1818 Q Street, 1 dozen oranges, 4 oatmeal, 2 dozen apples, 5 pounds rice, 4 shredded wheat, one-half dozen orange marmalade, 4 puff rice, 2 dozen bananas, 4 jars jam.

Swaine & Son, 932 Louisiana Avenue, 1 barrel apples.

Mrs. J. D. Patten, R Street; Miss Mary Brickenstein, 1603 Nineteenth Street, 8 flannel petticoats.

James F. Oyster, 900 Pennsylvania Avenue, 10 pounds butter.

_____, 12 jars jam, 12 jelly.

Mrs. Nathaniel Wilson, 912 Farragut Square, 15 pounds loaf sugar.

Mrs. Horace Wylie, 1205 Thomas Circle, 20 pounds rice.

Mrs. F. Colton, 1635 Connecticut Avenue, 2 packages Quaker oats, 3 pounds rice, 3 packages crackers, 5 pounds sugar, 2 pounds prunes, 2 packages corn flakes, 1 pound animal crackers, one-half gallon sirup.

Mr. N. L. Burchell, 1102 Vermont Avenue, 5 cases tomatoes.

Mrs. P. Peeples Tunstall, 3213 Nineteenth Street, 25 pounds flour.

Jack Pfeiffer, 3514 Thirteenth Street, 1 can tomatoes, 1 quart preserves, 1 glass jelly, 1 package oatmeal.

Mrs. R. Fendall, 1106 Vermont Avenue, flowers.

J. H. Small, Fourteenth and G Streets, flowers.

St. Alban's Church, basket apples.

Miss Doris Campbell, 2107 S Street, flowers.

Demonet's, 1 cake.

Mrs. Everett Corson, 1476 Clifton Street, 1 jar preserves, 1 glass jelly.

[Christmas donations.]

Miss Elizabeth Carpenter, Virginia Hotel, Chicago, Ill., 6 flannel jackets.

Miss Adee, 1019 Fifteenth Street, scrapbooks.

Mrs. W. J. Pettus, 1722 Connecticut Avenue, Christmas-tree decorations.

Mr. T. Newbold, the Evening Star, paper dolls.

Mrs. Snowden, toys.

Bennings School, third and fourth grades, 18 dolls.

Central High School, dolls, books, games, toys.

Miss Elkins, toys.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Simms, 3229 R Street, box of oranges.

Mrs. J. F. May, 12 turkeys, 10 quarts cranberries.

Mrs. Homer Gerry, Takoma Park Girls' Club, Holly Avenue, 2 baskets toys.

Mrs. N. E. Young, 1611 Newton Street, 9 jars jelly.

Hubbard School, Christmas tree.

Mrs. Appleton Clark, jr., 1762 Lanier Place, toys.

Mrs. H. S. Loury, 1118 Thirteenth Street, toys and games.

Dr. Bliss, 1363 Columbia Road, toys, games, and books.

Wm. Ballantyne & Sons, 428 Seventh Street, box of cards.

Miss Elkins, 1026 K Street, toys and tree ornaments.

W. C. T. U., 6½ dozen oranges.

Employees M. G. Copeland Co., trimmed Christmas tree.

Harry E. Mockabee, 916 P Street, toys.

Francis McCollum, 934 P Street, books.

Mrs. D. Simms, 714 B Street, tree ornaments.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Lutz, 1812 Monroe Street, toys.

Miss Chickering, the Portner, baby afghan.

Jackson Kindergarten, through M. M. Wilkins, 1523 Twenty-eighth Street, scrapbook.

Mrs. J. A. Johnston, 2111 Massachusetts Avenue, 1 barrel flour, 1 bacon, 3 packages oats, 5 pounds sugar, 1 box figs, 6 pounds mixed candy, 6 jars jam, 4 cans corn, 4 cans peas, 4 cans tomatoes, 4 dozen oranges, 4 pounds grapes.

Miss E. G. Daley, Miss Neil, the Versailles, toys.

Mrs. Sholes, 1328 A Street SE., toys.

Richards & Gardiner, 1 pound nuts, 10 boxes crackers, 2 packages wafers, 1 jar figs, 2 packages popcorn.

Mrs. Minnie Browning, scrapbook.

A member St. Mary's Guild, scrapbook.

Miss Ruth Wheaton, 2324 Nineteenth Street, toys.

Mrs. Summerlin, 2111 Massachusetts Avenue, music box and toys.

Mrs. Crabbe and Mrs. Moore, the Plaza, Washington Circle, scrapbook and postcard book.

Miss Alice Trefts, Mrs. H. Copenhaver, 403 Eleventh Street NE., scrapbooks.

Master George Shaw, 1412 Euclid Street, tree decorations.

Mrs. Tate, 425 Fourth Street NE., toys.
 Reformed Church, Second and B Streets SE., scrapbooks.
 Mrs. Easby-Smith, 1350 Kenyon Street, 1 doll.
 Miss Alys Meyers, toys.
 Mrs. Myron B. Wright, 1110 P Street, toys.
 Mme. Joannes Rochon, 921 Fourteenth Street, toys.
 Mrs. Watkins, 1429 Twenty-first Street, discarded toys.
 Margaret M. Hanna, the Chevy Chase, 2 dolls.
 Mrs. A. Baldwin, 135 A Street NE., dolls.
 Dorothy, Annie, and Elsie Nolan, 3031 Fifteenth Street NW., toys.
 L. E. T. Sorority, National Park Seminary, toys.
 Mrs. F. Baker, National Park Seminary, toys.
 Florence Matland, 6 Harvard Street, discarded toys.
 Miss Pierce, 921 Westminster Street, loan Santa Claus suit.
 Miss Gresham, Herndon, Va., dolls.
 Miss Dorothy Cahill, 2359 Thirteenth Street NW., toys.
 Heitmuller & Heider, 1 barrel of apples.
 Apartment 63, the Toronto, Twentieth Street, box of oranges.
 Imperial Library, 515 Eleventh Street, 1 book.
 Purcell, 418 Ninth Street, cards.
 Owen K. Truitt Co., 1211 U Street, novelties.
 Santa Claus Aid Society, Pricilla Slaughter, president, 70 toys.
 Kenneth H. King, 3114 N Street, toys.
 Mrs. E. McCauley, 1719 Rhode Island Avenue, 12 cans tomatoes, 12 packages oats.
 Mrs. Leiter, Dupont Circle, 1 barrel apples.
 Mrs. C. H. Falkenstein, 1215 East Capitol Street, cards.
 Mrs. Frank Sewall, 1618 Riggs Place, toys.
 Mrs. J. C. Kelton, 1841 R Street, cards.
 Mrs. A. D. Traphagen, 301 H Street, cards.
 W. F. Roberts, 1413 New York Avenue, cards.

[January, 1912.]

Mrs. E. J. Stellwagen, 1803 Biltmore Street, flowers.
 Mr. Frederick Solger, 1830 Calvert Street, scrapbooks.
 Miss B. Soushine, 228 East Capitol Street, paper dolls.
 Mrs. Catherine Loffler, 3830 Georgia Avenue, box oranges.
 Mr. F. H. Hitchcock, Postmaster General, flowers.
 Miss Mayberry, 1339 Fourteenth Street, flowers.
 Mrs. J. Holliday, 2812 Thirteenth Street, 2 dozen pairs drawers.

[February, 1912.]

Mr. Wilkins, 1700 Massachusetts Avenue, clothing.
 Mr. and Mrs. Edward McLean, 2020 Massachusetts Avenue, flowers.
 St. Mary's Guild, for hot-water bottles, \$25.
 Brent School, Washington, valentines.
 Miss H. Pauliet, Farmville, Va., valentines.
 C. C. Purcell, 418 Ninth Street, valentines.
 Mrs. C. W. Riggles, 1602 Vermont Avenue, card album.
 W. B. Moses & Sons, 11 chairs, 2 jumpers, sofa, and chair.
 Col. Spencer Cosby, Propagating Gardens, flowers.
 Secretary Wilson, flowers.
 John S. Shriver, Gridiron Club, 1410 Pennsylvania Avenue, flowers.
 Mr. Roland P. Falkner, the Ontario, toys.
 R. P. Andrews, F Street, toys.
 Mrs. W. W. Finley, 2 boxes oranges.

[March, 1912.]

Mrs. John F. Leech, 1754 Massachusetts Avenue, afghan.
 National Fruit, Plant, Flowers Guild, 1317 G Street NW., cut flowers.
 Frank M. Gibson, 232 Lafayette Avenue, Baltimore, toys.
 Friday Morning Sewing Club, Mrs. Perkins, Mrs. Biddle, 4 dozen diapers, 12 dusters, 12 tea towels, 3 dozen hand towels, 18 flannel diapers, 2½ dozen sheets, 3 pillow cases.
 Miss Johnston, 202 Stoneleigh Court, 4 pounds animal crackers.
 Mrs. Perkins and Mrs. Biddle, 4 dozen sheets, 3½ dozen pillowcases, 4 dozen towels, 5½ dozen diapers, 1 dozen dusters.

Children of American Revolution, through Mrs. Enslow, the Cairo, 65 potted plants.
 Miss Johnston, 202 Stoneleigh Court, toys.
 Margaret and Donald Hensey, 1733 Kilbourne Place, toys.
 Miss Moorehead, the Victoria, 14 Clifton Street, flowers.
 Mrs. Finley, 2221 R Street, oranges.
 Miss Helen Palmer, 1700 Thirteenth Street, cards.
 Mrs. W. W. Finley, oranges.
 Chi Psi U. Sorority, National Park Seminary, potted plants.
 Arthur Burt, F Street, 45 pairs shoes.

[April, 1912.]

Miss Woodhull, 2033 G Street, 1 cake.
 Henry School, paper dolls.
 National Plant, Fruit, and Flower Guild, 1317 G Street, flower seeds.
 Mrs. W. Carr, 1411 Twenty-first Street, toys.
 Mrs. Finley, 2221 R Street, oranges.
 William Hoeke, scrapbooks.
 Mrs. Finley, 2221 R Street, oranges.
 National Plant, Fruit, and Flower Guild, 1317 G Street, grass seed.

[Easter donations.]

Mme. Joannes Rochon, Fourteenth Street, box oranges.
 National Plant, Fruit, and Flower Guild, 1317 G Street NW., 300 packages seeds.
 Mrs. K. W. Moorehead, 1522 Connecticut Avenue, 5 pounds prunes, 5 pounds apricots, 1 dozen candy, 5 pounds animal crackers, 10 pounds sugar.
 Capital Society, C. A. R., 100 Easter eggs.
 Mount Vernon Seminary girls, flowers.
 Miss Johnston, Stoneleigh Court, flowers and cards.
 Calvary Baptist Church, potted hydrangea.
 Mrs. James Hopkins, 1324 Eighteenth Street, box of oranges.
 Mrs. Glover, 13 bottle cozies, 6 bonnets.
 Miss N. B. Younger, 3212 Thirteenth Street, cards.
 Calvary Baptist Church, flowers.
 Mount Pleasant W. C. T. U., flowers.
 Bethany Baptist Sunday School, potted plants.
 Mrs. Carr, 1411 Twenty-first Street, toys.
 St. Stephens Church, Fourteenth Street, potted plants.
 Church of Ascension Sunday School, flowers.
 Miss H. Richardson, Broad Branch Road, flowers.
 Miss Elsie Bischoff, 2409 Fourteenth Street, flowers.
 Miss Elsie Roberts, 2409 Fourteenth Street, flowers.
 Mr. Debois, 2028 Sixteenth Street, flowers.

[May, 1912.]

Miss L. Collins, St. Margarets Church, books.
 Miss Roberts, toys.
 W. B. Moses, F Street, chair.
 St. Thomas Church, flowers.
 Mrs. A. P. Clark, jr., 1762 Lanier Place, cards.
 Mrs. H. Wiley, 1205 Thomas Circle, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen baby dresses, 6 pairs drawers, 9 shirts, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen baby slips, 6 flannel petticoats.
 Miss Lillian A. Schaaf, \$5.
 Miss Boardman, flowers from Red Cross banquet.
 Miss Strong, 3 Dupont Circle, 1 dozen jars jam, 1 dozen cans peas.
 Mr. and Mrs. Edward McLean, flowers.
 Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, 1628 Nineteenth Street, flowers.
 Mrs. J. Holliday, 2812 Thirteenth Street, flowers.
 Mrs. Hutchins, 2 Scott Circle, wheel chair.
 Mrs. Etteger, post-cards and toys.
 Mrs. Jackson, Silver Springs, Md., clothing.
 Mrs. Moorehead, 1522 Connecticut Avenue, 1 jar strawberry, 1 jar raspberry, 1 jar peach, and 2 jars apple butter.
 Mrs. Hopkins, 1324 Eighteenth Street, ice cream.

[June, 1912.]

Miss Woodhull, 2033 G Street, 1 cake.

1732 I Street NW., books.

Mrs. W. W. Finley, box oranges.

Junior Dorcas Society, Epiphany Church, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen scrapbooks.

Miss Jane Herrell, Manassas, Va., flowers.

National Plant, Fruit, and Flower Guild, 1317 G Street, 12 rose bushes.

St. Mary's Guild, 2 electric fans, instruments.

Public School children, dresses, kimonas, etc.

Mrs. C. C. Glover, \$10 for children's pleasure.

Members of the Children's Hospital.—Dr. Geo. N. Acker, 913 Sixteenth Street; Dr. Samuel S. Adams, 1 Dupont Circle; Mrs. E. K. Anderson, 1530 K Street; Mrs. Isabella W. Ashford, 1763 P Street; Mr. Charles B. Bailey, 1424 Belmont Street; Mr. John A. Baker, 1819 H Street; Admiral A. S. Barker, 1716 N Street; Mr. Wm. H. Beck, 1403 H Street; Mr. C. J. Bell, Fifteenth and Pennsylvania Avenue; Mrs. Lloyd W. Bowers, 1710 Rhode Island Avenue; Mrs. A. J. Brown, care Mr. G. W. Brown, 1333 F Street; Mr. Geo. W. Brown, 1333 F Street; Admiral W. H. Brownson, 1751 N Street; Mr. N. Landon Burchell, 1325 F Street; Mrs. Churchill Candee, 1718 Rhode Island Avenue; Mrs. Mary K. Coffey, 1713 K Street; Mr. Benj. A. Colonna, 140 B Street NE.; Miss Maud Lee Davidge, 2115 O Street; Mrs. C. H. Davis, The Highlands; Mrs. George Dewey, 1747 Rhode Island Avenue; Dr. John Dunlop, 1309 Connecticut Avenue; Mr. J. Maury Dove, Twelfth and F Streets; Mrs. Annie A. Fendall, 1106 Vermont Avenue; Mrs. Sallie C. Miller Fendall, 1729 P Street; Mr. James E. Fitch, 1333 F Street; Mrs. T. F. Gaff, 1520 Twentieth Street; Mrs. Thomas M. Gale, 2300 S Street; Mr. C. C. Glover, Riggs National Bank; Mrs. Chas. C. Glover, 1703 K Street; Mr. J. Holdsworth Gordon, 330 Four-and-a-half Street; Dr. Monte Griffith, The Farragut; Mr. Geo. E. Hamilton, Union Trust Building; Mr. Frank C. Henry, 703 Fifteenth Street; Mr. J. William Henry, 1505 Pennsylvania Avenue; Mrs. Kate K. Henry, 2040 F Street; Mr. Christian Heurich, 1309 New Hampshire Avenue; Mrs. Angeline Hillyer, 1618 Twenty-first Street; Mrs. Caroline B. Hornblower, 1402 M Street; Mrs. George Howard, 1008 Sixteenth Street; Mr. J. Hennen Jennings, 2221 Massachusetts Avenue; Mrs. John A. Johnston, 2111 Massachusetts Avenue; Mr. O. H. P. Johnson, 2205 Massachusetts Avenue; Mr. J. M. Johnston, Riggs National Bank; Miss Mary Belle Johnston, 1704 Rhode Island Avenue; Mr. Rudolph Kauffmann, 1101 Pennsylvania Avenue; Miss Bessie Kibbey, 2025 Massachusetts Avenue; Mr. James B. Lambie, 1415 New York Avenue; Mr. John S. Larcombe, 808 Seventeenth Street; Mr. Blair Lee, 344 D Street; Mrs. J. Frederick Leech, 1754 Massachusetts Avenue; Mr. T. N. McAboy, 3106 N Street; Mrs. Emily McGuire, 1333 Connecticut Avenue; Mr. F. B. McGuire, Corcoran Gallery of Art; Mr. Henry S. Matthews, 1415 G Street; Mr. William F. Mattingly, 435 Seventh Street; Mr. Wm. A. Mearns, 1505 Pennsylvania Avenue; Mr. F. L. Moore, Colorado Building; Mrs. Virginia C. Moore, 1680 Thirty-first Street; Mr. William H. Moses, Eleventh and F Streets; Mr. George L. Nicolson, 3059 Q Street; Mrs. Elizabeth S. Noyes, 1730 New Hampshire Avenue; Mr. William B. Orme, 1623 Twenty-eighth Street; Mr. A. K. Parris, Wyatt Building, Fourteenth and F Streets; Mr. R. Ross Perry, 344 D Street; Mr. A. M. Read, 1140 Fifteenth Street; Mr. Cuno H. Rudolph, District Building; Mr. Isadore Saks, Seventh Street, corner Market Space; Miss Sallie Schenck, 1628 Rhode Island Avenue; Mrs. Irene R. Sheridan, 2211 Massachusetts Avenue; Miss Sherrill, 1722 Massachusetts Avenue; Dr. John C. Simpson, 1421 Massachusetts Avenue; Mr. John H. Small, Fourteenth and G Streets; Miss Florence P. Spofford, 1621 Massachusetts Avenue; Mr. E. J. Stellwagen, Union Trust Building; Dr. J. Ford Thompson, Cosmos Club; Mr. B. H. Warner, 916 F Street; Gen. J. H. Watmough, 1711 I Street; Dr. John R. Wellington, 1723 Connecticut Avenue; Mrs. Horace H. Wescott, 1310 Sixteenth Street; Mr. Joseph E. Willard, Wyatt Building; Gen. Maxwell V. Z. Woodhull, 2033 G Street; Mr. S. W. Woodward, 2015 Wyoming Avenue; Dr. H. C. Yarrow, 2116 Bancroft Street; Dr. W. P. Young, 419 Tenth Street.

REPORT OF GARFIELD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

Directors.—Gen. G. M. Sternberg, United States Army, president, 2005 Massachusetts Avenue NW.; Mr. John A. Baker, first vice president, 1819 H Street NW.; T. Morris Murray, M. D., second vice president, 2107 Massachusetts Avenue NW.; Mr. H. Prescott Gatley, secretary, 340 Indiana Avenue; Mrs. John M. Harlan, Euclid Place; Mr. Archibald Hopkins, 1826 Massachusetts Avenue NW.; Mrs. Mary S. Logan, 2523 Thirteenth Street NW.; Maj. Wm. O. Owen, 2123 Eighteenth Street NW.; Mr. Walter G. Peter, 520 Thirteenth Street NW.; Justice Stanton J. Peelle, the Concord; Miss Aline E. Solomons, 1205 K Street NW.; Mrs. Miranda B. Tulloch, 121 B Street SE.; Mr. H. K. Willard, 1333 K Street NW.; Mr. Clarence R. Wilson, 1707 Rhode Island Avenue NW. Expiration of terms of service of directors: 1913, Messrs. Baker, Gatley, Peelle, Wilson, and Mrs. Logan; 1914, Messrs. Sternberg, Owen, Peter, Hopkins, and Miss Solomons; 1915, Mr. Justice Van Devanter, Dr. Murray, Mr. Willard, Mmes. Harlan and Tulloch.

Executive committee.—Maj. Wm. O. Owens, chairman; Mrs. John M. Harlan, Mr. Archibald Hopkins, Dr. T. Morris Murray, Mr. H. Prescott Gatley, Mr. Walter G. Peter, Miss Aline E. Solomons.

Finance committee.—Mr. John A. Baker, chairman; Mr. Clarence R. Wilson, Mr. Walter G. Peter.

Training-School committee.—Mrs. Miranda B. Tulloch, chairman; Gen. G. M. Sternberg, United States Army, Mrs. John A. Logan, Mrs. John M. Harlan.

Medical staff.—President, Dr. Henry C. Yarrow; secretary, Dr. James Dudley Morgan.

Consulting staff.—Dr. Z. T. Sowers, 1707 Massachusetts Avenue NW.; Dr. Henry C. Yarrow, 926 Seventeenth Street NW.; Dr. Joseph H. Bryan, 818 Seventeenth Street NW.; Dr. F. Fremont-Smith, 1808 Massachusetts Avenue NW.; Dr. G. Wythe Cook, 3 Thomas Circle. Internists: Dr. James Dudley Morgan, 919 Fifteenth Street NW.; Dr. Thomas A. Claytor, 1315 New Hampshire Avenue NW.; Dr. Henry B. Deale, 1824 Jefferson Place NW.; Dr. B. L. Hardin, 1311 Connecticut Avenue NW. Surgeons: Dr. Arthur A. Snyder, 1126 Sixteenth Street NW.; Dr. Luther H. Reichelderfer, 1721 Connecticut Avenue NW.; Dr. J. R. Wellington, 1723 Connecticut Avenue NW. Genito-urinary surgeon: Dr. Francis R. Hagner, the Farragut. Gynecologists: Dr. Albert L. Stavely, 1744 M Street NW.; Dr. G. Brown Miller, 1730 K Street NW. Obstetrician: Dr. Julian M. Cabell, 1730 M Street NW. Pediatricians: Dr. Loren B. T. Johnson, 2108 Sixteenth Street NW.; Dr. Frank Leech, 1372 Columbia Road. Ear, nose, and throat: Dr. Walter A. Wells, the Rochambeau. Eye: Dr. William K. Butler, 1207 M Street NW. Dermatologist: Dr. Randolph Bryan Carmichael, 818 Seventeenth Street NW. Pathologist: Dr. John B. Nichols, 1321 Rhode Island Avenue NW. Assistant pathologist: Dr. Walter W. Wilkinson, the Rochambeau. Radiographer: Dr. Walter H. Merrill, the Northumberland. Anesthetists: Dr. H. W. Kearney, 1221 O Street NW.; Dr. Joseph B. Bogan, 606 Massachusetts Avenue NW.; Dr. Meade R. Edmunds, the Burlington.

House staff.—Superintendent, Miss Georgia M. Nevins; Chief resident physician, Dr. Janvier W. Lindsay. Internes: Dr. A. Contee Thompson, Dr. Arthur C. Smith, Dr. Park M. Barrett, Dr. C. S. Beeching. Externes: Everett M. Ellison, J. A. Whitaker. Pharmacist and chemist: Frank W. Milburn, Phar. D. Superintendent of training school and matron, Miss Georgia M. Nevins; assistant superintendent of nurses, Miss Katherine Kramer; dietitian, Miss Frances S. Saunders; head nurse of operating room, Miss Rachel A. Maynard; head nurse of annex for contagious diseases, Miss Margery L. Powderly.

Ladies' Aid Association.—Incorporators: Mrs. Grover Cleveland, New Jersey; Mrs. John A. Logan, Illinois; Mrs. T. DeWitt Talmadge, District of Columbia; Mrs. Wm Scully, England; Mrs. Thomas L. Tulloch, New Hampshire; Mrs. Winthrop Gray, New York; Miss Jean Turnbull, District of Columbia; Mrs. Julius C. Burrows, Michigan; Mrs. M. L. Tucker, District of Columbia; Mrs. John M. Harlan, Kentucky; Mrs. C. P. Hepburn, Iowa; Mrs. H. W. Blackford, District of Columbia; Mrs. Wm. G. Metzerott, District of Columbia; Mrs. J. K. Ashford, District of Columbia; Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh, Colorado; Mrs. Richard Harlan, District of Columbia; Mrs. W. P. Kellogg, District of Columbia; Miss Lena Burchell, District of Columbia; Mrs. W. W.

Burdette, District of Columbia; Mrs. S. O. Richey, District of Columbia; Mrs. P. M. Rixey, District of Columbia; Mrs. R. G. Rutherford, District of Columbia; Mrs. S. W. Woodward, District of Columbia; Miss A. R. Taylor, District of Columbia; Mrs. George Truesdell, District of Columbia; Mrs. H. K. Willard, District of Columbia; Mrs. Simon Wolf, District of Columbia; Mrs. George B. Welch, District of Columbia; Mrs. Mary A. Smith, Connecticut; Mrs. Thomas W. Lockwood, District of Columbia; Mrs. J. W. Babcock, District of Columbia; Mrs. E. B. Grandin, District of Columbia.

Board of managers.—President, Mrs. John M. Harlan, Euclid Place; first vice president, Mrs. John A. Logan, 2523 Thirteenth Street NW.; second vice president, Mrs. P. M. Rixey, 1518 K Street NW.; third vice president, Mrs. Henry K. Willard, 1333 K Street NW.; fourth vice president, Mrs. Joseph R. Lamar, 1751 New Hampshire Avenue; fifth vice president, Mrs. William Pitt Kellogg, The Highlands; sixth vice president, Mrs. H. B. Brown, 1720 Sixteenth Street NW.; recording secretary, Mrs. Robert G. Rutherford, 1811 Nineteenth Street NW.; assistant recording secretary, Mrs. F. Chamberlain, 1323 M Street NW.; treasurer, Mrs. Miranda B. Tulloch, 211 B Street SE.; assistant treasurer, Mrs. G. B. Welch, 2011 Wyoming Avenue NW.; purchasing committee, Mrs. R. G. Rutherford, 1801 Nineteenth Street NW.; Mrs. Simon Wolf, 2013 Columbia Road NW.; corresponding secretary, Miss Jean Turnbull, 2017 F Street NW. Mrs. S. P. Allen, 1107 Seventeenth Street NW.; Mrs. T. H. Anderson, 1531 New Hampshire Avenue NW.; Mrs. J. W. Babcock, 1 B Street NW.; Mrs. W. H. Beck, The Portner; Mrs. W. E. Borah, Stoneleigh Court; Mrs. H. B. Brown, 1720 Sixteenth Street NW.; Mrs. B. H. Buckingham, 1525 H Street NW.; Miss Lena Burchell, 1102 Vermont Avenue NW.; Mrs. W. W. Burdette, 1026 Vermont Avenue NW.; Mrs. J. C. Burrows, 1406 Massachusetts Avenue NW.; Mrs. Frank Chamberlain, 1323 M Street NW.; Mrs. F. M. Chisolm, 1632 Rhode Island Avenue NW.; Mrs. A. P. Clark, jr., 1762 Lanier Street NW.; Mrs. M. J. Cranford, 1612 Park Road NW.; Mrs. Rufus Day, 1301 Clifton Street NW.; Mrs. S. B. Elkins, 1626 K Street NW.; Mrs. E. B. Grandin, 1515 New Hampshire Avenue NW.; Mrs. Simon Guggenheim, 1201 Sixteenth Street NW.; Mrs. James S. Harlan, 1720 Rhode Island Avenue NW.; Mrs. John M. Harlan, Euclid Place; Mrs. Robert Harris, The Richard; Mrs. Mitchell Harrison, 1128 Sixteenth Street NW.; Mrs. Augustus Heaton, 1332 Nineteenth Street NW.; Mrs. T. B. Hutchinson, The Highlands; Mrs. Frank Hume, 1235 Massachusetts Avenue NW.; Mrs. William P. Kellogg, The Highlands; Mrs. William Kent, 1925 F Street NW.; Mrs. Martin Knapp, Stoneleigh Court; Mrs. Joseph R. Lamar, 1751 New Hampshire Avenue NW.; Mrs. Thomas W. Lockwood, 2212 Massachusetts Avenue NW.; Mrs. H. C. Lodge, 1765 Massachusetts Avenue NW.; Mrs. John A. Logan, 2523 Thirteenth Street NW.; Mrs. I. T. Mann, 1333 Sixteenth Street NW.; Miss Abbie McCammon, 1405 Twenty-first Street NW.; Mrs. William G. Metzert, 1626 R. Street NW.; Mrs. George Merriam, The Rochambeau; Mrs. James Montgomery, 330 C Street NW.; Mrs. Elizabeth S. Moore, 1710 New Hampshire Avenue NW.; Mrs. E. S. Mumford, 1726 I Street NW.; Mrs. Percy Musgrave, 6 Dupont Circle; Miss Dean Owens, The Northumberland; Mrs. Sereno Payne, The Burlington; Mrs. Robert Portner, 1523 New Hampshire Avenue NW.; Mrs. Wallace Radcliffe, 1200 K Street NW.; Mrs. George Raymond, 1810 N Street NW.; Miss Mary Rector, 629 North Carolina Avenue SE.; Mrs. L. H. Reichelderfer, 1721 Connecticut Avenue NW.; Mrs. P. M. Rixey, 1518 K Street NW.; Mrs. C. W. Richardson, 1317 Connecticut Avenue NW.; Mrs. R. G. Rutherford, 1811 Nineteenth Street NW.; Mrs. William Scully, 1401 Sixteenth Street NW.; Mrs. Thomas O. Selfridge, 1867 Kalorama Avenue NW.; Mrs. S. W. Smith, The Buckingham; Mrs. Mary A. Smith, The Cochran; Mrs. A. A. Snyder, 1126 Sixteenth Street NW.; Mrs. A. L. Stavely, 1744 M Street NW.; Mrs. Alexander Stewart, 2200 Massachusetts Avenue NW.; Mrs. T. DeWitt Talmage, The Highlands; Miss A. R. Taylor, 238 Massachusetts Avenue NE.; Mrs. George M. Truesdell, Nineteenth Street and Columbia Road; Mrs. M. L. Tucker, 2523 Thirteenth Street NW.; Mrs. M. B. Tulloch, 121 B Street SE.; Miss Jean Turnbull, 2017 F Street NW.; Mrs. Richard Wainwright, 1262 New Hampshire Avenue NW.; Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh, 2020 Massachusetts Avenue NW.; Mrs. Frances E. Warren, Wyoming; Mrs. George B. Welch, 2011 Wyoming Avenue NW.; Mrs. H. K. Willard, 1333 K Street NW.; Mrs. Joseph E. Willard, Fairfax; Mrs. Thomas Wilson, Philadelphia; Mrs. Simon Wolf, 2013 Columbia Road NW.; Mrs. S. W. Woodward, 2015 Wyoming Avenue NW.; Mrs. Horace Wylie, Thomas Circle. Life membership: Mrs. Thomas Walsh, 2020 Massachusetts Avenue NW.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

RECEIPTS.

Balance as per last report.....	\$11,860.82
From congressional appropriation for indigent patients.....	18,965.20
From pay patients.....	49,252.69
From Metzertott interest.....	500.00
From interest on deposit in bank.....	240.80
From rent of house on Eleventh Street NW.....	90.50
From telephone receipts.....	273.54

81,183.75

EXPENSES.

Pay rolls.....	\$17,914.25
Meats, poultry, and fish.....	7,491.18
Groceries and provisions.....	13,235.92
Wines and liquors.....	308.96
Drugs and medicine.....	2,936.05
Surgical instruments and appliances.....	2,446.50
Ice.....	1,077.34
Fuel.....	4,866.16
Light.....	3,306.12
Repairs.....	3,822.09
Interest.....	3,880.00
Insurance.....	183.50
Telephone.....	533.96
Stationery and printing.....	603.78
Water rent.....	335.33
Motor for elevator.....	320.80
Laundry machinery.....	62.50
New elevator.....	1,100.00
Renovating machinery.....	360.00
Legal services.....	125.00
Auditing accounts.....	372.67
Transferred to deposit of "special funds" of the hospital to be applied with said funds to complete payments due on construction of the Willard Memorial Building.....	5,688.00
Engrossing memorials.....	200.00
Miscellaneous, including furniture and household goods.....	2,245.83
	<hr/>
	73,415.94
Balance.....	<hr/>
	7,767.81

Report of admissions, discharges, etc.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
PAY PATIENTS.					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1911.....	17	17	1	2	37
Admitted during year.....	455	452	13	14	934
Born in hospital during year.....	53	46	.....	2	101
Total.....	525	515	14	18	1,072
Not treated.....	18	15	.....	.....	33
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	272	369	6	13	660
Improved.....	174	79	7	2	262
Unimproved.....	21	17	.....	1	39
Deaths during year.....	18	10	.....	2	30
Patients remaining June 30, 1912.....	22	25	1	.....	48
Total.....	525	515	14	18	1,072
Daily average number of patients.....	21.8	21.2	0.6	0.8	44.2
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....	7,928	7,777	211	272	16,188
Largest number of patients at any one time.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
CHARITY PATIENTS.					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1911.....	12	4	16	20	52
Admitted during year.....	201	119	211	243	774
Born in hospital during year.....	8	13	21	17	59
Total.....	221	136	248	280	885
Not treated.....	7	5	2	2	16
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	108	92	124	179	503
Improved.....	69	26	75	70	240
Unimproved.....	9	4	16	12	41
Deaths during year.....	16	7	26	13	62
Patients remaining June 30, 1912.....	12	2	5	4	23
Total.....	221	136	248	280	885
Emergency cases treated during year.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	205
Largest number of patients at any one time.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40

Training school for nurses.

Nurses June 30, 1911 (including probationers).....	46
Received during the year.....	24
Resigned during the year.....	5
Graduated during the year.....	9
Probationers not accepted.....	5
Nurses remaining June 30, 1912 (including probationers).....	51
Length of probation required, 2 months.	
Amount of compensation paid to nurses (monthly), \$7.	

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL.

Officers and board of trustees of National Homeopathic Hospital Association on June 30, 1912.—President, Maj. John Tweedale, United States Army retired; secretary, Elias Hutchinson; treasurer, Byron S. Adams.

Board of trustees.—Arthur A. Birney, president; Byron S. Adams; Ralph Hills; Arthur C. Moses; Benj. F. Leighton; John Poole; Thos. L. Macdonald, M. D.; J. B. Gregg Custis, M. D.; Henry Krogstad, M. D.; Richard Kingsman, M. D.; Mrs. John Joy Edson; Mrs. Martin A. Knapp; Mrs. Foster.

Report of admissions, discharges, etc.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
PAY PATIENTS.					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1911.....	5	11			16
Admitted during year.....	157	287			444
Born in hospital during year.....	20	17			37
Total.....	182	315			497
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	134	253			387
Improved.....	30	19			49
Unimproved.....	2	8			10
Deaths during year.....	9	23			32
Patients remaining June 30, 1912.....	7	12			19
Total.....	182	315			497
Emergency cases treated during year.....	10	15			25
Daily average number of patients.....					17
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....					7,860
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					29
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					15
CHARITY PATIENTS.					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1911.....	3	7	3	13	26
Admitted during year.....	58	93	29	360	540
Born in hospital during year.....	6	6	64	73	149
Total.....	67	106	96	446	715
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	36	70	63	352	521
Improved.....	27	21	22	33	103
Unimproved.....	2	3	2	28	35
Deaths during year.....	1	3	5	12	21
Patients remaining June 30, 1912.....	1	9	4	21	35
Total.....	67	106	96	446	715
Emergency cases treated during year.....	30	5	25	30	90
Daily average number of patients.....					25
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....					9,472
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					34
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					19

Total number of days' maintenance furnished employees, 18,250.

Training school for nurses.

Nurses June 30, 1911 (including probationers).....	23
Received during the year.....	14
Resigned during the year.....	4
Dismissed during the year.....	1
Graduated during the year.....	7
Remaining June 30, 1912 (including probationers).....	24

Length of probation required, 6 weeks.

Amount of compensation paid to nurses (monthly): \$4, first year; \$6, second year; \$8, third year; and a refund of \$72 at end of time.

Dispensary service.

Cases that received treatment during year:

Medical.....	3, 872
Surgical.....	4, 931
New cases that received treatment during year.....	2, 510
Total visits made by patients to dispensary during year.....	8, 803

Amount of money received, \$901.06.

*Financial report.***ASSETS.**

Lands and buildings.....	\$146, 300. 00
Furniture and personal property.....	10, 000. 00
Cash on hand.....	1, 468. 37
Endowment funds.....	15, 562. 16
Total.....	173, 330. 53

INDEBTEDNESS.

Bills due and unpaid.....	1, 586. 56
Loans.....	15, 000. 00
Secured notes.....	3, 000. 00
Total.....	19, 586. 56

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 30, 1911.....	2, 472. 43
Board of inmates.....	16, 343. 25
Dispensary.....	901. 06
Use of operating room.....	992. 50
Nurses.....	1, 442. 50
Ladies' aid societies.....	1, 340. 00
Interest and dividends.....	125. 00
Contributions.....	172. 00
Telephone receipts.....	71. 95
Board of nurses.....	398. 45
Miscellaneous.....	127. 40
Appropriation under contract with District of Columbia Board of Charities.....	7, 430. 50
Total.....	31, 817. 04

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and extra services.....	9, 401. 04
Food.....	8, 760. 00
Ice.....	573. 17
Fuel.....	\$1, 601. 03
Light and power.....	2, 282. 01
Engineer's supplies.....	103. 32
Total for heat, light and power, and engineer's supplies.....	3, 986. 36

Furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....	\$1,200.00
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	2,892.46
Stationery and printing and office supplies.....	482.71
Telephone.....	328.58
Current repairs and materials for same.....	1,128.37
Interest.....	525.00
Water rent.....	128.99
Taxes.....	104.52
Insurance.....	112.65
Liquors, tonics, etc.....	118.77
General expense.....	606.05
Total expenditures.....	30,348.67
Balance on hand June 30, 1912.....	1,468.37

INCOME ACCOUNT.

1911.	
Jan. 1, Interest on deposits.....	\$6.96
June 30, Interest on deposits.....	8.53
Oct. 1, Dividend on bonds, \$450, less \$171.25 accrued interest at date of purchase	278.75
1912.	
Jan. 1, Interest on deposit	4.62
May 28, Dividend on bonds.....	225.00
June 30, Interest on deposits.....	16.83
Total	540.69

EXPENDITURES.

June 30, 1912, for treatment of patients by order of Board of Trustees..	145.80
Balance on hand	394.89

BYRON S. ADAMS,
Treasurer

REPORT OF GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL.**STAFF OF THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.****HOSPITAL.**

Sterling Ruffin, M. D., physician in chief; George N. Acker, M. D., H. H. Donnally, M. D., and B. M. Randolph, M. D., associate physicians; W. C. Borden, M. D., surgeon in chief; John R. Wellington, M. D., C. S. White, M. D., and W. F. M. Sowers, M. D., associate surgeons; A. R. Shands, M. D., orthopedic surgeon; Francis R. Hagner, M. D., genito-urinary surgeon; Henry R. Elliott, M. D., and Homer G. Fuller, M. D., associate genito-urinary surgeons; J. Wesley Bovee, M. D., gynecologist in chief; G. Brown Miller, M. D., associate gynecologist; A. F. A. King, M. D., obstetrician in chief; H. W. Lawson, M. D., associate obstetrician in chief; E. W. Titus, M. D., assistant obstetrician; George N. Acker, M. D., pediatrician in chief; E. P. Copeland, M. D., associate pediatrician; Henry C. Yarrow, M. D., dermatologist in chief; Randolph B. Carmichael, M. D., associate dermatologist; Chas. W. Richardson, M. D., laryngologist; D. Kerfoot Shute, M. D., and W. K. Butler, M. D., ophthalmologists; E. G. Seibert, M. D., associate laryngologist and ophthalmologist; Walter H. Merrill, M. D., radiographer; F. F. Russell, M. D., pathologist in chief; Frank A. Hornaday, M. D., director of the clinical laboratory; J. B. Briggs, M. D., and R. M. Le Comte, M. D., assistant pathologists; Charles W. Hyde, M. D., Arthur L. Hunt, M. D., and Cline Chipman, M. D., anæsthetists; William L. Van Sant, M. D., resident physician; J. Adolph Rollings, M. D., John C. Eckhardt, M. D., J. Irving Sloat, M. D., and L. Anatole La Garde, jr., M. D., assistant resident physicians; C. B. Gass, Phar. D., pharmacist; Miss B. B. Thompson, superintendent of nurses and principal of training school for nurses; John B. Copping, superintendent of the hospital.

BOARD OF LADY MANAGERS, THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL.

President, Mrs. Eugene Byrnes; first vice president, Mrs. C. H. Stockton; second vice president, Mrs. Herman Walbridge; recording secretary, Mrs. D. K. Shute; corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. Lawn Thompson; treasurer, Mrs. S. E. Lewis.

Members: Mrs. W. C. Borden, Mrs. Elizabeth Boyce, Mrs. E. C. Bradenburg, Mrs. D. E. Buckingham, Miss Mary Brickenstein, Mrs. George Brown, Mrs. W. T. Burch, Mrs. W. K. Butler, Mrs. Mitchell Carroll, Mrs. W. E. Clark, Mrs. Jeremiah Collins, Mrs. E. H. Corson, Mrs. J. H. Cranford, Mrs. George Cooper, Mrs. C. N. Chipman, Mrs. H. C. Clark, Mrs. S. G. Cornwell, Mrs. George G. Cornwell, Mrs. C. I. Corby, Mrs. A. V. Cashman, Mrs. P. Dean, Mrs. William F. Dennis, Mrs. A. L. Day, Mrs. J. F. Dill, Mrs. D. A. Foster, Mrs. Owen B. French, Miss Mary Foster, Miss Susan Foster, Mrs. H. S. Harban, Mrs. Christian Heurich, Mrs. W. F. Hillebrand, Mrs. Owen Ingalls, Mrs. A. F. A. King, Mrs. Martin A. Knapp, Mrs. Benjamin R. Logie, Mrs. H. T. A. Lemon, Mrs. H. W. Lawson, Mrs. A. Lisner, Mrs. L. A. LaGarde, Mrs. Robert Lamer, Mrs. O. A. M. McKimmie, Mrs. C. A. Mechlin, Mrs. Robert Miller, Mrs. Van Aukon Mills, Mrs. C. E. Munroe, Mrs. W. J. Mallory, Mrs. W. F. Norris, Mrs. J. B. Nichols, Mrs. Kate D. Owen, Mrs. R. A. Phillips, Mrs. D. W. Prentiss, Mrs. Oliver E. Pagan, Mrs. Robert Portner, Mrs. W. C. Prentiss, Mrs. Spencer Prentiss, Mrs. C. L. Raymond, Mrs. C. W. Richardson, Mrs. W. F. Roberts, Mrs. H. A. Robbins, Mrs. Richard Raftbun, Mrs. C. V. Riley, Mrs. G. A. Stedman, Mrs. E. G. Seibert, Mrs. George Otis Smith, Mrs. J. R. Spalding, Mrs. W. McK. Stowell, Mrs. G. L. Spencer, Mrs. W. H. Sholes, Mrs. C. L. Sturtevant, Mrs. James C. Towers, Mrs. H. C. Thompson, Mrs. E. W. True, Mrs. E. B. Townsend, Mrs. Bates Warren, Mrs. W. M. Weaver, Mrs. Myron B. Wright, Mrs. F. G. Wilkins, Mrs. P. Y. Waters, Mrs. H. W. Wiley, Mrs. Frank Wolfe, Mrs. Walbridge, Mrs. W. J. Flather.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 15, 1912.

The SECRETARY BOARD OF CHARITIES,
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

DEAR SIR: In compliance with your request of June 25, 1912, I have the honor to inclose herewith various reports in connection with this hospital for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, together with a report of the treasurer of the Board of Lady Managers.

Very respectfully,

JOHN B. COPPING,
Superintendent.

Financial report.

ASSETS.

Land on H Street NW.....	\$205,956.00
Buildings on H Street NW.....	120,000.00
Furnishings.....	20,000.00
Invested funds.....	20,000.00
Total.....	365,956.00

INDEBTEDNESS.

No indebtedness.

RECEIPTS.

From board of inmates.....	35,785.20
From dispensary.....	732.45
From use of operating room.....	4,402.36
From X-ray.....	325.98
From nurses.....	2,574.50
From ladies' aid societies.....	1,089.84
From legacies or endowment.....	472.07
From miscellaneous.....	2,699.07
From donations.....	2.00
From appropriation under contract.....	4,000.00
Total receipts.....	52,083.47

EXPENDITURES.

For salaries and extra services.....	12,473.70
For meats, fish, etc.....	\$6,240.21
For flour.....	193.00
For bread.....	834.60
For groceries and provisions.....	4,402.03
For milk.....	1,624.25
For butter.....	1,213.49
For eggs.....	1,234.90
Total for food.....	15,742.48
For ice.....	1,125.19
For laundry when not done in institution.....	1,449.57
For laundry and cleaning supplies.....	403.58
For fuel.....	1,756.53
For light.....	1,849.04
For power.....	286.90
For engineer's supplies.....	120.00
Total for heat, light, and power, and engineer's supplies.....	4,012.47
For furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....	2,716.51
For medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	4,478.40
For anesthetists and radiographers.....	1,841.16
For amusements.....	42.00
For stationery and printing and office supplies.....	478.96

For telephone and telegrams.....	\$523. 63
For current repairs and materials for same.....	1, 804. 52
For rent.....	1, 200. 00
For water rent.....	11. 45
For insurance.....	145. 50
For refunds to patients.....	292. 77
For X-ray.....	73. 69
For uniforms.....	404. 60
For sundries (freight, etc).....	180. 50
Total expenditures.....	49, 400. 68
Surplus June 30, 1912.....	2, 682. 79

Report of admissions, discharges, etc.

	White.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	
PAY PATIENTS.			
Number of patients in hospital June 30, 1911.....	12	30	42
Number admitted during year.....	481	630	1,111
Number born in hospital during year.....	58	71	129
Total.....	551	731	1,282
Number discharged during year:			
Cured.....	360	477	837
Improved.....	137	184	321
Unimproved.....	13	17	30
Number of deaths during year.....	28	29	57
Number of patients remaining June 30, 1912.....	13	24	37
Total.....	551	731	1,282
Number of emergency cases treated during year.....			48.74
Daily average number of patients.....			17,839
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....			65
Largest number of patients at any one time.....			32
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....			
CHARITY PATIENTS.			
Number of patients in hospital June 30, 1911.....		1	1
Number admitted during year.....	83	163	246
Number born in hospital during year.....	11	6	17
Total.....	94	170	264
Number discharged during year:			
Cured.....	64	116	180
Improved.....	21	42	63
Unimproved.....	3	5	8
Number of deaths during year.....	4	6	10
Number of patients remaining June 30, 1912.....	2	1	3
Total.....	94	170	264
Number of emergency cases treated during year.....			104
Daily average number of patients.....			15.18
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....			5,557
Largest number of patients at any one time.....			36
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....			1

Total number of days' maintenance furnished employees, 32,574.

Report of dispensary service.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Number of cases that received treatment during year:					
Medical.....	853	835	432	379	2,499
Surgical.....	401	239	113	81	834
Number of new cases that received treatment during year..	357	266	115	119	857
Total number of visits made by patients to dispensary during year.....	1,061	1,447	836	746	4,090
Number of surgical operations during year.....	62	32	30	24	148

Number of applicants for treatment refused during year, none.

Number of prescriptions compounded, 2,154; number from whom payment was received, 3,653; amount of money received, \$417.78.

Report of training school for nurses.

Number of nurses June 30, 1911 (including probationers).....	38
Number received during the year.....	25
Number that resigned during the year.....	4
Number that were dismissed during the year.....	5
Number that graduated during the year.....	6
Number of probationers not accepted.....	12
Number of nurses remaining June 30, 1912 (including probationers).....	¹ 36
Length of probation required, 4 months. Amount of compensation paid to nurses (monthly) \$7, \$9, and \$12.	

	Admitted.			Discharged.					
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.	Total.
MEDICAL CASES.									
Diseases of circulatory system:									
Aneurism, thoracic.....	3		3		1			2	3
Arterio-sclerosis.....	1		1		1				1
Heart—									
Endocarditis.....	2	3	5		5				5
Pericarditis.....	1		1		1				1
Valvular diseases—									
Aortic and mitral regurgitation.....	5	4	9		9				9
Indefinite.....	3	7	10		9			1	10
Diseases of digestive system:									
Constipation.....		3	3	2	1				3
Dysentery.....	3	2	5	3	2				5
Enteritis.....	2	4	6	2	3	1			6
Gastritis.....	11	23	34	24	9	1			34
Hyperchlorhydia.....	4	3	7	6	1				7
Infectious diseases:									
Erysipelas.....	1	2	3	3					3
Influenza.....	6	12	18	15	3				18
Lues.....	40	12	52	14	37			1	52
Poliomyelitis.....		1	1	1					1
Rheumatism.....	5	7	12	4	8				12
Typhoid fever.....	12	14	26	24				2	26
Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	6	3	9		4	4		1	9
Parasitic diseases: Malaria, tertian.....	7	2	9	6	2	1			9
Diseases of kidney:									
Renal catarrh.....	4	2	6	1	4	1			6
Nephritis, parenchymatous.....	1	2	3		3				3
Nephritis, interstitial uremia.....	12	1	13		5	3		5	13
Diseases of nervous system:									
Hemiplegia.....	2		2		1	1			2
Hemorrhage, cerebral.....	2	1	3		1			2	3
Functional brain and nerve disorders.....				2					2
Motor type—Epilepsy.....	2		2	1	1				2
Sensory type—									
Hysteria.....		8	8	1	6	1			8
Neurasthenia.....	9	23	32	3	25	4			32

¹ Including 8 graduates held over to complete full term.

	Admitted.			Discharged.					
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not treated.	Died.	Total.
MEDICAL CASES—continued.									
Diseases of nervous system—Continued.									
Diseases of spinal cord and meninges—									
Ataxia, locomotor.....	2	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	2
Paraplegia.....	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Diseases of cranial and spinal nerves—									
Neuritis, peripheral.....	4	1	5	2	3	—	—	—	2
Neuritis, multiple.....	1	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	2
Herpes zoster.....	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Mental diseases—Dementia.....	3	3	6	—	1	5	—	—	6
Diseases of respiratory system:									
Bronchi—									
Bronchitis, acute.....	15	9	24	13	9	1	—	1	24
Bronchitis, chronic.....	2	1	3	—	3	—	—	—	3
Lungs—									
Pneumonia, broncho.....	5	2	7	5	—	—	—	2	7
Pneumonia, lobar.....	3	2	5	1	1	—	—	3	5
Pleura—Pleurisy, effusion.....	1	2	3	2	1	—	—	—	3
Diseases mouth, nose, and throat:									
Pharyngitis.....	1	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	2
Pharyngitis, tubercular.....	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Pyorrhea.....	—	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	2
Tonsillitis.....	17	10	27	20	7	—	—	—	27
Rhinitis.....	—	4	4	3	1	—	—	—	4
Deflected septum.....	2	1	3	3	—	—	—	—	3
Diseases eye and ear:									
Cataract.....	8	5	13	9	4	—	—	—	13
Cancer.....	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Glaucoma.....	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Strabismus.....	3	3	6	2	4	—	—	—	6
Occluded duct.....	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Panophthalmia.....	2	1	3	3	—	—	—	—	3
Contusion orbit.....	—	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	2
Cornea laceration.....	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Otitis media.....	3	3	6	6	—	—	—	—	6
Poisoning and intoxicants:									
Alcoholism.....	45	18	63	21	38	1	3	—	63
Morphinism.....	3	—	3	—	2	1	—	—	3
Carbolic acid.....	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Bichloride mercury.....	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Miscellaneous:									
Indefinite.....	14	16	30	2	26	2	—	—	30
Companion.....	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Diabetes mellitus.....	3	2	5	1	2	—	—	2	5
Exhaustion.....	1	3	4	2	2	—	—	—	4
Exhaustion, heat.....	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	2
Kleptomania.....	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Myalgia.....	6	3	9	2	6	1	—	—	9
Neuralgia.....	3	2	5	5	—	—	—	—	5
Septicemia.....	—	3	3	1	—	—	—	2	3
Worms.....	—	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	2
Total.....	299	246	545	225	261	29	4	26	545
SURGICAL CASES.									
Abscess:									
Axillary.....	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Neck.....	2	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	2
Hand.....	2	7	9	2	7	—	—	—	9
Leg.....	3	3	6	5	1	—	—	—	6
Lumbar.....	—	2	2	1	—	—	—	1	2
Ischio rectal.....	1	4	5	2	2	—	—	1	5
Breast.....	1	3	4	—	4	—	—	—	4
Diseases of bone:									
Osteomyelitis.....	5	2	7	3	4	—	—	—	7
Periostitis.....	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Tubercular.....	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Injuries of bones:									
Fracture—									
Clavicle.....	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	2
Femur.....	10	4	14	5	9	—	—	—	14
Humerus.....	2	1	3	1	1	—	—	1	3
Maxilla.....	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Radius.....	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	2
Leg (fibula).....	2	1	3	3	—	—	—	—	3
Patella.....	3	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	3
Foot.....	1	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	2
Hand.....	1	2	3	3	—	—	—	—	3
Skull.....	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1

Operations.	Diagnosis.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Total.
Adenectomy.....	Adenitis cervical.....	14	4			18
Adenoidectomy.....	Adenoids.....	7				7
Amputation:						
Forearm.....	Infection.....				1	1
Breast.....	Sarcoma.....	1				1
Foot.....	Infection.....	1				1
Do.....	Tuberculosis.....	1				1
Hand.....	Infection.....	1				1
Leg.....	Gangrene.....	2				2
Do.....	Tubercular.....	3				3
Appendectomy.....	Appendicitis.....	94	1	1		96
Arthrotomy, elbow.....	Fracture.....	1				1
Aspiration, liver.....	Abscess.....		1			1
Breaking adhesions.....	Foot.....	1				1
Do.....	Abdominal.....	1				1
Cauterization, leg.....	Ulcer.....	1	3			4
Circumcision.....	Phimosis.....	7	1			8
Cesarian section.....		1				1
Cholecystotomy.....	Cholecystitis.....	9		1		10
Colostomy.....	Drainage gall bladder.....		1			1
Exploratory:						
Stomach.....	Fibro sarcoma.....	4		1		5
Intestine.....	Carcinoma.....	3	2	1	7	13
Liver.....	do.....		1			1
Gastroenterostomy.....	Ulcer.....	3			1	4
Hysterectomy.....	Fibroids.....	7	2	3		12
Do.....	Metritis.....	4	2			6
Intestinal resection.....	Obstruction.....				2	2
Do.....	Strangulated hernia.....	1				1
Oophorectomy.....	Cystic ovary.....	13	2			15
Do.....	Cirrhosis of ovary.....				1	1
Salpingectomy.....	Salpingitis.....	4				4
Curettment.....	Endometritis.....	59				59
Do.....	Retained secundines.....		4			4
Do.....	Septicemia after abortion.....				1	1
Decompression.....	Cerebral tumor.....				2	2
Do.....	Fracture, skull.....				1	1
Enucleation.....	Cataract.....	7	2			9
Do.....	Testes, tubercular.....		4			4
Epididymotomy.....	Epididymitis.....	1	1			2
Excision:						
Cervix uteri.....	Following hysterectomy.....	1	1			2
Do.....	Condyloma.....	4	1			5
Hip.....	Osteomyelitis.....	2	3			5
Do.....	Tubercular.....		2			2
Knee.....	Arthritis.....	2	4			6
Toenail.....	Infection.....	3				3
Of gland.....	Hodgkin's disease.....		1			1
Hemorrhoidectomy.....	Hemorrhoids.....	21	1			22
Incision and drainage.....	Abscess abdominal wall.....	2				2
Do.....	Abscess axilla.....	1				1
Do.....	Abscess, cervical.....	5	3			8
Do.....	Abscess, face.....	2				2
Do.....	Abscess, ischio-rectal.....	3	2			5
Do.....	Abscess liver.....	3	2			5
Do.....	Abscess, pelvic.....	12	4			16
Do.....	Cellulitis of foot.....	4	1			5
Iridectomy.....	Cataract.....	2	1			3
Do.....	Glaucoma.....	1				1
Litholapaxy.....	Vesical calculus.....	1				1
Mastoidotomy.....	Mastoiditis.....	2				2
Nephropexy.....	Floating kidney.....	1				1
Osteotomy.....	Bunion.....	1				1
Do.....	Foot (tumor).....	2				2
Do.....	Leg (deformities).....	7				7
Do.....	Leg and hip tubercular.....	1	1			2
Perineorrhaphy.....	Lacerated perineum.....	12	5		1	18
Plastic operation.....	Hare lip.....	3	1			4
Do.....	Hypospadias.....	1				1
Prostatectomy.....	Abscess.....	1	1			2
Do.....	Hypertrophy.....	2	1			3
Radical operation.....	Fissure in ano.....	1	1			2
Do.....	Fistula in ano.....	6	1			7
Do.....	Hydrocele.....	2				2
Do.....	Varicocele.....	9				9
Do.....	Hernia.....	35	2	1		38
Reduction-fixation.....	Deflected septum.....	5				5
Do.....	Fracture femur.....	2	2			4
Do.....	Fracture foot.....	2	1			3
Repair.....	Fracture Patella.....		1			1
	Rupture of bladder.....	1				1

Operations.	Diagnosis.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Total.
Resection:						
Breast.....	Tumor.....		2			2
Coccyx.....	Coccydenia.....		2			2
Rib.....	Empyema.....		1			1
Tenotomy.....	Talipes.....	6	2			8
Thyroidectomy.....	Goitre.....	9	1			10
Tonsillotomy.....	Hypertrophied tonsils.....	23	4			27
Trachelorrhaphy.....	Lacerated perineum.....	12				12
Transfusion intravenous of Salvarsan.....	Lues.....	16	4	1		21
Urethrotomy.....	Stricture urethral.....	1				1
Ventral suspension.....	Retrodisplacement.....	1				1
Wiring.....	Fractured clavicle.....	1				1
Total.....		485	90	9	17	601

REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF THE BOARD OF LADY MANAGERS OF THE GEORGE
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL, JUNE 30, 1911, TO JUNE 30, 1912.

RECEIPTS.

June 30, 1911, cash on hand.....		\$305. 53
Collections:		
Annual dues.....	\$420. 00	
Sustaining dues.....	135. 00	
Fines.....	62. 75	
Theater benefit.....	\$555. 05	
Lecture benefit.....	100. 00	
Lawn fete.....	489. 83	
	1, 144. 88	
Donations:		
Thanksgiving.....	392. 00	
Miscellaneous.....	2. 00	
	394. 00	
Interest.....	4. 16	
Total receipts.....		2, 160. 79
		2, 466. 32

DISBURSEMENTS.

Committees:		
Bed linen.....	214. 93	
Blanket.....	22. 68	
China.....	197. 68	
House furnishings.....	84. 47	
Table linen.....	13. 50	
Towel.....	12. 00	
Sewing.....	17. 63	
Nurses' Home.....	10. 00	
Curtain.....	7. 15	
	580. 04	
Donations:		
To George Washington University.....	100. 00	
To Industrial Center of Georgetown.....	5. 00	
Miscellaneous.....	1. 00	
	106. 00	
Flowers.....		15. 00
Equipment:		
Bath robes.....	24. 30	
Linoleum.....	205. 00	
Chiffoniers.....	50. 00	
	279. 30	

600 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Printing and postage:

Thanksgiving.....	\$155.75
Regular.....	21.26

\$177.01

Wages:

Linen matron, one-half year.....	120.00
Scrub woman, one-half year.....	90.00
Seamstress.....	4.50

214.50

Balance on deposit in Washington Loan & Trust Co.	1,371.85
	1,094.47

2,466.32

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we have examined and found correct the accounts of Mrs. S. E. Lewis, treasurer.

JOSEPHINE L. N. STOWELL.
LILLY B. SPALDING.

REPORT OF GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL.

Hospital staff.—Department of medicine: Prof. Samuel S. Adams, M. D., chief; John D. Thomas, M. D., associate; Edwin B. Behrend, M. D., associate; Wm. Gerry Morgan, M. D., associate; Thomas F. Lowe, M. D., assistant; Samuel Logan Owens, M. D., assistant; Roy D. Adams, M. D., assistant; James A. Gannon, M. D., assistant. Department of surgery: Prof. George T. Vaughan, M. D., chief; Prof. Harrison Crook, M. D., associate; M. D'Arcy Magee, M. D., associate; William C. Gwynn, M. D., associate; John A. O'Donoghue, M. D., assistant; Roy D. Adams, M. D., assistant; John Dunlop, M. D., assistant; Louis C. Lehr, M. D., assistant; Michael J. Ready, M. D.; H. R. Schreiber, M. D.; Jesse Ramsburgh, M. D., oral surgeon, dental department. Department of gynecology and abdominal surgery: Prof. Joseph Taber Johnson, M. D., chief; I. S. Stone, M. D., associate; J. Thomas Kelley, jr., M. D., associate; Thomas F. Lowe, M. D., assistant; Samuel Logan Owens, M. D., assistant. Department of obstetrics: Prof. Henry D. Fry, M. D., chief; Wm. M. Sprigg, M. D., associate; Thomas F. Lowe, M. D., assistant; Prentiss Willson, M. D., assistant. Department of ophthalmology and otology: William H. Wilmer, M. D., chief; C. R. Dufour, M. D., Phar. D., associate; S. B. Muncaster, M. D., associate. Department of laryngology and rhinology: Prof. Walter A. Wells, M. D., chief. Department of dermatology: J. B. Blackiston, M. D. Department of pathology: Prof. Edwin B. Behrend, A. B., M. D., chief; John A. O'Donoghue, A. M., M. D., assistant; Arthur W. Macnamee, M. D., assistant. Department of neurology and electrotherapeutics: D. Percy Hickling, M. D., chief; John A. O'Donoghue, M. D., assistant; John A. Foote, M. D., assistant. Resident physicians: William Stanton, M. D.; L. E. Hooper, M. D.; George Bragaw, M. D.; W. W. Vaughan, M. D. Sister superior: Sister Mary Pauline, O. S. F.

AUGUST 28, 1912.

GEORGE S. WILSON, Esq.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to submit to you the report of the Georgetown University Hospital for the year ending June 30, 1912.
Very respectfully,

SISTER MARY PAULINE.

Report of admissions, discharges, etc.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
PAY PATIENTS.					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1911.....	23	33	.....	2	58
Admitted during year.....	438	572	5	5	1,018
Born in hospital during year.....	63	47	.....	.....	110
Total.....	524	652	3	7	1,186

Report of admissions, discharges, etc.—Continued.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
PAY PATIENTS—continued.					
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	334	426	3	7	770
Improved.....	129	154			283
Unimproved.....	13	12			25
Deaths during year.....	34	25			59
Patients remaining June 30, 1912.....	14	35			49
Total.....	524	652	3	7	1,186
Daily average number of patients.....	21.6	28.3	.06	.3	50.2
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....	7,785	10,288	22	100	18,195
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					90
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					29
CHARITY PATIENTS.					
Patients in hospital June 30, 1911.....	7	5	7	5	24
Admitted during year.....	160	152	110	87	509
Born in hospital during year.....		3			3
Total.....	167	160	117	92	536
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	111	82	78	53	324
Improved.....	34	57	20	11	122
Unimproved.....	6	5	3	9	23
Deaths during year.....	8	8	10	13	39
Patients remaining June 30, 1912.....	8	8	6	6	28
Total.....	167	160	117	92	536
Emergency cases treated during year.....					1,509
Daily average number of patients.....	10.0	11.2	6.0	5.7	32.9
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....	3,654	4,093	2,161	2,087	11,995
Largest number of patients at any one time.....					37
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....					20

Total number of days' maintenance furnished employees, 24,973.

Training school for nurses.

Nurses June 30, 1911 (including probationers).....	34
Received during the year.....	33
Resigned during the year.....	1
Dismissed during the year.....	4
Graduated during the year.....	11
Probationers not accepted.....	7
Remaining June 30, 1912 (including probationers).....	44
Length of probation required, 2 months.	
Amount of compensation paid to nurses (monthly), \$5.	

Dispensary service.

Cases that received treatment during year:	
Medical.....	2,957
Surgical.....	3,839
New cases that received treatment during year.....	2,639
Total number of visits made by patients to dispensary during year.....	6,796
Prescriptions compounded, 3,795.	
Amount of money received, \$434.25.	

Financial report.

ASSETS.

Land and buildings.....	\$269,390.06
Furniture.....	55,000.00
Total.....	<u>324,390.06</u>
Indebtedness.....	<u>110,400.00</u>

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 30, 1911.....	5,357.36
Board of inmates.....	29,691.85
Emergency cases.....	22.00
Dispensary.....	434.25
Use of operating room.....	2,547.00
X ray.....	38.50
Ambulance.....	106.00
Nurses.....	2,233.07
Ladies' aid societies.....	999.96
Interest and dividends.....	60.32
Contributions.....	1,758.66
Telephone receipts.....	42.75
Legacies or endowment.....	3,200.00
Loans.....	39,400.00
For safekeeping.....	50.00
Training school.....	280.55
Appropriation under contract.....	4,000.00
Total receipts.....	<u>84,864.91</u>
	<u>90,222.27</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and extra services.....	7,400.89
Groceries and provisions.....	\$13,361.34
Fruit and vegetables.....	1,493.50
Total for food.....	<u>14,854.84</u>
Ice.....	515.34
Laundry and cleaning supplies.....	427.94
Total for clothing, shoes and dry goods.....	1,083.77
Fuel.....	\$1,681.73
Light.....	1,827.75
Total for fuel and light.....	<u>3,509.48</u>
Furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....	1,403.95
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	2,164.41
X-ray room supplies.....	67.40
School expenses.....	365.43
Stationery and printing and office supplies.....	415.01
Telephone.....	335.96
Car tickets, stamps, express, freight.....	276.59
Current repairs and materials for same.....	1,421.78
Interest.....	3,728.42
Water rent.....	153.55
Taxes.....	25.16
Insurance.....	316.30
Purchase of property.....	2,738.25
Building and improvements.....	45,414.41
Miscellaneous.....	176.53
Total expenditures.....	<u>86,795.41</u>
Balance on hand June 30, 1912.....	<u>3,426.86</u>

REPORT OF THE CENTRAL DISPENSARY AND EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

President—W. J. BOARDMAN.

Vice President—GARDNER F. WILLIAMS.

Secretary—Dr. A. R. SHANDS.

Treasurer—ARTHUR T. BRICE.

Dr. S. S. ADAMS.
IRA E. BENNETT.
WOODBURY BLAIR.
W. J. BOARDMAN.
ARTHUR T. BRICE.
Dr. W. P. CARR.
Dr. G. WYETH COOK.
Mrs. FRANK ELLIS.
W. C. EUSTIS.
Mrs. T. T. GAFF.
JOHN HAYS HAMMOND.
Mrs. E. M. HOBSON.
HENNEN JENNINGS.
Dr. JOSEPH TABER JOHNSON.
Dr. G. LLOYD MAGRUDER.

Dr. G. BROWN MILLER.
Dr. JAMES DUDLEY MORGAN.
Mrs. RICHARD T. MULLIGAN.
Dr. T. MORRIS MURRAY.
ROSS R. PERRY.
N. B. SCOTT.
Dr. A. R. SHANDS.
Dr. D. K. SHUTE.
Dr. T. C. SMITH.
Admiral C. F. STOKES.
WILLIAM B. TURPIN.
Dr. GEORGE TULLY VAUGHAN.
GEORGE B. WHITE.
GARDNER F. WILLIAMS.
Dr. WILLIAM H. WILMER.

EX OFFICIO.

Dr. WILLIAM C. WOODWARD, Health Officer of the District of Columbia.

ATTENDING STAFF.

Dr. T. MORRIS MURRAY, President. | Dr. A. R. SHANDS, Secretary.

SURGICAL DISEASES.

Dr. W. P. CARR,
Dr. GEORGE TULLY VAUGHAN, } In charge.
Dr. V. B. JACKSON,
Dr. E. P. MAGRUDER, } Associates.
Dr. C. S. WHITE,

ASSISTANTS.

Dr. W. F. HEMLER.
Dr. RICHARD F. TOBIN.
Dr. H. T. A. LEMON. | Dr. JOHN W. WARNER.
Dr. MALVERN H. PRICE.
Dr. C. H. BOWKER.

MEDICAL DISEASES.

Dr. JAMES DUDLEY MORGAN, in charge.
Dr. JOHN D. THOMAS,
Dr. HENRY C. MACATEE, } Associates.
Dr. D. G. SMITH,
Dr. W. H. LITTLEPAGE, } Dispensary associates.
Dr. W. E. TURTON,
Dr. CHARLES WHEATLEY,

ASSISTANT.

Dr. EDGAR SNOWDEN.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

Dr. JAMES DUDLEY MORGAN, in charge.

Associate, Dr. CHARLES A. PFENDER. | Associate, Dr. J. P. FILLEBROWN.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Dr. G. BROWN MILLER, in charge.

Dr. V. B. JACKSON, } Associates.
Dr. T. F. LOWE, }

ASSISTANTS.

Dr. J. E. MITCHELL.

Dr. THOMAS LINVILLE.

Dr. R. L. COOK.

DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND CHEST.

Dr. T. MORRIS MURRAY, in charge.

Dr. JOHN D. THOMAS, } Associates.
Dr. WALTER WELLS, }

ASSISTANTS.

Dr. JAMES R. STONE.

Dr. W. C. MOORE.

Dr. J. A. JEFFRIES.

DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.

Dr. WILLIAM H. WILMER, } In charge.
Dr. D. K. SHUTE, }

Dr. W. P. MALONE, } Associates.
Dr. THOMAS M. CHISHOLM, }

ASSISTANT.

Dr. H. S. DYE.

DISEASES OF CHILDREN AND ORTHOPEDICS.

Dr. A. R. SHANDS, in charge.

Dr. CHARLES A. PFENDER, associate.

ASSISTANTS.

Dr. R. LEE SPIRE.

Dr. W. F. HEMLER.

Dr. CHARLES WHEATLEY.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

Dr. W. P. CARR, } In charge.
Dr. GEORGE TULLY VAUGHAN, }
Dr. R. B. CARMICHAEL, associate.

ASSISTANT.

Dr. Z. D. BLACKISTONE.

GENITO-URINARY DISEASES.

Dr. W. P. CARR, } In charge.
Dr. GEORGE TULLY VAUGHAN, }

ASSISTANTS.

Dr. E. F. KING.

Dr. FRANCIS R. HAGNER.

Dr. W. G. YOUNG.

Dr. LOUIS C. LEHR.

Dr. HOMER G. FULLER.

Dr. J. E. MITCHELL.

SUPERINTENDENT.

Dr. HARRY S. LEWIS.

RESIDENT PHYSICIANS.

Dr. HARRY S. LEWIS, from October 1, 1910.
 Dr. WILLIAM HENRY HUNTINGTON, from February 1, 1911.
 Dr. JAMES P. KERBY, from July 1, 1911.
 Dr. F. A. IRMEN, from December 1, 1911.
 Dr. A. D. TYREE, from January 1, 1912.
 Dr. BOYD R. READ, from June 1, 1912.
 Dr. ARTHUR M. ZINKHAN, from June 15, 1912.
 Mr. M. R. HEALY, externe, from June 1, 1912.

COMMITTEE ON LIONEL LABORATORY.

Dr. T. MORRIS MURRAY.

Dr. W. P. CARR.

PATHOLOGIST.

Dr. W. H. R. BRANDENBURG.

RADIOGRAPHER.

Dr. THOMAS A. GROOVER.

COMMITTEE ON NURSING.

Mrs. GEORGE BECKER.

Mrs. T. T. GAFF.

Dr. JAMES DUDLEY MORGAN.

Dr. G. LLOYD MAGRUDE

Dr. A. R. SHANDS.

SUPERINTENDENT OF NURSES.

Miss FANNY CARTER.

PHARMACIST.

LOUIS B. CASTELL, Phar. D., M. D.

REPORT OF THE ATTENDING STAFF.

GENTLEMEN: The report of the superintendent of the hospital, Dr. Harry S. Lewis, gives the amount of work done during the year ended June 30, 1912. There has been in the present year a material increase in the work done in the wards, the emergency room, and the dispensary service.

The character of the service rendered patients has been fully equal to its former excellence and in some respects has improved. The thanks of the staff are due to the superintendent and his assistants, the dispensary associates and assistants, the superintendent of nurses, and the employees for their hearty cooperation, faithful services, and loyalty to the institution.

A. R. SHANDS, M. D.,
Secretary of the Attending Staff.

The BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1912.

To the BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF

THE CENTRAL DISPENSARY AND EMERGENCY HOSPITAL,

Washington, D. C.

GENTLEMEN: I respectfully submit the following statement of receipts and expenditures of the hospital for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912:

PUBLIC FUNDS.

1911.

Aug. 11. Board of Charities account for June.....	\$1,237.80
Sept. 15. Board of Charities account for July.....	1,297.35
Oct. 10. Board of Charities account for August.....	1,402.55
Nov. 6. Board of Charities account for September.....	1,416.85
Dec. 4. Board of Charities account for October.....	1,467.55
Dec. 29. Board of Charities account for November.....	1,246.85

1912.

Jan. 26. Board of Charities account for December.....	\$1, 332. 55
Feb. 28. Board of Charities account for January.....	1, 595. 30
Mar. 19. Board of Charities account for February.....	1, 508. 30
Apr. 12. Board of Charities account for March.....	1, 583. 90
May 22. Board of Charities account for April.....	1, 507. 90
June 25. Board of Charities account for May.....	\$1, 501. 35
Less excess of United States appropriation.....	860. 45
	<hr/> 640. 90
	<hr/> 16, 237. 80

And expended with hospital funds as per items enumerated below.

PRIVATE FUNDS.

Receipts:

Balance cash on hand July 1, 1911.....	45, 233. 98
From Board of Charities as above.....	16, 237. 80
From board of patients, fees, and drugs.....	9, 735. 36
From radiographs.....	1, 104. 00
From donations.....	2, 556. 50
From rents of New York Avenue house.....	197. 49
From interest.....	903. 70
From sale of ambulance.....	100. 00
From fees collected for special nurses.....	485. 00
From sundry sources.....	108. 20
Total.....	<hr/> 76, 662. 03

Expenditures:

For salaries.....	10, 277. 10
For medical, surgical, and drug supplies.....	2, 602. 21
For investments, loan at 5 per cent.....	2, 500. 00
For laundry.....	923. 61
For fuel.....	831. 75
For gas.....	634. 07
For rent.....	5. 00
For current repairs.....	571. 97
For radiographs and material.....	1, 039. 38
For electricity.....	386. 73
For telephone.....	111. 00
For horses, hire, and veterinary fees.....	517. 50
For household supplies, marketing, etc.....	11, 325. 79
For refund of fees to special nurses.....	485. 00
For printing annual reports.....	160. 54
For taxes.....	388. 42
For interest and commission on investment.....	19. 80
Balance cash on hand July 1, 1912.....	43, 882. 16
Total.....	<hr/> 76, 662. 03

Very respectfully,

ARTHUR T. BRICE, *Treasurer.*

The BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
CENTRAL DISPENSARY AND EMERGENCY HOSPITAL,
Washington, D. C.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

JULY 1, 1912.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to present to you my report for the year ended June 30, 1912.

Admissions and discharges.

PAY PATIENTS.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Patients in hospital June 30, 1911.....	4	1			5
Admitted during year.....	127	51	4	1	183
Total.....	131	52	4	1	188
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	89	34	4		127
Improved.....	24	10			34
Unimproved.....	8	5			13
Died.....	5	2			7
Remaining June 30, 1912.....	4	1		1	6
Total.....	131	52	4	1	188
Daily average number of patients.....	6.5	3.8	0.45	0.09	10.84
Total days maintenance furnished patients.....	2,134	935	56	16	3,141
Largest number at any one time.....					13
Smallest number at any one time.....					4

CHARITY PATIENTS.

Patients in hospital June 30, 1911.....	7	2	7	2	18
Admitted during year.....	236	74	147	86	543
Total.....	243	76	154	88	561
Discharged during year:					
Cured.....	157	54	107	63	381
Improved.....	43	11	15	15	84
Unimproved.....	7	3	3	5	18
Died.....	27	5	21	4	57
Remaining June 30, 1912.....	9	3	8	1	21
Total.....	243	76	154	88	561
Daily average number of patients.....	9.6	3.5	4.6	3.9	21.6
Total days maintenance furnished patients.....	2,853	423	1,813	528	5,617
Largest number at any one time.....					18
Smallest number at any one time.....					3
Total number of days maintenance furnished employees.....					6,765
Total number of days maintenance furnished doctors, nurses, druggists, and officers.....					7,485

Summary of hospital work for fiscal year 1911-12.

Dispensary:		Wards—Continued.	
New cases.....	6,248	Discharged—	
Revisits.....	7,546	Cured.....	508
Total.....	13,794	Improved.....	118
Operations.....	451	Unimproved.....	31
Emergency:		Died.....	65
New cases.....	8,848	Remaining June 30, 1912.....	27
Revisits.....	1,845	Operations.....	399
Total.....	10,693	Grand total:	
Operations.....	4,998	New cases.....	15,898
Wards:		Revisits.....	8,391
Remaining July 1, 1911.....	23	Patients treated.....	24,289
Admitted during year.....	862	Operations.....	5,848
Total.....	885	Ambulance calls.....	3,154
		Prescriptions compounded.....	8,701
		Necropsies.....	4
		Hospital days.....	8,758
		Average length of stay in days.....	8.6

The different departments in the hospital have met, fully and competently, the requirements; especially may this be said of the X-ray department, which is first class and up to date, managed by a skillful man.

The drug room continues to be well managed under the capable direction of Dr. Louis B. Castell.

The long-desired automobile ambulance is now a splendid reality, giving us the quickest and best service. Our sincerest thanks and deepest appreciation to the workers who made this a possibility. We thank the ladies' auxiliary board for all their kindness and generosity in supplying numerous needs to the hospital.

My sincere thanks to the house staff, the superintendent of nurses, and head nurse, whose hearty cooperation I have enjoyed.

To the attending staff and board of directors for the confidence reposed in me I extend many thanks.

Respectfully submitted.

HARRY SAMUEL LEWIS, M. D.,
Superintendent.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF NURSES.

JULY 1, 1912.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report from the nursing department of this hospital for the past 12 months. For us it has been a hard year; the work has been heavier than usual and very few nurses to carry it on. However, we will not dwell on the past discomforts, but on the future hope. The committee on nursing has given us permission to start a training school at once, which I believe will alleviate the situation and that we will find the service better in every respect.

The board of lady managers have been at work as usual. The new furnishings bought for the private rooms have brightened them up and made it a pleasure to work in them.

A handsome utensil sterilizer bought for the operating room has added materially to the technique; besides this they have done many things for the comfort and pleasure of the patients individually.

I wish to thank the staff for their kindness to us at all times, especially during the times of illness that occurred during the past year.

Yours, respectfully,

FANNY CARTER, *Superintendent of Nurses.*

To the BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
CENTRAL DISPENSARY AND EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.

Report of patients treated in the wards for the year ended June 30, 1912.

SURGICAL CASES.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Died.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Died.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
Abscess, ischio-rectal.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	...	Cyst, sebaceous.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	...
Adenitis, cervical.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	...	Dislocations:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Adenitis, inguinal.....	3	.....	2	.....	5	...	Ankle.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	...
Amputation, traumatic:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	Elbow.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	...
Finger.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	...	Hip.....	.....	4	.....	.....	4	...
Foot.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	...	Shoulder.....	2	1	1	.....	4	...
Leg.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	...	Wrist.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	...
Toe.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	...	Fistula in ano.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	...
Appendicitis.....	15	8	7	6	36	...	Fracture:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Abdominal adhesions.....	1	1	.....	2	4	...	Astragalus.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	...
Avulsion of scalp.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	...	Clavicle.....	1	1	2	1	5	...
Burns:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	Colles'.....	5	1	1	.....	7	...
Burns of face and arm	2	.....	1	1	4	...	Femur.....	14	6	8	1	29	3
Second degree.....	1	2	.....	1	4	...	Fibula.....	13	2	7	2	24	...
Third degree.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	Humerus.....	9	3	1	.....	13	...
Fourth degree.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	...	Inferior maxilla.....	3	.....	.....	2	5	...
Universal burn.....	.....	1	1	1	3	3	Superior maxilla.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	...
Carbuncle.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	...	Metacarpus.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	...
Cholelithiasis.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	...	Metatarsus.....	2	1	3	.....	6	...
Cellulitis.....	2	.....	1	1	4	...	Patella.....	7	.....	3	2	12	...
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	4	1	2	.....	7	3	Pelvis.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	...
Concussion.....	18	4	3	3	28	4	Pott's.....	12	2	4	1	19	...
Contusion of:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	Radius.....	5	.....	2	.....	7	...
Abdomen.....	5	2	6	3	16	...	Ribs.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	...
Back.....	6	1	4	1	12	...	Os calcis.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	...
Hand.....	2	.....	4	.....	6	...	Scapula.....	2	.....	1	.....	3	...
Leg.....	3	.....	2	1	6	...	Skull.....	12	2	3	.....	17	3

Report of patients treated in the wards for the year ended June 30, 1912—Continued.

SURGICAL CASES—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Died.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Died.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
Fibula—Continued.							Skin graft.....	1				1	
Sternum.....			1		1		Synovitis.....	1	1		1	3	
Tibia.....	25	5	12	9	51	1	Sprain of ankle.....	1		1	1	3	
Ulna.....	5		2		7		Sprain of hip joint.....	1				1	
Vertebrae.....	2		2		4	3	Spermatocele.....	1				1	
Furuncle.....	1				1		Talipes equino varus.....	1				1	
Gastric ulcer.....	1				1	1	Tumors:						
Hallux valgus.....	1				1		Adenoma of breast.....			1		1	
Hemorrhoids.....	2		1		3		Sarcoma of hand.....	1	1			2	
Hernia, inguinal.....	4		1		5		Urethral hemorrhage.....	1		1		2	
Hernia, strangulated.....	2		6		8	1	Urethritis.....	1				1	
Hydrocele.....	1		1		2		Varicocele.....	2				2	
Keloid.....			1		1		Varicose veins.....	2				2	
Nephrolithiasis.....	1				1		Wounds:						
Orchitis.....	4				4		Contused.....	11	1	5	2	19	
Osteomyelitis.....	2				2		Incised.....	3		2		5	
Peritonitis.....			1	1	2	1	Lacerated.....	11	2	6	4	23	1
Pes planus.....	1	1			2		Infected.....	2	1	1	1	5	
Ruptured intestine.....			1		1		Punctured.....	2		1	2	5	
Retention of urine.....	2		2		4	1	Gunshot.....	10	1	8	1	20	6
Ruptured tendon in hand.....	1				1		Incised of throat.....	1	2			3	
Septicemia.....	1		1		2		Total.....	284	62	134	51	531	33
Shock.....	3	1	1		5	1							

MEDICAL CASES.

Colic, biliary.....	1	1			2		Poisoning:						
Colic, renal.....	1	1	1		3		Ammonia.....		1			1	
Diabetes Mellitus.....	1				1	1	Illuminating gas.....	3	1			4	
Enteritis, acute.....	5	1	2	1	9		Lysol.....	1	1			2	
Enterocolitis.....	1				1		Mercuric chloride.....		5			5	
Exhaustion.....	10	6	4	7	27	4	Morphine.....	1	1			2	1
Gastric ulcer.....	2				2		Opium.....	1				1	
Gastritis, acute.....	2	3	1	1	7		Phenol.....	3	6		3	12	2
Gastritis, chronic.....		1			1		Ptomaine.....		1			1	
Gastro-enteritis.....	1		3	2	6		Rhus Tox.....	1				1	
Goitre, exophthalmic.....		1			1		Turpentine.....				1	1	
Hydrophobia.....			1		1	1	Rheumatism, acute ar-						
Indigestion, acute.....	5	2	2	5	14	1	ticular.....	1	1	2	1	5	
Malaria.....	4		1	1	6		Smoke intoxication.....			1		1	
Morphinism.....	1	1			2		Stokes Adams disease.....	1				1	
Nematodes, oxyuris verm.....	1				1		Syncope.....	3	1			4	
Nephritis, interstitial.....			1		1		Synovitis.....	1				1	
Poisoning:							Syphilis.....	1				1	
Creosote.....	3	6		3	12	2	Thermic fever.....	2		2		4	1
Belladonna.....		1			1		Typhoid fever.....	3	1	1		5	
Disinfectant.....	2		1		3	1	Uremia.....	9	3	1	1	14	7
Heroin.....				1	1		Total.....	72	46	24	28	17	21
Iodine.....	1			1	2								

NERVOUS CASES.

Alcoholism.....	28	4	1	1	34	1	Hemiplegia.....			1		1	1
Angina, pectoris, pseudo.....	1				1		Locomotor ataxia.....	1				1	
Anterior poliomyelitis.....			1		1		Mania, acute.....	1				1	
Delirium tremens.....	4				4		Neurathenia.....	1				1	
Epilepsy.....	1		3	1	5	1	Neuralgia.....				1	1	
Hemorrhage, cerebral.....	6	1	4		11	6	Paralysis agitans.....		1			1	
Heat exhaustion.....	6				6	1	Total.....	53	9	11	5	78	10
Hysteria.....	4	3	1	2	10								

Report of patients treated in the wards for the year ended June 30, 1912—Continued.

NOSE, THROAT, AND CHEST.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Died.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Died.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
Adenoids.....	1	...	...	...	1	...	Pleurisy with effusion...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Asthma, bronchial.....	1	...	1	...	2	...	Pneumonia.....	3	1	...	...	4	1
Asthma, cardiac.....	1	...	1	...	2	...	Ruptured compensation...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Dilatation of heart.....	1	...	...	...	1	...	Tonsillitis, acute.....	...	1	...	1	2	...
Deflected nasal septum..	2	...	...	...	2	...	Peritonsillar abscess.....	...	...	...	1	1	...
Endocarditis.....	1	...	...	...	1	...	Total.....	15	2	2	3	22	1
Laryngitis, acute.....	2	...	...	...	2	...							
Pleurisy.....	2	...	...	...	2	...							

EYE AND EAR.

Cataract.....	1	...	...	...	1	...	Otitis media.....	...	1	...	...	1	...
Conjunctivitis.....	1	...	...	1	2	...	Rupture of eyeball.....	...	...	...	1	1	...
Glaucoma.....	1	...	...	...	1	...	Strabismus.....	1	1	...	...	2	...
Iritis.....	...	...	1	...	1	...	Total.....	5	2	2	2	11	...
Mastoiditis.....	1	...	1	...	2	...							

GYNECOLOGICAL CASES.

Abortion.....	...	2	...	1	3	...	Ovaritis.....	...	1	...	...	1	...
Abortion, threatened.....	...	1	...	1	2	...	Endometritis.....	...	7	...	6	13	...
Abscess, ischio-rectal.....	...	1	...	1	2	...	Pelvic peritonitis.....	...	1	...	1	2	...
Breast, abscess.....	...	1	...	1	2	...	Perineum, lacerations....	...	2	...	1	3	...
Breast, carcinoma.....	...	1	...	...	1	...	Salpingitis.....	...	3	...	3	6	...
Cervix, laceration.....	...	1	...	...	1	...	Uterus, procidentia of...	...	1	...	...	1	...
Dysmenorrhea.....	...	2	...	1	3	...	Uterine hemorrhage.....	...	3	...	2	5	...
Fistula in ano.....	...	1	...	...	1	...	Vaginal Cesarean section	...	1	...	...	1	...
Hemorrhoids.....	...	1	...	1	2	...	Total.....	...	31	...	19	50	...
Hernia, umbilical.....	...	1	...	...	1	...							

Operations in the wards for the year ended June 30, 1912.

Operations.	Number.	Operations.	Number.
Abscess:		Fractures—Continued.	
Ischio-rectal.....	1	Tibia and fibula.....	16
Periurethral.....	1	Wired.....	9
Leg.....	1	Grattage.....	1
Adenectomy, cervical.....	4	Gastrorraphy.....	1
Adenoidectomy.....	2	Hemorrhoidectomy.....	14
Amputation:		Herniotomy.....	16
Arm.....	1	Hydrocele.....	3
Breast.....	2	Hysterectomy.....	1
Finger.....	4	Intestinal obstruction.....	3
Foot.....	4	Laparotomy, exploratory.....	14
Leg.....	8	Laminectomy.....	4
Stump.....	1	Oophorectomy.....	3
Appendectomy.....	25	Orchidectomy.....	3
Arthrotomy.....	5	Osteomyelitis.....	11
Cesarean section, vaginal.....	1	Perineorrhaphy.....	3
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	8	Resection:	
Cholecystotomy.....	1	Joint.....	1
Circumcision.....	6	Intestine.....	2
Craniotomy.....	6	Nasal septum.....	1
Curettage.....	13	Salpingectomy.....	4
Cystoscopic examination.....	3	Salvarsan injected.....	3
Cysts, sebaceous.....	2	Separation of sacro-iliac joint.....	1
Dislocations:		Skin grafting.....	9
Ankle.....	2	Suprapubic puncture.....	2
Elbow.....	1	Suspension of uterus.....	3
Hip.....	1	Tenotomy.....	7
Shoulder.....	1	Thyroidectomy.....	2
Thumb.....	1	Tonsillectomy.....	2
Enucleation of eye.....	2	Trephine of skull.....	4
Enterostomy.....	5	Thoracostomy.....	1
Excision of astragalus.....	4	Tumor removed:	
Fistula in ano.....	3	Lipoma.....	2
Foreign bodies removed:		Osteoma.....	1
Abdomen.....	1	Sarcoma.....	1
Arm.....	1	Fibroma.....	2
Hand.....	1	Varicose veins excised.....	4
Foot.....	1	Varicocele.....	3
Fractures:		Wounds:	
Colles.....	7	Gunshot—	
Femur—		Arm.....	2
Reduced.....	11	Head.....	3
Wired.....	12	Infected—	
Fibula—		Hand.....	4
Reduced.....	3	Neck.....	2
Wired.....	2	Arm.....	2
Humerus.....	9	Incised—	
Maxilla—		Arm.....	3
Superior.....	1	Foot.....	2
Inferior.....	3	Neck.....	2
Patella.....	9	Lacerated—	
Pott's, reduced.....	12	Hand.....	2
Radius and ulna.....	4	Scalp.....	2
Radius, reduced.....	3	Scrotum.....	1
Skull, depressed.....	6	Total.....	399
Tibia—			
Reduced.....	7		
Wired.....	5		

*Report of new patients treated in the emergency department of the Central Dispensary
for the year ended June 30, 1912.*

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Abrasion:						Dysmenorrhea.....		4		6	10
Arm.....	3	1	3	2	9	Dysentery.....	1		2		3
Body.....	3	2	2	1	8	Endometritis.....		1		2	3
Face.....	4	3	6	5	18	Endocarditis.....	4		3		7
Head.....	3	3	5	4	15	Epilepsy.....	83	7	61	19	170
Leg.....	4	2	4	3	13	Epistaxis.....	16	6	33	8	63
Abortion.....		3		2	5	Esophageal stenosis.....		1			1
Abscess.....	65	13	25	12	115	Exhaustion.....	61	8	41	4	114
Abscess, alveolar.....	1	2	1	4	8	Exhaustion, heat.....	20	5	18	2	45
Adenitis, inguinal.....	4		5		9	Fistula, anal.....	2		1		3
Alcoholism.....	535	37	83	26	681	Fistula, lacrymal.....	1				1
Amputation, trauma- tic, of finger.....	5	3	6	1	15	Foreign body:					
Amnesia.....		1			1	Arm.....	43	6	24	20	93
Angina pectoris.....	8	1	6	2	17	Ear.....	5	4	4	1	14
Angina pectoris, pseudo	2	5	1	3	11	Eye.....	183	12	84	14	293
Apoplexy.....	1		2		3	Finger.....	4	1	5	3	13
Appendicitis.....	6	3	2	2	13	Leg.....	22	4	16	8	50
Arthritis, acute.....	4	2	3	1	10	Nose.....	3		2		5
Asthma, bronchial.....	10	2	7	3	22	Throat.....	25	7	16	9	57
Asthma, cardiac.....	2	4	8	3	17	Fracture:					
Bite:						Astragalus.....	1		1		2
Dog—						Clavicle.....	18	4	10		32
Arm.....	46	6	37	16	105	Colles.....	25	7	6	4	42
Face.....	3	1	4	2	10	Femur.....	6	4	5	1	16
Head.....	1		1	1	3	Femur, compound.....	2				2
Leg.....	18	2	12	8	40	Fibula.....	8	1	6	3	18
Cat.....	2	3	1	3	9	Humerus.....	20	6	6	4	36
Insect.....	5	8	2	6	21	Metacarpal.....	25	5	16	4	50
Horse.....	3		4		7	Metatarsal.....	6	2	4	2	14
Human.....	12	2	14	8	36	Maxilla, inferior.....	5		3	2	10
Rat.....	2	1	2		5	Nasilla.....	10	1	6	2	19
Bronchitis, acute.....	3	2	3	1	9	Patella.....	4		5		9
Brushburn.....	6		8		14	Phalanges.....	6		4		10
Burn:						Phalanges, com- pound.....	2		3		5
Arm.....	38	12	18	9	77	Pelvis.....	3		2		5
Body.....	8	2	7	6	23	Pott's.....	10	4	8	2	24
Face.....	18	2	11	5	36	Radius.....	35	3	16	2	56
Head.....	4	2	2	2	10	Radius and ulna...	18	4	6	2	30
Leg.....	7	3	2	2	14	Scapula.....	2		1		3
Universal.....		1	2		3	Skull.....	7	3	4	1	15
Hand.....	11	3	4	1	19	Skull, depressed...	5		6		11
Sunburn.....	6	4	3	1	14	Skull, base.....	4	3	2		9
Bursitis.....	4	1	3	1	9	Tibia.....	21	6	9	3	39
Cellulitis.....	17	3	6	5	31	Tibia and fibula....	8	2	3	5	18
Carcinoma, breast.....	1	1		2	4	Ribs.....	24	4	5	2	35
Carcinoma, throat.....	1				1	Ulna.....	4		5	1	10
Cerebral congestion.....	2		1		3	Vertebrae.....	1	2	3		6
Cerebral embolism.....	1				1	Furuncle.....	14	11	4	6	35
Cerebral tumor.....	1				1	Gastritis, acute.....	60	41	72	54	227
Cardiac failure.....	3	2	1	1	7	Gastro-enteritis.....	15	6	12	8	41
Cholelithiasis.....	2		1		3	Goiter.....		2			2
Chalazion.....	2	1		1	4	Hemorrhoids.....	4	2	3	1	10
Colic, intestinal.....	17	9	18	11	55	Hemicrania.....	2	3	2	4	11
Colic, renal.....	5	2	3	1	11	Hemorrhage:					
Colic, biliary.....	3	2	14	5	24	Cerebral.....	6	3	5	2	16
Concussion, cerebral...	21	4	13	4	42	Gastric.....	1		1		2
Conjunctivitis.....	7	2	4	3	16	Gingival.....	2	1	2		5
Constipation.....	10	4	8	3	25	Pulmonary.....	6	2	3	1	12
Crushed arm.....	1		1		2	Secondary.....	4	2	3	1	10
Crushed foot.....	2		1		3	Urethral.....	4		2		6
Cramps, muscular.....	6		7		13	Uterine.....		3		2	5
Cysts excised.....	3	1	2	1	7	Hernia.....	12		8		20
Cystitis.....	4		2		6	Hernia, strangulated...	6		8		14
Deflected nasal septum.	2	1	1		4	Hydrocele.....	4		2		6
Delirium tremens.....	16		4	1	21	Hydrophobia.....			1		1
Dislocations:						Hysteria.....	24	48	11	19	102
Ankle.....	2	1	2		5	Influenza.....	4	1	3	1	9
Astragalus.....	1				1	Insanity.....	2	2	1		5
Clavicle.....	2		1		3	Intestinal obstruction...	1				1
Elbow.....	11		7	1	19	Intestinal perforation...	2				4
Finger.....	20	4	8	2	34	Ischio-rectal abscess...	3		1		4
Hip.....			1		1	Lumbago.....	3		3	2	8
Jaw.....	1		2		3	Malaria.....	5		2		7
Knee.....	1				1	Neurasthenia.....	1	2			3
Shoulder.....	14		6	1	24	Morphinism.....	5	1	2		8
Wrist.....	1	3	1		2	Mitral regurgitation...	3	1	2	1	7

*Report of new patients treated in the emergency department of the Central Dispensary
for the year ended June 30, 1912—Continued.*

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Neuralgia.....	3	1	2	2	8
Odontalgia.....	15	6	23	5	49
Orchitis.....	3	—	2	—	5
Pertussis.....	1	—	—	2	3
Phimosis.....	3	—	2	—	5
Physical examination..	5	3	8	2	18
Pleurodynia.....	18	2	11	7	38
Pneumonia.....	5	2	3	4	14
Pupura hemorrhagica..	1	—	—	—	1
Poisoning:					
Belladonna.....	—	1	—	—	1
Carbolic acid.....	4	4	—	2	10
Cocaine.....	3	1	4	2	10
Creosote.....	1	1	—	2	4
Disinfectant.....	2	—	—	—	2
Illuminating gas....	12	4	1	1	18
Heroin.....	1	—	—	—	1
Hydrogen peroxide..	—	2	1	—	3
Iodine.....	—	1	1	—	2
Lysol.....	1	—	—	—	1
Mercury.....	3	2	1	—	6
Opium.....	3	7	1	—	11
Oxalic acid.....	2	1	1	—	4
Ptomaine.....	1	1	3	4	9
Lye.....	1	—	1	—	2
Rhus tox.....	4	1	2	1	8
Turpentine.....	—	—	1	—	1
Unknown.....	1	—	—	—	1
Prolapsus ani.....	1	1	2	—	4
Renal calculus.....	1	—	1	—	2
Retention, urinary....	42	1	19	—	62
Ruptured intestine....	—	—	1	—	1
Ruptured varicose vein	2	—	2	1	5
Rheumatism, acute....	3	2	8	1	14
Salpingitis.....	—	2	—	8	10
Shock.....	4	1	3	—	8
Shock by electricity..	1	—	3	—	4
Singultus.....	4	—	1	—	5
Sprain:					
Ankle.....	78	9	42	4	133
Back.....	10	11	6	4	31
Elbow.....	4	—	5	—	9
Finger.....	25	4	13	2	44
Knee.....	12	1	4	2	19
Shoulder.....	20	8	12	5	45
Wrist.....	53	8	19	4	84
Syncope.....	52	21	18	10	101
Tachycardia.....	4	2	1	1	8
Thermic fever.....	6	2	3	1	12
Tonsillitis.....	7	3	8	2	20
Torticollis.....	3	1	2	1	7
Uremia.....	6	3	5	1	15
Vaccination.....	10	2	5	6	23
Varicocele.....	3	—	1	—	4

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Vertigo.....	1	—	1	—	2
Wounds:					
Contused—					
Abdomen.....	6	4	4	2	16
Arm.....	113	45	63	11	232
Back.....	32	8	22	20	82
Chest.....	21	6	13	9	49
Head.....	63	5	71	9	148
Leg.....	113	14	72	19	218
Scrotum.....	1	—	—	—	1
Gunshot—					
Abdomen.....	4	—	2	—	6
Arm.....	2	—	6	3	11
Body.....	5	3	2	—	10
Foot.....	1	—	—	—	1
Hand.....	2	—	4	—	6
Head.....	6	1	3	11	21
Leg.....	7	1	7	—	15
Neck.....	1	—	2	—	3
Incised—					
Abdomen.....	6	1	5	—	12
Arm.....	51	3	43	6	103
Chest.....	4	1	13	2	20
Hand.....	131	10	115	11	267
Head.....	53	6	114	15	188
Leg.....	10	2	23	5	40
Neck.....	8	—	6	1	15
Tongue.....	—	—	1	—	1
Infected—					
Arm.....	43	6	15	3	67
Face.....	15	2	11	6	34
Hand.....	163	29	113	24	329
Leg.....	48	18	31	8	105
Lacerated—					
Arm.....	45	5	23	16	89
Back.....	3	1	8	2	14
Chest.....	5	2	8	1	16
Face.....	142	7	165	42	356
Hand.....	323	38	96	32	488
Leg.....	154	8	34	8	204
Scalp.....	335	48	247	52	682
Punctured—					
Arm.....	20	4	32	8	64
Body.....	4	1	6	3	14
Leg.....	32	5	46	1	84
Stab—					
Abdomen.....	4	2	3	—	9
Arm.....	3	1	2	1	7
Back.....	6	2	4	—	12
Chest.....	5	—	3	1	9
Leg.....	2	1	6	—	9
Total.....	4,420	852	2,731	845	8,848

New cases.....	8,848
Revisits.....	1,845
Total.....	10,693
Operations.....	4,998

*Report of the X-Ray Department for the year ended June 30, 1912.**Fractures radiographed.*

Astragalus.....	1
Femur:	
Lower third.....	10
Middle third.....	20
Upper third.....	20
Neck.....	12
Humerus:	
Head.....	1
Greater tuberosity.....	3
Internal condyle.....	9
External condyle.....	5
T fracture.....	2
Separation of epiphysis.....	4
Supracondylar.....	4
Lower third.....	1
Middle third.....	3
Surgical neck.....	22
Clavicle.....	12
Ischium.....	1
Maxilla.....	4
Metacarpal.....	12
Metatarsal.....	10
Fibula:	
Upper third.....	1
Os calcis.....	5
Phalanx of finger.....	4
Phalanx of toe.....	3
Patella.....	5
Pott's.....	41
Pubis.....	1
Radius:	
Separation of lower epiphysis.....	3
Colles'.....	80
Middle third.....	1
Neck.....	2
Radius and ulna:	
Upper third.....	3
Lower third.....	17
Middle third.....	9
Skull.....	1
Rib.....	4
Scaphoid of wrist.....	4
Scapula.....	2
Tibia:	
Lower third.....	14
Middle third.....	1
Upper third.....	1
And fibula—	
Lower third.....	34
Middle third.....	7
Upper third.....	5
Ulna:	
Upper third.....	1
Lower third.....	5
Olecranon.....	2

Dislocations radiographed.

Ankle.....	1
Acromio-clavicular.....	3
Elbow.....	3
Hip, congenital.....	3
Luxatio femoris centralis.....	1
Patella.....	2
Metacarpal.....	1
Radius, forward.....	1

Dislocations radiographed—Continued.

Sacro-iliac.....	2
Subcoracoid.....	2
Subglenoid.....	1
Vertebrae.....	3

Radiographs showing absence of bone injury or disease in suspected cases.

Hand.....	13
Wrist.....	22
Forearm.....	1
Elbow.....	21
Shoulder.....	26
Foot.....	15
Ankle.....	14
Leg.....	2
Knee.....	16
Hip.....	8
Thorax.....	8
Pelvis.....	1
Spine.....	4
Maxilla.....	2

Radiographs locating foreign bodies.

Abdomen.....	1
Arm.....	2
Foot.....	3
Hand.....	7
Leg.....	4
Larynx.....	1
Skull.....	6
Thorax.....	5
Thigh.....	1
Radiographs showing absence of foreign bodies in suspected cases.....	5

Radiographs of diseases and deformities.

Arthritis.....	6
Osteitis:	
Clavicle.....	2
Femur.....	1
Phalanx of finger.....	1
Rib.....	1
Tibia.....	4
Exostosis.....	3
Myositis ossificans.....	1
Rickets.....	1
Tuberculosis:	
Ankle.....	1
Spine.....	3
Hip.....	3
Lung.....	2
Charcot's joint.....	2
Impacted tooth.....	4
Flat foot.....	2
Urinary calculus:	
Positive.....	8
Negative.....	25
Mediastinal glands.....	3
Cardiac hypertrophy.....	1
Pneumonia.....	1
Gastroenteroptosis.....	3
Esophageal stricture.....	1
Unclassified.....	7

SUMMARY.

Number of patients radiographed.....	709
Number of radiographs made.....	1,375
Number of treatments.....	167

THOMAS A. GROOVER, M. D., Radiographer.

Report of new patients treated at the Central Dispensary in the clinic for surgical diseases during the year ended June 30, 1912.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Abscess:						Fracture—Continued.					
Alveolar.....	4	2	16	5	27	Radius.....	3	....	3	1	7
Arm.....	4	3	6	2	15	Ribs.....	9	....	11	4	24
Chest.....	4	3	3	2	12	Tarsus.....	5	....	4	....	9
Ischio-rectal.....	4	....	6	....	10	Furuncle.....	10	4	6	1	21
Leg.....	3	....	3	....	6	Frost bite:					
Foot.....	3	2	4	2	11	Ears.....	21	....	4	1	26
Cervical.....	8	2	9	2	21	Nose.....	11	1	7	....	19
Palmar.....	3	2	4	3	12	Hand.....	31	6	11	4	52
Tubercular.....	1	1	3	2	7	Foot.....	5	4	6	5	20
Groin.....	2	....	4	....	6	Gummata.....	3	1	4	3	11
Face.....	5	4	6	5	20	Hematoma.....	4	....	6	....	10
Adenitis:						Hemorrhoids:					
Cervical.....	5	....	8	....	14	External.....	4	1	9	5	19
Inguinal.....	3	....	4	....	7	Internal.....	....	....	4	2	6
Amputation of finger.....	2	....	3	2	7	Ingrown toe nail.....	8	4	12	2	26
Appendicitis.....	3	1	1	4	9	Keloid.....	1	....	6	3	10
Arthralgia.....	11	21	15	11	58	Myositis.....	2	....	4	1	7
Arthritis:						Osteomyelitis.....	1	....	2	....	3
Ankle.....	5	....	5	....	10	Paronychia.....	4	1	5	3	13
Elbow.....	3	....	2	....	5	Phlebitis.....	....	1	....	....	1
Hip.....	....	....	2	....	2	Pes planus.....	2	1	3	....	6
Knee.....	2	....	2	....	4	Phlegmon:					
Shoulder.....	1	....	2	1	4	Finger.....	8	11	15	8	42
Wrist.....	2	1	4	1	8	Hand.....	8	1	6	1	16
Tubercular.....	1	....	2	....	3	Foot.....	....	2	4	1	7
Bite:						Sprain:					
Human.....	4	2	6	3	15	Ankle.....	6	2	5	1	14
Animal.....	2	2	3	1	8	Elbow.....	2	....	6	1	9
Insect.....	1	....	3	....	4	Wrist.....	4	....	6	....	10
Bunion.....	4	2	3	2	11	Finger.....	3	....	2	....	5
Burn:						Shoulder.....	4	1	5	2	12
First degree.....	3	5	6	4	18	Knee.....	3	....	6	1	10
Second degree.....	15	7	16	7	45	Hip.....	4	....	2	2	8
Carbuncle.....	4	....	4	....	8	Back.....	1	1	4	....	6
Caries.....	3	1	1	2	7	Torticollis.....	3	2	4	1	10
Cellulitis.....	10	....	11	5	26	Teno-synovitis.....	3	2	2	2	9
Cysts, sebaceous.....	10	3	6	1	20	Tumors:					
Dislocations:						Epitheliomata.....	....	....	2	....	2
Ankle.....	2	....	1	....	3	Fibromata.....	1	1	1	2	5
Clavicle.....	1	....	....	....	1	Lipomata.....	2	....	3	....	5
Elbow.....	....	....	2	1	3	Papillomata.....	2	....	1	1	4
Knee, old.....	3	....	1	....	4	Ulcers:					
Shoulder.....	2	....	....	....	2	Syphilitic.....	11	5	13	8	37
Wrist.....	1	....	2	....	3	Tubercular.....	3	1	3	1	8
Fissure in ano.....	3	1	3	2	9	Traumatic.....	6	....	10	3	19
Fistula in ano.....	3	....	4	....	7	Varicose.....	7	....	6	3	16
Foreign body:						Varicocele.....	2	....	3	....	5
Arm.....	2	1	1	....	4	Varicose veins.....	2	4	5	1	12
Hand.....	2	2	2	4	10	Wounds:					
Foot.....	2	4	2	1	9	Contused.....	59	5	90	13	167
Fracture:						Incised.....	48	1	106	18	173
Colles.....	4	1	2	1	8	Lacerated.....	120	1	183	41	345
Clavicle.....	3	....	1	....	4	Infected.....	76	6	84	26	192
Fibula.....	....	....	1	....	1	Punctured.....	15	5	26	9	55
Inferior maxilla.....	....	....	1	....	1	Gunshot.....	3	....	7	....	10
Metacarpus.....	1	....	2	....	3	Referred to clinics.....	35	19	40	18	112
Metatarsus.....	2	....	2	....	4						
Nose.....	2	1	3	....	6	Total.....	737	169	965	276	2,147
Phalanges.....	3	1	5	1	10	Redressings.....	....	....	....	....	2,679

Total number of visits for the year..... 4,291
Average daily attendance..... 12

Operations.

Abscesses incised.....	65	Glands incised.....	7
Carbuncles incised.....	10	Hemorrhoids.....	9
Clavus excised.....	6	Ingrown nail.....	10
Cysts excised.....	11	Phlegmon incised.....	35
Dislocations reduced.....	10	Tumors removed.....	5
Fissure in ano.....	14	Ulcers curetted.....	15
Fistula in ano.....	8		
Fractures reduced.....	12	Total.....	217

Annual report of new patients treated at the Central Dispensary in the clinic for general medical diseases, for the year ended June 30, 1912.

INTERNAL MEDICINE.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Addison's disease.....		1		1	2	Leukemia.....	1				1
Alcoholism.....	2		2		4	Lumbago.....	7	7	9	6	29
Anemia, primary.....	2	1	1	2	6	Malaria, estivo-autumnal..	11	8	13	6	38
Anemia, secondary.....	1		2		3	Malaria, tertian.....	6	1	3		10
Aneurysm.....	1				1	Migraine.....	3	1	4	4	12
Appendicitis.....	1	2	2	2	7	Myalgia.....	1	1	3		5
Arteriosclerosis.....	5	1	6		12	Myxedema.....			1	1	2
Asthma.....	2		2		4	Nematodes, oxyuris ver-					
Bronchitis, acute catarrhal	11	5	14	7	37	micularis.....			1		1
Bronchitis, chronic.....		3	3	1	7	Nephritis, interstitial.....	5	1	5	2	13
Cephalgia.....	2	2	1	1	6	Nephritis, acute, paren-					
Colitis.....	1	2		1	4	chymatous.....	1		1	1	3
Constipation.....	13	9	22	19	63	Nephritis, chronic, par-					
Coryza.....	3	1	2		6	enchymatous.....	1	3	3	3	10
Debility.....	3	2	5	1	11	Nephroptosis.....	1				1
Diabetes insipidus.....	1				1	Neurasthenia.....	2	1	1		4
Diabetes mellitus.....		3			3	Parotitis.....	3	3	3	1	10
Dysentery.....	5	1	2		8	Phlebitis.....	1				1
Dysentery, amebic.....	2				2	Pleurisy.....	3	3	4	1	11
Enteralgia.....		2	1	3	6	Pleurodynia.....	4		2		6
Enteritis, acute.....	1	2	2		5	Pneumonia, catarrhal.....		1			1
Entero-colitis.....	1	2	2	1	6	Ptyalism.....		1			1
Erysipelas.....	1	1	1	1	4	Rheumatism, abarticular..	19	15	36	13	83
Exanthemata, Rotheln.....			1		1	Rheumatism, acute articu-					
Gastralgia.....	2	1	1	2	6	lar.....	9	8	7	5	29
Gastric atony.....		1	1		2	Rheumatism, chronic ar-					
Gastric ulcer.....				1	1	ticular.....	6	2	2	2	12
Gastric neurasthenia.....	16	8	8	14	46	Rheumatism, gonorrheal..	1		4	1	6
Gastritis, acute.....	3	3	6	5	17	Senility.....	1	1			2
Gastritis, chronic.....	13	11	22	23	69	Stomatitis.....	3	2	2	1	8
Gastro-duodenitis.....	3	2	1	2	8	Syphilis.....	23	20	46	25	114
Glossitis.....	1			1	2	Tonsillitis, acute follicular	1		5	2	8
Goiter.....		2		2	4	Tuberculosis, acute miliary	1	2	3	1	7
Gout.....	1				1	Tuberculosis, chronic pul-					
Hepatitis, catarrhal.....		2	1		3	monary.....	1	1	11	3	16
Indigestion, intestinal.....	8	1	15	5	29	Typhoid fever.....	2		2		4
Indigestion, nervous.....	1	2	1		4	Referred.....	36	25	46	15	122
Influenza.....	11	7	13	12	43	Undisgnosed.....	7	5	3	3	18
Intestinal obstruction.....			2	1	3						
Jaundice, catarrhal.....			2	1	3	Total.....	277	192	364	265	1,098

Total number of visits for the year..... 1,855
Average daily attendance..... 5

Report of new cases treated at the Central Dispensary in the clinic for skin diseases for the year ended June 30, 1912.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Acne.....	2	6	3	2	13	Psoriasis.....				1	1
Chloasma.....			1	2	3	Pruritus.....	1	2		4	7
Callositas.....		1			1	Pupura.....		2		3	5
Dermatitis.....	2		1		3	Scabies.....	8	4	9	4	25
Do.....	1	3	1		5	Sycosis, nonparasitic.....	2	1	1	2	6
Eczema.....	12	9	11	5	37	Tinea syphiloderma.....	4	2	16	5	27
Epithelioma.....	1	1			2	Tinea circinata.....	1				1
Erythema multiforme.....	3				3	Tinea tonsurans.....	1				1
Furunculosis.....	2				2	Tinea sycosis.....	1				1
Herpes zoster.....	1		1	3	5	Tinea versicolor.....			1		1
Impetigo.....	3	1	2	1	7	Urticaria.....	1		2		3
Keloid.....			2	1	3	Vitiligo.....			1		1
Lupus vulgaris.....	1	1	2	1	5	Xeroderma.....		1			1
Pediculosis corporis.....	2	1		3	6						
Pediculosis capitis.....			3	2	5	Total.....	49	36	57	40	182
Pityriasis rosae.....		1		1	2						

Total cases..... 182
Revisits..... 346

Grand total..... 528

Report of new cases treated at the Central Dispensary in the clinic for diseases of the throat and chest for the year ended June 30, 1912.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Adenoids, post nasal space..	4	2	2	1	9	Phthisis.....	6	3	17	7	33
Alveolar abscess.....				1	1	Pleurodynia.....	3	3	8	5	19
Aortic regurgitation.....	3	1	4	1	9	Pleuritis, dry.....	3		2		5
Aortic and mitral regurgita- tion.....	4		3		7	Pericarditis.....			1		1
Aortitis.....			1	1	2	Pneumonia, croupous.....			1		1
Arterial fibrosis.....		1	2	3	6	Polpi of nose.....	3				3
Asthma.....	5	1	4	1	11	Rhinitis, acute.....	2	2	6	1	11
Asthma, cardiac.....			1		1	Rhinitis, atrophic.....	2		4	2	8
Bronchitis, acute.....	14	9	11	7	41	Rhinitis, hypertrophic.....		3			3
Bronchitis, chronic.....	3	1			4	Rhinitis, chronic.....	4		3	2	9
Cardiac neurosis.....	3	1		3	7	Rhinitis, sicca.....		1	1		2
Calculus of tonsil.....				1	1	Rhino-pharyngitis, chronic..	9	6	11	4	30
Diphtheria.....		1			1	Septum nasi, deflection of...	1		1		2
Edema glottidis.....				1	1	Stomatitis.....	2	1	1	1	5
Emphysema.....	4		2		6	Syphilitic ulceration of lar- ynx.....		1	2	1	4
Empyema of antrum of High- more.....	1				1	Syphilitic ulceration of pal- ate.....	1		5	5	11
Epistaxis.....			4	2	6	Syphilitic ulceration of phar- ynx.....			4	6	10
Foreign body in larynx.....	1				1	Syphilitic ulceration of nose..	1		5		6
Frontal sinusitis.....	1	2	3	1	7	Syphilitic ulceration of tongue.....	1	1	1		3
Furuncle of nose.....	1				1	Syphilitic ulceration of ton- sils.....	2	1	2	2	7
Goiter, simple.....		2			2	Tonsillitis, acute catarrhal...	5		5	5	15
Hydrothorax.....				1	1	Tonsillitis, follicular.....	5	3	4		12
Hypertrophy of tonsils.....	2	5	5	5	17	Tricuspid insufficiency.....			1		1
Intercostal neuralgia.....	3	4		1	8	Tuberculosis of larynx.....	2		2		4
Laryngitis, acute.....	5		1	1	7	Uvula elongated.....	1		3	1	5
Laryngitis, chronic.....			1		1	Wharton's duct, calculus of..			1		1
Mitral regurgitation.....	2		2	2	6	Refused treatment.....	5	1	4	1	11
Mitral stenosis.....	4	1			5	Referred.....	2		1		3
Myocarditis.....		1			1						
Peritonsillar abscess.....	2	1	5	3	11						
Pharyngitis, acute.....	1		2	3	6						
Pharyngitis, chronic.....	3	3	1		7						
Pharyngitis, granular.....		1	3		4						
						Total.....	126	63	153	82	424

Total number of visits for the year..... 1,827
Average daily attendance..... 12.3
Revisits..... 1,403

Operations.

Abscess of alveolar process.....	1	Operation for deflected septum.....	1
Abscess of jaw incised.....	1	Trephining of Antrum of Highmore.....	2
Abscess of nose incised.....	1	Scarification of uvula.....	1
Adenoids removed from nasal vault.....	2	Removal of nasal polypi.....	5
Amputation of uvula.....	8	Removal of foreign body from larynx.....	1
Cauterization of inferior turbinate.....	1	Tonsillectomy.....	5
Cauterization of pharynx.....	1	Tonsillotomy.....	7
Calculus of tonsil removed.....	1		
Calculus of Wharton's duct removed.....	1	Total.....	39

Report of new patients treated at the Central Dispensary in the clinic for diseases of the eye and ear during the year ended June 30, 1912.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
DISEASES OF THE EYE.						DISEASES OF THE EYE—CON.					
Conjunctiva:						Lachrymal apparatus:					
Burn.....	2		1		3	Epiphora.....		1		1	2
Conjunctivitis—						Lachrymal stenosis.....	1				1
Catarrhal, acute.....	15	8	9	2	34	Lids and brows:					
Catarrhal, chronic....	3	2	5	4	14	Abscess of lid.....	2	1	1	2	6
Follicular.....		1		1	2	Blepharitis ciliaris.....	2	1	1	1	5
Phlyctaenular.....	1	1			2	Blepharospasm.....		2		1	3
Trachomatous.....	1			1	2	Chalazion.....	4	3	5	4	16
Traumatic.....	3		1		4	Contusion of lid.....			3	2	5
Ecchymosis.....	3		1	1	5	Cyst, sebaceous.....	2	1	3	1	7
Foreign body.....	1	1	2		4	Ecchymosis.....	2		3		5
Pterygium.....	2	1	1	1	5	Ectropion.....	2		2	1	5
Tumor.....			1		1	Entropion.....	2	1	1	2	6
Ulcer of.....	3	1	1	1	6	Foreign body in.....	2		1		3
Wound of.....	1	1	2		4	Hordeolum.....	3	1	3	3	10
Cornea:						Nævus of.....		1	1		2
Abrasion of.....		1	1		2	Edema.....		1	1		2
Burn of.....	1		1		2	Ptosis, paralytic.....		1			1
Corneal nebulæ.....			1		1	Trichiasis and distich-					
Erosion of.....	1		1		2	iasis.....			1		1
Foreign body.....	4	3	3	2	12	Wound of.....	1		2		3
Keratitis—						Muscles and nerves:					
Parenchymatous.....	2		2		4	Neuralgia, supraorbital..	1		1		2
Phlyctaenular.....	3	1	4	1	9	Nystagmus.....		1	1		2
Traumatic.....	2		2		4	Strabismus, convergent..	1				1
Leucoma, adherent.....		1		1	2	Strabismus, divergent..				1	1
Macula of.....	1		1		2	Refraction and accommoda-					
Sclero-keratitis.....	1	2	1		4	tion:					
Ulcer, serpent.....			2	1	3	Hyperopia.....	9	1	1	3	14
Wound, perforating.....	2	1		1	4	Hyperopic astigmatism..	2				2
Sclera, perforating wound of.	1	2	1		4	Presbyopia.....	5	2		2	9
Iris:						Myopia.....	4				4
Congestion of.....	2	1	1		4	DISEASES OF THE EAR.					
Iritis—						Auricle, abscess.....	2	1	1		4
Plastic acute.....	4	2	1	2	9	External ear:					
Rheumatic.....	2		1		3	Cerumen.....	5				5
Syphilitic.....	1		11	4	16	Eczema.....		1			1
Traumatic.....	2	2	1	1	6	Foreign body.....			1	2	3
Mydriasis, medicinal....	1		1		2	Furuncle.....		3	1	1	5
Synechiae.....	3		2	1	6	Middle ear and mastoid:					
Choroid:						Otitis media, catarrhal—					
Choroiditis—						Acute.....	7	3	4		14
Simple.....	2		1		3	Chronic.....	8	4	2	1	15
Disseminated.....	1		1		2	Otitis media, purulent—					
Chorio-retinitis.....			1		1	Acute.....	1	2	1	1	5
Sclero-choroiditis.....	1				1	Chronic.....	1	2	1	1	5
Optic nerve and retina:						Membrana tympani—					
Hemorrhage in.....			1		1	Perforation of.....	2		1	1	4
Neuritis, retrobulbar....			1		1	Rupture of.....	2	1	1	1	5
Neuro-retinitis.....	1			1	2	Total.....	149	71	116	59	395
Optic neuritis.....		1			1						
Vitreous:											
Exudation in vitreous....	1	1	3		5						
Floating opacities.....	1	2			3						
Crystalline lens:											
Cataract, immature.....	1		1		2						
Cataract, mature.....			1	1	2						

Total number of visits for the year..... 605
Average daily attendance..... 5
Operations..... 24

Report of new patients treated at the Central Dispensary in the clinic for nervous diseases during the year ended June 30, 1912.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Anapeiretic paralysis.....	1				1	Multiple neuritis.....	1	2	2	1	6
Angina pectoris.....	1	1			2	Myxedema.....		1			1
Anterior poliomyelitis.....		1			1	Nervous dyspepsia.....	2		1	1	4
Cerebral embolism.....			1		1	Neurasthenia.....	5	2	2	3	12
Cerebral syphilis.....	1		1		2	Neuritis.....	2		1		3
Chorea.....		2			2	Progressive muscular atrophy.....	1		1		2
Dementia.....	1			1	2	Puerpural mania.....		1			1
Epilepsy.....	4	1	5	3	13	Sciatica.....	1	2	1		4
Exophthalmic goiter.....		2			2	Referred.....	2	3	2	1	8
Facial paralysis.....			1		1	Undiagnosed.....			1		1
Hysteria.....		4		1	5						
Locomotor ataxia.....	2		1		3	Total.....	24	24	20	11	79
Melancholia.....		1			1						
Migraine.....		1			1						

Total number of visits for the year..... 397
Average daily attendance..... 3.9

Report of cases treated at the Central Dispensary in the clinic for genito-urinary diseases for the year ended June 30, 1912.

Diagnosis.	Males.		Total.	Diagnosis.	Males.		Total.
	White.	Colored.			White.	Colored.	
Abscess:				Neuralgia of testicle.....	2	3	5
Perineal.....		2	2	Neurasthenia, sexual.....	2	4	6
Periurethral.....	1	3	4	Orchitis.....	2	8	10
Preputial.....	1	1	2	Papillomata.....	1	5	6
Scrotal.....	1		1	Paraphimosis.....	6	13	19
Adenitis, inguinal.....	21	55	76	Phimosis.....	2	15	17
Balanitis.....	6	5	11	Prostatitis, acute.....	3	1	4
Carcinoma of prostate.....	1		1	Prostatitis, chronic.....	5	11	16
Chancre.....	12	25	37	Prostatic hypertrophy.....	1	2	3
Chancroid.....	43	195	238	Redundant foreskin.....	5	1	6
Condylomata.....	3	1	4	Retention of urine.....	3	4	7
Cystitis.....	5	6	11	Stricture.....	4	28	32
Edema genitalis.....	3	2	5	Syphilis.....	7	30	37
Enuresis.....	1		1	Urethral hemorrhage.....	2	1	3
Epididymitis.....	23	50	73	Urethritis, simple.....	5	8	13
Epididymitis, tubercular.....	1	3	4	Urinary fistula.....	2	1	3
Gonorrhea, acute.....	76	165	241	Varicocele.....	3	4	7
Gonorrhea, chronic.....	41	110	151	Venereal warts.....	7	10	17
Hernia, inguinal.....	22	26	48				
Herpes preputialis.....	2	5	7	Total.....	327	806	1,133
Hydrocele.....	2	1	3				

Total number of visits..... 2,854
R visits..... 1,721
Average daily attendance..... 8.5
Operations..... 148
Cases referred..... 62

Report of new cases treated at the Central Dispensary in the clinic for diseases of women for the year ended June 30, 1912.

Diagnosis.	Female.		Total.	Diagnosis.	Female.		Total.
	White.	Colored.			White.	Colored.	
Abortion.....		3	3	Rectum, stricture of.....		2	2
Abscess:				Salpingitis.....	7	12	19
Ischio-rectal.....	1	2	3	Syphilis.....		5	5
Vulvo-vaginal.....		1	1	Urethritis.....	2	2	4
Mammary gland.....		2	2	Uterus:			
Adenitis, inguinal.....		2	2	Anteflexion of.....		2	2
Atresia of uterine canal.....		2	2	Carcinoma of.....		1	1
Caruncle, urethral.....	2	5	7	Fibro-myoma of.....		7	7
Cervix, erosion of.....	1	2	3	Polypus of.....		1	1
Cervix, laceration of.....	3	3	6	Prolapse of.....	4	2	6
Chancroid.....	4	8	12	Retroflexion of.....		2	2
Cystitis.....	1	4	5	Retroversion of.....	4	9	13
Cystocele.....	2		2	Subinvolution of.....	3	5	8
Endometritis:				Undeveloped.....		2	2
Cervical.....		6	6	Vaginitis, gonorrheal.....	8	19	27
Corporeal.....		7	7	Vaginitis, senile.....		3	3
Hemorrhoids.....	4	3	7	Referred, undiagnosed, and re-			
Mastitis.....	1	3	4	fused examination.....	9	38	47
Menopause.....	4	5	9				
Ovary, cyst of.....	1		1	OPERATIONS.			
Perineum, partial laceration....	1	1	2				
Pregnancy, normal.....	6	6	12	Incision of bubo.....	2	1	3
Pruritus vulvae.....	2	1	3				
Relaxed vaginal outlet.....	3		3	Total.....	77	180	257
Rectocele.....	2	1	3				

Total number of visits for the year..... 445
 Number of operations..... 3
 Revisits..... 188

Report of new cases treated at the Central Dispensary in the clinic for diseases of children for the year ended June 30, 1912.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Abscess.....	8	3	5	2	18	Parotitis.....	1				1
Adenitis.....	10	6	4	5	25	Pediculosis.....		2			2
Anemia.....	2	3	1	2	8	Pemphigus.....		1			1
Angioneurotic edema.....				1	1	Pharyngitis.....	1				1
Arthritis, infectious.....	1		1		2	Phimosis.....			3		3
Arthritis, villous.....	2				2	Rachitis.....			2		2
Bronchitis.....	10	7	5	8	30	Rheumatism.....	1				1
Burns.....	3		2		5	Rhinitis.....			1		1
Chicken pox.....	1		1		2	Scabies.....	4	1	2	2	9
Chorea.....	1	3		2	6	Sprain of ankle.....	1				1
Constipation.....	1	4	3	2	10	Sprain of wrist.....			1		1
Debility.....	1				1	Stomatitis.....		1			1
Diarrhea.....		2		3	5	Syphilis, congenital.....		1		1	2
Diphtheria.....				1	1	Tinea capitis.....	5	2	6	3	16
Eczema.....	4	3	2	1	10	Tonsillitis.....	2	7	3		12
Enuresis.....	2	2	1	1	6	Tuberculosis of hip joint.....			2		2
Epilepsy.....			1		1	Torticollis.....	1				1
Fever, malarial.....	1				1	Uticaria.....	1				1
Foreign body in foot.....	3		1		4	Ulcer.....	6	1	3		10
Fracture of humerus.....	1				1	Undiagnosed.....		1	5	3	9
Fracture of thumb.....	1				1	Vaccination.....	25	15	32	18	90
Fracture of ulna.....			1		1	Vulvo-vaginitis.....		3		2	5
Furunculosis.....	3		1	1	5	Warts.....				1	1
Gonorrhea.....			2		2	Worms, round.....		2		1	3
Hernia.....			1		1	Worms, tape.....	2				2
Hyperidrosis.....	1				1	Wounds, incised.....	32	10	18	4	64
Impetigo contagiosa.....	2			1	3	Wounds, infected.....	5	3	8	2	18
Ileo-colitis.....	1			1	2	Wounds, lacerated.....	38	6	12	4	60
Inanition.....	1				1	Referred.....	4	4	8	6	22
Indigestion, gastric.....	4	5	7	4	20						
Indigestion, intestinal.....	3	2	5	5	15	Total.....	196	100	148	89	533

Total number of visits for the year..... 932
 Revisits..... 399
 Average daily attendance..... 3

Operations.

Operation.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Operation.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Abscesses, incised.....	4	1	5	1	11	Fracture of humerus.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Circumcision.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Fracture of thumb.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Foreign body in foot removed.....	3	.....	1	.....	4	Fracture of ulna.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Foreign body in hand removed.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	Total.....	10	1	8	1	20

Summary of cases in wards, fiscal year 1911-12.

Departments.	White.		Colored.		Total.	Died.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
Surgical.....	284	62	134	51	531	33
Medical.....	72	46	24	28	170	21
Nervous.....	53	9	11	5	78	10
Nose, throat, and chest.....	15	2	2	3	22	1
Eye and ear.....	5	2	2	2	11	.....
Gynecological.....	.....	31	.....	19	50	.....
Total.....	429	152	173	108	862	65

Summary of house and dispensary cases, fiscal year 1911-12.

Dispensary:		Wards—Continued.	
New cases.....	6,248	Cured.....	508
Revisits.....	7,546	Improved.....	118
Total.....	13,794	Unimproved.....	31
Operations.....	451	Died.....	65
Emergency service:		Operations.....	399
New cases.....	8,848	Hospital days.....	8,758
Revisits.....	1,845	Average stay in days.....	8,6
Total.....	10,693	Ambulance cases:	
Operations.....	4,998	Accepted.....	2,806
Wards:		Rejected.....	348
Admitted.....	862	Total.....	3,154
		Prescriptions compounded.....	8,701
		Autopsies.....	4

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE LADIES' AUXILIARY BOARD.

EMERGENCY HOSPITAL, *June 30, 1912.*

GENTLEMEN: The ladies' auxiliary board of the Emergency Hospital submits the following report of its work for the past year:

Seventy-eight dollars was spent in painting the private rooms, and they were partially refurnished and made comfortable out of a sum of money donated by Mrs. Stotesbury.

The diet kitchen on the fourth floor has been furnished with a small ice chest, costing \$35, several saucepans, and some cups and plates. The ceiling in the operating room has been repaired and the room has been supplied with new enamel ware, one-half dozen urinals, 3 pails, 100 yards of heavy linen crash, 25 yards of duck, one white metal chair, and two white metal stools. The bathrooms have been provided with enamel ware which was found necessary. Venetian blinds were purchased for the nurses' home. A small chest of drawers was purchased for the doctor's room, and a chair, table, and washstand for the doctor's bathroom. The emergency room has received a stool and several new shades, and 25 yards of toweling for roller towels. In addition there have been made from time to time the following purchases:

20 yards of ticking to recover pillows.
12 yards of white oilcloth for tables and bathrooms.
32 spreads.
150 yards of toweling.
1 globes and 1 Welsbach burner.
6 quilts for doctor's rooms.
5 pairs of pajamas.

42 yards of drilling.
40 yards of sheeting.
50 yards of muslin for curtains.
50 yards of toweling.
12 pairs of slippers.
4 dressing gowns.
12 spreads.

12 cups and saucers.
 6 egg cups.
 1½ dozen plates.
 2 saucepans, 2 gallons each.
 2 saucepans, 1 gallon each.
 2 saucepans, ½ gallon each.
 2 small saucepans.
 6 pie plates.
 1 ham boiler.
 1 coffee pot.
 3 comforts.
 12 pairs of blankets.
 12 yards of tablecloth.
 Baking pans for kitchen.
 24 spreads.
 2 dozen gowns.
 2 dozen narrow spreads for wards.
 2 dozen teaspoons for doctors' dining room and wards.
 2 dozen knives and forks for doctors' dining room and wards.

½ dozen table spoons for doctors' dining room.
 ½ dozen table spoons for help.
 1 blue sugar bowl and 1 vegetable dish for doctors' dining room.
 2 vegetable dishes for help's dining room.
 1 meat platter.
 1 dozen white pitchers for wards.
 3 3-gallon saucepans.
 2 2-gallon saucepans.
 2 1-gallon saucepans.
 2 1½-gallon round baking pans.
 1 dozen small cream pitchers for trays.
 1 dozen soup bowls.
 ½ dozen coffee pots.
 1 dozen salt shakers.
 1 dozen pepper pots.
 25 yards of rubber sheeting.
 4 pillow cases.
 3 sheets.
 10 pairs of cotton blankets.

Six pillows were bought, and all mattresses have been made over that were considered necessary.

The usual appropriations were made for the Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners and for cleaning.

One hundred and forty-five dollars was left with Miss Carter for cleaning and for buying delicacies for the patients during the hot summer months. For this last-named purpose Mrs. Gaff very generously contributed \$50, Mrs. Brownson \$50, and Mrs. Vandergrift \$10.

The board wishes to express its thanks to the Washington Cooperative Society for the making of shrouds and gowns, to Mrs. Goddard for 2 dozen pillow cases, to Mrs. Brownson for 2 dozen towels, to Mrs. Wilcox for 2 dozen pillow cases, to Mrs. Gaff for 1 large rug for the doctors' room, to Mrs. Frank Brooke for \$250 to be used in buying a horse, to the public for its generous responses to the donation day appeal, which this year amounted to \$65 in money besides the foodstuffs contributed, and to Mrs. Edward Stotesbury for her most generous gift of \$10,000. From this sum the hospital has been equipped with a motor ambulance.

Respectfully submitted.

MAUD B. HARLOW, *Secretary.*

JULY, 1912.

TREASURER'S REPORT, 1911-12, LADIES' AUXILIARY BOARD OF THE EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.

SUBSCRIBERS' LIST.

ACTIVE MEMBERS.

Mrs. Richard T. Mulligan.....	\$15	Miss Elizabeth Davis.....	\$10
Mrs. Theodore Braine (through Mrs. Mulligan).....	10	Mrs. Samuel H. Vandergrift.....	25
Mrs. George Becker.....	10	Mrs. Joseph Hobson.....	20
Mrs. Walter Wilcox.....	20	Mrs. Frederick Keep.....	10
Miss M. P. Morgan.....	10	Mrs. James Dudley Morgan.....	15
Mrs. James W. Wadsworth.....	20	Mrs. Joseph Bradley.....	10
Mrs. Frank Ellis.....	10	Mrs. James Morris Morgan.....	10
Mrs. Willard H. Brownson.....	10	Mrs. James McMillan.....	20
Mrs. Stephen O. Richey.....	25	Mrs. Alfred B. Taylor.....	15
Mrs. William Corcoran Eustis.....	30	Miss Maude Wetmore.....	15
Mrs. George Shiras, jr.....	40	Mrs. Benjamin Warder.....	25
Mrs. Arthur T. Brice.....	10	Mrs. William Goddard.....	20
Mrs. Postlewaithe.....	10	Mrs. Anson Mills.....	25
Mrs. C. Peyton Russell.....	20	Mrs. George L. Andrews.....	2
Mrs. Henry Kirke Porter.....	50	Mrs. Stotesbury.....	50
Mrs. William J. Boardman.....	25	Mrs. Sutton McKee.....	10
Mrs. Henry G. Sharpe.....	10	Mrs. W. W. Mathewson.....	10
Mrs. A. Garrison McClintock.....	10	Mrs. Richard Harlow.....	15
Mrs. Arthur Lee.....	15	Miss Sophie Siebert.....	10
Mrs. Thomas Gaff.....	15		
Mrs. Robert B. Roosevelt.....	20		
Mrs. Julian James.....	10		
		Total.....	712

CONTRIBUTIVE MEMBERS.

Mrs. Nicholas Anderson.....	\$5.00	Through Mrs. Geo. L. Andrews—Continued.	
Mrs. Frederick G. Lee.....	1.00	Mr. A. M. Lothrop.....	\$1.00
Mr. S. Waters.....	1.00	Mr. John A. Hughes.....	1.00
Miss Jane Riggs.....	1.00	Mr. J. C. Walker.....	1.00
Mrs. Mosher.....	5.00	Mrs. Julius H. Patzki.....	2.50
Mrs. J. Frederick May.....	5.00	Rev. and Mrs. John A. Aspinwall.....	5.00
Mrs. Norman Williams.....	5.00	Gen. Theodore Schwan.....	5.00
Mrs. Janin.....	1.00	Mrs. William C. Borden.....	1.00
Mrs. Archibold Hopkins.....	1.00	Mrs. William Sinclair.....	1.00
Mrs. Arthur Addison.....	2.00	Miss Louise Lauder.....	1.00
Mrs. Charles Train.....	5.00	Mrs. George B. Williams.....	1.00
Mrs. John Meyers.....	5.00	Mrs. H. C. Bolton.....	1.00
Miss Annie L. Edwards.....	5.00	Mrs. Florence T. Baxter.....	1.00
Through Mrs. George L. Andrews:		Mrs. Thomas Selfridge.....	1.00
Miss Blunt.....	10.00	Miss Helen Audenried.....	2.00
Mr. N. W. Burchell.....	1.00	The Misses Sedgely.....	2.50
Mrs. Murray Addison.....	1.00		
Mrs. Edward H. Gheen.....	5.00	Total.....	86.00

DONATIONS.

Mrs. Thomas Gaff, for summer expenses and delicacies for patients.....	\$50	March 7, 1912, donation day—Continued.	
Mrs. Samuel H. Vandergrift, for summer blankets and delicacies for patients.....	25	Mr. William P. Eno.....	\$5
Mrs. Willard H. Brownson, for summer expenses and delicacies for patients.....	50	Mr. Corbin Thompson.....	10
Mrs. Richard Mulligan, for ambulance fund.....	5	Mrs. H. A. Richardson.....	5
Mrs. Janin, for ambulance fund.....	5	Miss Martha C. Codman.....	5
Miss M. P. Morgan, for ambulance fund.....	5	Dr. A. F. A. King.....	5
Total.....	140	Miss M. P. Morgan.....	3
		Mrs. Richard Harlow.....	5
Mar. 7, 1912, donation day:		Mrs. James Dudley Morgan.....	5
Mrs. Willard H. Brownson.....	10	Mrs. Hennen Jennings.....	20
Mrs. Georgia Robertson.....	2	Total.....	85
Mrs. C. M. Hinkle.....	10		140
		Grand total.....	225

RECAPITULATION.

Receipts:	
Balance, July 1, 1911.....	\$213.75
Subscriptions.....	798.00
Donations.....	225.00
Interest on bank account.....	5.42
Total.....	1,242.17
Disbursements:	
For linen, kitchen utensils, surgical supplies, and sundries.....	782.91
Remaking 16 mattresses, furniture, ice chest, painting.....	148.08
Ambulance fund.....	15.00
Extra salary for cleaning.....	101.00
Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners, ice cream, and delicacies in summer.....	110.00
Balance.....	1,156.99
Total.....	85.18
	1,242.17
Respectfully submitted.	

MARY P. MORGAN,
Treasurer.

Donations, 1912.

Donors.	Donations.
Mrs. William H. Taft.....	Flowers.
The Propagating Gardens.....	Do.
The Department of Agriculture.....	Do.
The National Plant, Fruit, and Flower Guild.....	Do.
Mrs. Willard Bronson.....	Towels.
Mrs. A. R. Shands.....	Vegetables.
Mrs. Wilcox.....	Pillow cases.
Miss Goddard.....	Do.
Mrs. Gaff.....	Books and papers, 3 rugs for doctors' rooms, 1 rug for office, 1 fur coat for ambulance surgeon, curtains.
Mrs. Cromwell.....	Flowers.
Friday Morning Sewing Club.....	Sheets, pillow cases, towels, dusters, and covers.
Miss M. C. Codman.....	\$5, groceries.
Mrs. and Miss Sargeant.....	Groceries.
Mrs. James Barnard.....	Flour.
Mrs. L. Andrews.....	Groceries.
Miss Edwards.....	Do.
Dulin & Martin.....	Brooms.
Mrs. J. C. Johnston.....	Groceries.
Hoover & Denham.....	Soap.
Mrs. Fillebrown.....	Sugar.
Mrs. James Berham.....	Flour.
Mrs. James D. Morgan.....	\$5.
Mrs. C. M. Hinkle.....	\$10.
Mrs. Christian Xander.....	Wines.
Mrs. Charles McCawley.....	Sugar.
Mrs. A. G. McClintock.....	Do.
Mrs. L. S. McKee.....	Preserves.
Mrs. Chandler Hall.....	Rice.
W. B. Moses & Sons.....	Towels.
The Cranford Paving Co.....	Groceries.
Mrs. H. E. Pellen.....	Sugar.
Mrs. S. H. Hutchinson and Mrs. Webb.....	Groceries.
Mrs. Arthur Lee.....	Do.
Mrs. A. E. Bates.....	Do.
Dr. and Mrs. Breckenridge Bayne.....	Do.
Mrs. T. Goffrey.....	Do.
Mr. G. H. Magruder.....	Do.
Mrs. F. G. Lee.....	Do.
Mrs. Hange.....	Do.
Mrs. Stedman.....	Do.
Washington Brewery Co.....	Ginger ale.
Mrs. E. Dyer.....	Groceries.
Mr. and Mrs. Bradley.....	Do.
Mrs. A. B. Taylor.....	Do.
Mrs. S. R. Waters.....	Do.
Mrs. H. K. Fulton.....	Do.
Mrs. McKean.....	Old linen.
Mrs. H. Arnold Packam.....	Groceries.
Mrs. Upshur Moorhead.....	Do.
Mrs. A. E. Bates.....	Do.
Mrs. Arthur Lee.....	Do.
Mrs. Roosevelt.....	Do.
Mrs. and Misses Nagel.....	Fruit.
Mrs. T. F. Gaff.....	Groceries.
Mr. D. J. O'Connell.....	Whisky.
McKee Surgical Instrument Co.....	Surgical instruments and instrument pans.
Miss Stinchfield.....	Groceries.
Mrs. H. A. Richardson.....	Do.
Mrs. Frank Crowning Shield.....	Do.
Mrs. J. F. May.....	Do.
Mrs. Copley Thaw.....	Globes for gas burners.
Mr. N. W. Burchell.....	Groceries.
Mrs. Charles H. Robb.....	Do.
Mrs. Goddard.....	Do.
Mrs. Huidekoper.....	Do.
Mrs. C. Hennely.....	Do.
Mrs. Augustus Gardner.....	Vegetables.
Miss Helen Audenried.....	Groceries.
Mrs. Oliver W. Holmes.....	Do.
Mrs. Hugh Legare.....	Do.
Mrs. Lafontaine.....	Do.
Mrs. Gordon Cummings.....	Do.
The Misses Anderson.....	Flour.
Mrs. L. G. Fowler.....	Groceries.
Mrs. T. H. Lawson.....	Do.
Mrs. H. G. Sharpe.....	Do.
Mr. and Mrs. Sargent.....	Wine and groceries.
Mrs. H. Graves.....	\$10, butter.
Corbin Thompson.....	

Donations, 1912—Continued.

Donors.	Donations.
Mr. Christian Xander.....	Wine and whisky.
Mrs. Lodge.....	Sugar.
A Friend.....	Groceries.
Mrs. Charles Spalding.....	Sugar.
Mrs. Van Devanter.....	Groceries.
Mrs. and Miss Harmon.....	Groceries and whisky.
Crown Lunch Co.....	Groceries.
Mrs. J. O. Evans.....	Soap.
Mrs. William Littener.....	Groceries.
Mrs. Copley Thaw.....	Globes for gas burners.
Mrs. K. V. Butler.....	Groceries, old linen.
Mrs. Hopkins.....	Groceries.
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lord.....	Do.
Mrs. Boynton Leach.....	Do.
Mrs. Noble B. Larner.....	Do.
Mrs. Blair Lee.....	Do.
Miss Lockwood.....	Do.
Mr. J. W. Lee.....	Soap.
Mrs. James B. Lambie.....	Flour.
Mr. C. A. Langley.....	Groceries.
Mr. Noble B. Larner.....	\$5.
Mr. and Mrs. Alexander B. Legure.....	Groceries and fruit.
Miss Little Columbia Road.....	Groceries.
Mrs. and Miss Lovett.....	Brushes and soap.
Mr. J. B. Lambie.....	Floor sweeper.
Mrs. Andrew Loeffler.....	Towels.
Lansburgh & Bro.....	Spreads.
Gen. and Miss Lieber.....	Groceries.

REPORT OF EASTERN DISPENSARY AND CASUALTY HOSPITAL.

Officers.—T. W. Smith, president; Col. O. G. Staples, vice president; H. K. Simpson, secretary; Geo. F. Harbin, treasurer.

Directors.—Henry P. Blair, Hon. P. W. De Graw, B. B. Earnshaw, W. T. Galliher, W. P. C. Hazen, M. D., Geo. F. Harbin, Chas. J. Fuhrmann, Evan H. Tucker, O. G. Staples, Wm. P. Reeves, M. D., Theo. A. Mayer, Thos. W. Smith, Geo. C. Rankin, Henry K. Simpson, Frank Mack, Alex. McKenzie, Abram Lisner, Tracy L. Jeffords, A. G. Herrman,

Lady managers.—Mrs. S. J. Vaughan, president; Mrs. M. I. Weller, vice president; Mrs. M. C. Mitchell, recording secretary; Mrs. Wm. J. Brawer, treasurer; Mrs. Noble P. Barnes, financial secretary; Mrs. Carrie Hurlbert, corresponding secretary.

Directors, medical staff (with officers).—N. P. Barnes, M. D., president; J. R. Wellington, M. D., vice president; Raymond Fisher, M. D., secretary; L. K. Beatty, M. D.; Geo. C. Clark, M. D.; C. R. Dufour, M. D.; D. Olin Leech, M. D.; Louis J. Battle, M. D.; W. A. Frankland, M. D.; Maurice E. Miller, M. D.

Consulting staff.—James Kerr, M. D.; Chas. Richardson, M. D.; J. G. McGuire, M. D.; Geo. N. Acker, M. D.; Thos. Claytor, M. D.

Attending staff.—W. A. Frankland, M. D., diseases of women; D. Olin Leech, M. D., general medical diseases; Noble P. Barnes, M. D., diseases of children; C. R. Dufour, M. D., diseases of ear, nose, and throat; L. K. Beatty, M. D., obstetrics; J. R. Wellington, M. D., surgical diseases; Geo. C. Clark, M. D., diseases of skin and venereal; Maurice E. Miller, M. D., diseases of eye; Louis J. Battle, M. D., tubercular diseases; Raymond A. Fisher, M. D., pathology.

Associates.—Wm. P. Reeves, M. D., Jos. J. Mundell, W. C. Fowler.

Assistant staff.—H. J. Bryson, M. D.; J. H. Diggs, M. D.; C. B. Conklin, M. D.; Albert P. Tibbits, M. D.; G. H. Heitmuller, M. D.; Watson Moffit, M. D.; M. H. Price, M. D.

House staff.—Frank Milburn, M. D., resident; Willis Linn, M. D., resident; Harold A. Mooers, intern; J. B. Henneberger, intern; Geo. J. Schirck, intern.

Anna Katherine Herbert, superintendent; Lily May Wahler, assistant superintendent.

H. Radcliff, pharmacist; F. P. Barnes, radiographer.

Anesthis: C. B. Conklin, M. D.; Watson Moffit, M. D.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 4, 1912.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor and pleasure to report for the Eastern Dispensary of the District of Columbia the services it has performed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, and herewith submit written record of the several agencies which make that institution, which is in existence called the Eastern Dispensary of the District of Columbia, located on Massachusetts Avenue NE. between Seventh and Eighth Streets, in the heart of the eastern part of the District of Columbia.

A reading of this report will convince the public interested in relief work that the ambulatory sick and wounded and those unfortunates who are stricken with disease or accident have found willing hands and hearts to tender relief, the extent of which is shown by the reports herewith.

The economical feature of the reports in full shows the very large amount of relief work performed and the tender of constant service (self-sacrificing and without pay) by the staff and assistants. It is my pleasure to highly praise and to tender the heartfelt thanks of the board of directors to these accomplished and learned medical and surgical men for the results, as shown in this report.

The superintendent deserves, and I am eager to say, that praise is due her for the attention to all of the details of her daily work, overseeing the very large amount of hourly duties, at which she never flinches, but overcomes by knowledge combined with tact and skill.

The lady managers, each one, deserve unbounded praise for the kindly help which is tendered and performed.

The public sees the work done by these self-sacrificing women and is always ready to tender its generous help to them and through them to the work of relief which flows in a constant stream from 708 Massachusetts Avenue NE., the mother house of this charity.

LADIES' GUILD.

The ladies' guild having been active in their self-assumed work in holding of meetings for discussion of ways and means to enable them to purchase supplies for and to repair the rooms of the Nurses' Home, and to perform such duties given them by the chairman of the lady managers' board, and thus are a maintaining help to the institution, for which the board of directors here express their appreciation and thanks.

Real estate owned by the Eastern Dispensary.

Square 895.	Square feet.	Value.	Improvements.	Value.	Total.
Lot 2.....	8,185	\$12,000	Hospital.....	\$25,000	\$37,000
Lot 30.....	3,152	4,500	Nurses' Home.....	3,000	7,500
Lot 31.....	1,851	1,851	Dispensary.....	2,000	3,851
Lot 32.....	2,440	2,440	Vacant.....		2,440
Lot 33.....	2,381	2,381	do.....		2,381
Lots 21, 22, 23, 35, 36, 37.....	8,693	8,693	do.....		13,039
Lot 45.....	1,443	772	Stable.....	1,000	1,772
Total.....	27,145	36,983		31,000	67,983

All of the above property is unincumbered. The vacant lots should be improved by a building for emergency hospital purposes, to cost \$50,000, by the addition of an east wing for emergency purposes, this building to be used for both emergency and dispensary purposes. The building No. 708 Massachusetts Avenue NE. to be remodeled at a cost of \$10,000 and used as an administration building and Nurses' Home, the present nurses' building to be removed later to make room for a west wing similar to the east wing above referred to.

Respectfully submitted.

THOMAS W. SMITH,
President Board of Directors.

TO THE BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, WASHINGTON.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF NURSES.

WASHINGTON ASYLUM AND JAIL,
Washington, D. C., August 12, 1912.Mr. THOS. W. SMITH,
President Casualty Hospital.

DEAR SIR: I inclose report of our superintendent of nurses as to number of nurses received, transferred, dropped, etc.

Very truly,

L. F. ZINKHAN, *Superintendent.**Report of Training School for Nurses for year ending June 30, 1912.*

Number of nurses June 30, 1911 (including probationers).....	7
Number received during the year.....	14
Number that resigned during the year.....	2
Number that were dismissed during the year.....	4
Number that graduated during the year.....	1
Number of probationers not accepted.....	2
Number of nurses remaining June 30, 1912 (including probationers).....	8

Length of probation required, 2 months.

Amount of compensation paid to nurses (monthly), \$8.

List of nurses received through Casualty Hospital: Miss Dorn, Miss Blackburn, Miss Knightning, Miss Bagley, Miss Broome, Miss Watt, Miss O'Brien, Miss Morrisett, Miss Sullivan.

Mrs. Bolinger, Miss Wertenhacher, and Miss Peid entered as probationers at Casualty Hospital.

Number of nurses received through Casualty.....	12
Number resigned.....	2
Number dropped.....	2

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 14, 1912.

Mr. T. W. SMITH,
President Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital.

DEAR MR. SMITH: Inclosed please find the itemized number of pounds of meat used during the month of July, 1912, as per request.

Respectfully,

ANNA KATHERINE HERBERT,
*Superintendent.**Itemized number of pounds of meat and cost of same during the month of July, 1912.*

	Pounds.
Roast beef.....	224
Steak.....	195
Tea beef.....	32
Roast lamb.....	133
Lamb chops.....	103
Liver.....	28
Shoulder.....	127
Cooked ham.....	12
Bacon.....	30
Lard.....	20
Chip beef.....	20
Total.....	924

PRICES.

	Per pound.
Roast beef.....	\$0.18
Steak.....	.25
Lamb.....	.20
Chops.....	.20
Tea beef.....	.15
Bacon.....	.17
Shoulder.....	.15
Chip beef.....	.28
Lard.....	.11

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29, 1912.

The BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital.

GENTLEMEN: I beg to submit my annual report as superintendent of the Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital for the year ended June 30, 1912. The contract with the George Washington University Hospital, providing for the nursing of this hospital, terminated September 1, 1911. An agreement with the Capital City Training School for Nurses was effected at this time and is now operating satisfactorily. The graduate nurse, Miss Wahler, appointed as operating-room nurse and assistant to the superintendent, has been a most important addition to the nursing efficiency of the hospital.

The painting of the emergency, receiving, and operating rooms have greatly improved their appearance. The wards, private rooms, and office are in need of the same renovation. The increase in the number of patients admitted during the year, the demand for admissions being more than could be accommodated during the winter season, emphasizes the usefulness of the hospital to this section of the city. The most urgent need of our institutions at this time is increased facilities for the care and treatment of the sick and injured who are brought to our door. The Board of Lady Managers and Young Ladies' Guild have evidenced continued and constant interest in the hospital. I desire to express my gratitude to the Lady Managers' Board and Young Ladies' Guild for their many courtesies extended and substantial help to the management of the dispensary and hospital. To the board of directors and to the medical staff I wish to express also my sincere appreciation of their continued confidence and support.

Very respectfully,

ANNA KATHERINE HERBERT,
Superintendent.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

RECEIPTS.

To balance from 1911 report.....	\$1, 276. 62
To private rooms.....	1, 951. 68
To wards.....	778. 37
To dispensary.....	253. 95
To emergency.....	151. 15
To X ray.....	184. 50
To donations.....	45. 00
To rent.....	36. 00
To ambulance.....	70. 00
To telephone.....	26. 69
To operating room.....	135. 00
To dues.....	30. 00
To Board of Charities.....	11, 720. 15
To estate of T. J. Meyer.....	165. 64
To J. F. Donohoe Sons.....	17. 66
To anesthetic.....	15. 00
To Board of Nurses.....	57. 00
To Cooney case—settlement.....	110. 00
To certificate fees.....	3. 00
To return of Utermehle check—erroneously paid.....	38. 00
Total receipts.....	<u>17, 065. 41</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

DISBURSEMENTS.

1911.		
July 10.	By Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co.; for July, 1911.....	\$5. 55
	By Washington Gas Light Co., for June, 1911.....	32. 90
	By Potomac Electric Power Co., for June, 1911.....	14. 89
15.	By Mary Taylor, cook, July 1-15, 1911, at \$20 per month.....	10. 00
	By Mamie Moore, housemaid, July 1-15, 1911, at \$14 per month..	7. 00
19.	By Forest Barnes, special nurse.....	5. 00
20.	By George Washington University Hospital, pay of nurses, June, 1911.....	113. 00
	By Samuel Lyttle, horseshoeing, June, 1911.....	14. 75
	By Sharon Dairy, milk, June, 1911.....	20. 87

1911.		
July 20.	By D. M. Freeman, ice, June, 1911.....	\$21. 24
	By William J. Brewer, notebook, June 16, 1911.....	. 25
	By Gustav Hartig, hardware, June 20, 1911.....	1. 45
	By Phillips & Juneman, fuel, June 22, 1911.....	6. 50
	By L. F. Palmer, groceries, June, 1911.....	10. 16
	By Browning & Baines, coffee, June, 1911.....	8. 80
	By Havenner Baking Co., bread, June, 1911.....	15. 76
	By Browning & Middleton, groceries, June, 1911.....	12. 60
	By Charles H. Kettler, fresh meats, June, 1911.....	80. 78
	By E. H. Kettler, salt meats, June, 1911.....	24. 68
	By Joseph E. Gatti, fruits and vegetables, June, 1911.....	49. 60
	By Charles H. Javins, poultry, June, 1911.....	15. 70
	By E. Thomfordt, fish, June, 1911.....	7. 88
	By G. Wm. Oyster, butter, eggs, June, 1911.....	52. 00
	By George F. Harbin, cotton cloth, June, 1911.....	1. 95
	By The Corby Bakery, bread, June, 1911.....	10. 08
	By Chapin-Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, June, 1911.....	6. 20
	By Lewis Manufacturing Co., cotton gauze and bandage rolls, June 1-6, 1911.....	88. 50
	By M. D. Lindsay, rubber sheeting, June 15, 1911.....	7. 81
	By W. M. Galt & Co., stable supplies, June, 1911.....	28. 30
	By Hugh Reilly Co., brush, June 8, 1911.....	. 30
	By Rudolph & West Co., hardware, June 10, 1911.....	. 75
	By John M. Doyle, ambulance repairs, June 30, 1911.....	8. 75
	By The E. F. Brooks Co., gas range, July 6, 1911.....	20. 00
21.	By Cynthia A. Mann, return of money, July 2, 1911.....	17. 00
31.	By Anna Katharine Herbert, superintendent, July, 1911.....	25. 00
	By E. W. Litus, resident, July, 1911.....	20. 00
	By Howard Ratcliff, pharmacist, July, 1911.....	30. 00
	By Harry Fleishman, driver, July, 1911.....	30. 00
	By Edward Parmes, janitor, July, 1911.....	20. 00
	By Albert Washington, orderly, July, 1911.....	20. 00
	By James Parker, orderly, July, 1911.....	20. 00
	By Mamie Moore, housemaid, July 15-31, 1911, at \$14 per month..	7. 00
	By Leroy Washington, cook, July 15-31, 1911, at \$20 per month..	10. 00
	By William Thomas, hauling and cleaning, July, 1911.....	5. 00
Aug. 10.	By Potomac Electric Power Co., July, 1911.....	11. 90
	By Washington Gas Light Co., July, 1911.....	29. 84
	By Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., August, 1911.....	6. 56
15.	By Albert Washington, orderly, Aug. 1-15, 1911, at \$20 per month.....	10. 00
	By Mary Taylor, cook, Aug. 1-15, 1911, at \$20 per month.....	10. 00
	By Edith Diggs, housemaid, Aug. 1-15, 1911, at \$14 per month..	7. 00
16.	By Lewis Flemer, drugs, June, 1911.....	61. 13
	By McKee Surgical Instrument Co., instruments, June, 1911...	66. 20
17.	By G. Wm. Oyster, butter and eggs, July, 1911.....	45. 28
	By A. H. Staples, M. D., X-ray developing, June 20-Aug. 5, 1911.....	2. 90
	By A. H. Staples, M. D., X ray, one-half day, at \$9, July, 1911..	4. 50
	By George Washington University Hospital, pay of nurses for July, 1911.....	112. 25
19.	By Geo. F. Harbin, cotton cloth, June 13, 1911.....	2. 60
	By Chapin Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, July, 1911.....	9. 50
	By The Corby Bakery, bread, July, 1911.....	10. 48
	By National Gas Governor Co., June 24, 1911.....	3. 00
	By Baltimore Rubber Tire Co., repairs of ambulance tires.....	10. 95
21.	By Woodward & Lothrop, bolts of cotton, July 12, 1911.....	7. 50
	By National Electrical Supply Co., electric fuses, July, 1911...	2. 52
	By Carl W. Dauber, repairs X ray, June 6, 1911.....	2. 10
23.	By Lewis Flemer, drugs, July, 1911.....	40. 31
	By John B. Espey, ice-box catch, July 20, 1911.....	. 49
	By McKee Surgical Instrument Co., instruments, July, 1911..	15. 26
	By A. M. Leese, optical goods, July 15-22, 1911.....	3. 85
24.	By Browning & Baines, coffee, July, 1911.....	8. 80
	By E. Thomfordt Co., fish, July, 1911.....	3. 00
	By Phillips & Juneman, fuel, July 18, 1911.....	6. 50

1911.		
Aug. 24.	By Havenner Baking Co., bread, July, 1911.....	\$17.92
	By D. M. Freeman, ice, July, 1911.....	24.56
	By W. M. Galt & Co., stable supplies, July, 1911.....	29.31
	By Samuel Lyttle, horseshoeing, July, 1911.....	9.50
	By Chas. H. Javins, poultry, July, 1911.....	24.25
	By Sharon Dairy, milk, July, 1911.....	22.05
	By Browning & Middleton, groceries, July, 1911.....	15.25
	By Joseph E. Gatti, fruits and vegetables, July, 1911.....	66.20
	By E. H. Kettler, salt meats, July, 1911.....	27.66
	By L. F. Palmer, groceries, July, 1911.....	10.12
	By Chas. H. Kettler, fresh meats, July, 1911.....	94.22
	By A. Katharine Herbert, superintendent, August, 1911.....	25.00
	By E. W. Titus, M. D., resident, August, 1911.....	20.00
	By Howard Ratcliff, pharmacist, August, 1911.....	30.00
	By Henry Fleishman, driver, August, 1911.....	30.00
	By Leroy Washington, janitor, August, 1911.....	20.00
	By James Parker, orderly, August, 1911.....	20.00
	By Albert Washington, orderly, Aug. 15-31, at \$20 per month..	10.00
	By Mary Taylor, cook, Aug. 15-26, 1911, 11 days, at \$20 per month.....	7.33
	By Amanda Newman, Aug. 27-31, 5 days, at \$20 per month....	3.33
	By Edith Diggs, housemaid, Aug. 15-31, 1911, at \$14 per month.	7.00
	By Wm. Thomas, cleaning and hauling, August, 1911.....	5.00
Sept. 31.	By National Capital Bank, take up Mayer check.....	82.82
5.	By C. C. Rogers, collector of taxes, water rent, 1912.....	5.70
7.	By Anna Katharine Herbert, superintendent, sundry expenses, as voucher.....	5.00
11.	By Washington Gas Light Co. for August, 1911.....	36.98
	By Potomac Electric Power Co., light for August, 1911.....	14.20
12.	By Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., September, 1911....	8.05
13.	By A. H. Staples, M. D., X ray, one half day, \$10, August, 1911.	5.00
	By A. H. Staples, M. D., X-ray developing, Aug. 10, Sept. 12, 1911.....	.60
	By William J. Brewer, printing vouchers, July 12-Aug. 4, 1911..	16.40
18.	By Wm. M. Galt & Co., stable supplies, July 31-Aug. 22, 1911..	26.89
	By the E. Thomfordt Co., fish, August, 1911.....	8.50
	By Phillips & Juneman, fuel, Aug. 19, 1911.....	6.50
	By the Corby Bakery, bread, August, 1911.....	10.72
	By Browning & Baines, coffee, August, 1911.....	8.80
	By the George Washington University, pay of nurses, August, 1911.....	111.27
	By Lewis Manufacturing Co., gauze and bandage rolls, Aug. 10, 1911.....	88.50
	By Havenner Baking Co., bread, August, 1911.....	22.52
19.	By Sharon Dairy, milk, August, 1911.....	24.07
	By E. H. Kettler, salt meats, August, 1911.....	30.57
	By D. Wm. Oyster, butter and eggs, August, 1911.....	55.50
	By Chas. H. Kettler, fresh meats, August, 1911.....	99.36
	By L. F. Palmer, groceries, August, 1911.....	12.37
	By Joseph E. Gatti, fruits and vegetables, August, 1911.....	51.77
	By Chapin-Sacks Co., cream, August, 1911.....	6.80
	By Lewis Flemer, drugs, August, 1911.....	41.54
	By Saks & Co., cap, etc., for driver, August, 1911.....	2.75
	By Samuel L. Lytle, horseshoeing, August, 1911.....	9.75
	By Gustav Hartig, hardware, July and August, 1911.....	1.30
	By D. M. Freeman, ice, August, 1911.....	23.49
	By National Electric Supply Co., electrical supplies, Aug. 17, 1911.....	3.27
	By Potomac Electric Power Co., exchange of lights, August, 1911.....	.80
	By Washington Rubber Co., X-ray supplies, August, 1911.....	.54
	By Carl W. Dauber, repairing X-ray apparatus, Aug. 18, 1911..	5.15
	By Frank Hume, groceries, August, 1911.....	17.85
	By Chas. H. Javins, poultry, August, 1911.....	21.05
	By McKee Surgical Instrument Co., instruments, August, 1911..	37.80
	By J. Raymond Padgett, printing, September, 1911.....	4.50

1911.		
Sept.	27. By American Bonding Co., Baltimore bonds of the treasurer, Oct. 1, 1911, to Oct. 1, 1912.....	\$5. 00
	30. By Anna Katharine Herbert, superintendent, September, 1911.....	60. 00
	By Henry Jeager, M. D., resident, Sept. 21 to 30, 1911, at \$20 per month.....	6. 00
	By Henry Ratcliff, pharmacist, September, 1911.....	30. 00
	By Ann Iola Roberts, nurse, September, 1911.....	8. 00
	By Margaret McFarland, nurse, September, 1911.....	8. 00
	By Edith Kesler, nurse, September, 1911.....	8. 00
	By Katharine Kemer, nurse, September, 1911.....	8. 00
	By Jeanette Milton, nurse, September, 1911.....	8. 00
	By Lela Bailey, nurse, Sept. 20 to 30, 1911, at \$8 per month	2. 66
	By Harry Fleishman, driver, September, 1911.....	30. 00
	By Albert Washington, orderly, September, 1911.....	20. 00
	By James Parker, orderly, September, 1911.....	20. 00
	By Leroy Washington, janitor, September, 1911.....	20. 00
	By Ollie Baker, cook, September, 1911.....	20. 00
	By Amanda Newman, housemaid, September, 1911.....	14. 00
	By Wm. Thomas, hauling and cleaning, September, 1911.....	5. 00
Oct.	10. By Washington Gas Light Co., September, 1911.....	51. 94
	By Potomac Electric Power Co., September, 1911.....	20. 04
	12. By Chas. E. Speiden, repairing fences and gates of hospital, Sept. 21, 1911.....	4. 50
	14. By John M. Doyle, repairing ambulance, May 12, June 24, and July 8, 1911.....	18. 05
	By Wm. C. Daniel, repairs to ambulance, Aug. 14, 1911.....	11. 50
	By Ollie Baker, cook, Oct. 1 to 15, at \$20 per month.....	10. 00
	By Amanda Newman, maid, Oct. 1 to 15, 1911, at \$14 per month.	7. 00
	16. By American Security & Trust Co., interest on note, \$1,000, 6 months ending Oct. 15, 1911.....	25. 28
	By American Security & Trust Co., payment of balance of loan due Oct. 15, 1911.....	1, 000. 00
	17. By Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., October, 1911.....	7. 55
	20. By the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., repairs to ambulance and tires, Sept. 27, 1911.....	9. 70
	By Lamb & Tilden, 1 brass tablet memorial of Utermehle bequest.....	38. 00
	By Chapin-Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, September, 1911..	6. 80
	By the Corby Bakery, bread, September, 1911.....	10. 96
	By A. M. Leese, X-ray goods, August and September, 1911.....	17. 70
	23. By C. A. Muddiman & Co., mantles, Sept. 9, 1911.....	. 35
	By National Electric Supply Co., fuses, Sept. 15, 1911.....	2. 87
	By Thomas E. Young, tug stops, Sept. 28, 1911.....	2. 50
	By Browning & Middleton, groceries, August and September, 1911.....	31. 81
	By Chas. H. Kettler, fresh meats, September, 1911.....	110. 18
	By E. H. Kettler, salt meats, September, 1911.....	22. 71
	By Browning & Baines, coffee, September, 1911.....	11. 40
	By Joseph E. Gatti, fruits and vegetables.....	55. 12
	By D. Wm. Oyster, butter and eggs, September, 1911.....	46. 70
	By the Thomfordt Co., fish, September, 1911.....	11. 70
	By Chas. H. Javins & Sons, poultry, September, 1911.....	23. 59
	By Sharon Dairy, milk, September, 1911.....	23. 52
	By Havenner Baking Co., bread, September, 1911.....	17. 12
	By McKee Surgical Instrument Co., hospital and surgical needs, September, 1911.....	43. 03
	By W. M. Galt Co., stable supplies, September, 1911.....	25. 02
	By Dr. Bosley and Weeks, veterinary work, 1910 and 1911.....	6. 75
	By Samuel L. Lytle, horseshoeing, September, 1911.....	12. 50
	By D. M. Freeman, ice, September, 1911.....	21. 85
	By Phillips & Juneman, fuel, September, 1911.....	6. 75
	By Lewis Flemer, drugs, September, 1911.....	37. 22
	By Wm. J. Brewer, printing, Sept. 21, 1911.....	3. 40
	By L. F. Palmer, groceries, September, 1911.....	11. 13
	31. By Anna Katherine Herbert, superintendent, October, 1911....	60. 00
	By Henry Jeager, M. D., resident, October, 1911.....	20. 00

1911.		
Oct. 31.	By Howard Ratcliff, pharmacist, October, 1911.....	\$30.00
	By Anna Iola Roberts, nurse, October, 1911.....	8.00
	By Margaret McFarland, nurse, October, 1911.....	8.00
	By Edith Kesler, nurse, October, 1911.....	8.00
	By Katharine Keiner, nurse, October, 1911.....	8.00
	By Lela Baily, nurse, October, 1911.....	8.00
	By Jeanette Milton, nurse, October, 1911.....	8.00
	By Harry Fleishman, driver, October, 1911.....	30.00
	By Albert Washington, orderly, October, 1911.....	20.00
	By James Parker, orderly, October, 1911.....	20.00
	By Leroy Washington, janitor, October, 1911.....	20.00
	By Ollie Baker, cook, Oct. 15 to 31, 1911, at \$20 per month.....	10.00
	By Amanda Newman, Oct. 15 to 31, 1911, at \$14 per month.....	7.00
	By William Thomas, cleaning and hauling, October, 1911.....	5.00
Nov. 9.	By Potomac Electric Power Co., light for October, 1911.....	21.15
	By Washington Gas Light Co., October, 1911.....	68.43
	By Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., November, 1911.....	5.40
	By C. B. Conklin, M. D., anesthetic, case of James Bond, June 27, 1911.....	5.00
	By C. B. Conklin, M. D., anesthetic, case of Richard Turner, 1911.....	5.00
14.	By E. W. Titus, M. D., resident, Sept. 1 to 8, 1911.....	5.30
17.	By John R. Mahoney, painting and papering at hospital, November, 1911.....	32.25
20.	By Joseph E. Gatti, fruits and vegetables, October, 1911.....	59.35
	By Standard Oil Co., floor oil, Oct. 4, 1911.....	1.90
	By Lewis Flemer, drugs, October, 1911.....	37.51
	By Phillips & Juneman, fuel, Oct. 14-28, 1911.....	13.50
	By John M. Doyle, 1 rubber tire, Oct. 30, 1911.....	7.50
	By Sharon Dairy, milk, October, 1911.....	26.09
	By Samuel L. Lytle, horseshoeing, October, 1911.....	9.88
	By D. William Oyster, butter and eggs, October, 1911.....	57.10
	By Wm. M. Galt, stable supplies, October, 1911.....	27.24
	By The Corby Bakery, bread, October, 1911.....	10.56
	By D. M. Freeman, Ice, October, 1911.....	18.12
	By Chas. H. Javins, poultry, October, 1911.....	17.94
	By Chas. H. Kettler, fresh meats, October, 1911.....	155.01
	By The Thomfordt Co., fish, October, 1911.....	8.34
	By Havenner Baking Co., bread, October, 1911.....	15.32
	By Rudolph & West Co., stove findings, Oct. 7, 1911.....	3.55
	By National Electric Supply Co., silk cord, Oct. 14, 1911.....	.60
	By C. A. Muddiman Co., gas fixtures, Oct. 16, 1911.....	2.25
	By E. H. Kettler, salt meats, October, 1911.....	25.53
	By Chapin-Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, October, 1911.....	8.50
	By Browning & Baines, coffee, October, 1911.....	10.00
	By McKee Surgical Instrument Co., surgical supplies, October, 1911.....	17.61
	By Inez Seymour Milton, printing, Oct. 24, 1911.....	1.25
	By Lewis Manufacturing Co., bandage rolls and gauze, Oct. 18, 1911.....	83.60
	By Browning & Middleton, groceries, October, 1911.....	27.82
	By N. H. Shea, alcohol, October, 1911.....	4.00
	By R. P. Andrews Paper Co., envelopes, Oct. 21, 1911.....	.80
	By M. A. Leese, X-ray material, October, 1911.....	9.01
29.	By Henry Jeager M. D., anesthetic fee, Smoot, November, 1911..	5.00
	By Anna Katherine Herbert, superintendent, November, 1911..	60.00
	By H. W. Jeager, M. D., resident, November, 1911.....	20.00
	By Howard Ratcliff, pharmacist, November, 1911.....	30.00
	By Anna Iola Roberts, nurse, November, 1911.....	8.00
	By Margaret McFarland, nurse, November, 1911.....	8.00
	By Katharine Keiner, nurse, November, 1911.....	8.00
	By Lela Baily, nurse, November, 1911.....	8.00
	By Jeanette Milton, nurse, November, 1911.....	8.00
	By Amice Dorn, nurse, November, 1911.....	8.00
	By Harry Fleishman, driver, November, 1911.....	30.00
	By Albert Washington, orderly, November, 1911.....	20.00

1911.

Nov.	29.	By James Parker, orderly, November, 1911.....	\$20.00
		By Leroy Washington, janitor, November, 1911.....	20.00
		By Ollie Baker, cook, November, 1911.....	20.00
		By Amanda Newman, housemaid, November, 1911.....	14.00
		By William Thomas, cleaning and hauling, November, 1911....	5.00
Dec.	6.	By Anna Katherine Herbert, freight and stamps, as voucher...	5.00
	9.	By Henry K. Simpson, insurance, Dec. 9, 1911-Dec. 9, 1914.....	47.78
	11.	By Potomac Electric Power Co., November, 1911.....	20.75
		By Washington Gas Light Co., November, 1911.....	77.86
		By Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., December, 1911....	8.73
	15.	By Anna Katherine Herbert, superintendent, Dec. 1-15, 1911, at \$60 per month.....	30.00
		By Henry Jeager, M. D., resident, Dec. 1-15, 1911, at \$20 per month.....	10.00
		By Howard Ratcliff, pharmacist, Dec. 1-15, 1911, at \$30 per month.....	15.00
		By H. Fleishman, driver, Dec. 1-15, 1911, at \$30 per month....	15.00
		By Anna Iola Roberts, nurse, Dec. 1-15, at \$8 per month.....	4.00
		By Katherine Keiner, nurse, Dec. 1-15, at \$8 per month.....	4.00
		By Jeanette Milton, nurse, Dec. 1-15, at \$8 per month.....	4.00
		By Amiel Dorn, nurse, Dec. 1-15, at \$8 per month.....	4.00
		By Lela Baily, nurse, Dec. 1-15, at \$8 per month.....	4.00
		By Harriet Sutton, nurse, Dec. 1-15, at \$8 per month.....	4.00
		By Albert Washington, orderly, Dec. 1-15, at \$20 per month....	10.00
		By Leroy Washington, janitor, Dec. 1-15, at \$20 per month....	10.00
		By James Parker, orderly, Dec. 1-15, at \$20 per month.....	10.00
		By Ollie Baker, cook, Dec. 1-15, at \$20 per month.....	10.00
		By Amanda Newman, housemaid, Dec. 1-15, at \$14 per month....	7.00
	18.	By Geo. F. Harbin, bandage cotton, Nov. 10, 1911.....	3.92
		By Woodward & Lothrop, hospital leno, Nov. 22, 1911.....	3.00
	20.	By Schiedel & Western X-Ray Coil Co., X-ray plates, November, 1911.....	.36
		By Lewis Manufacturing Co., bandage gauze and roll, Nov. 14, 1911.....	83.60
		By F. O. Boyd & Co., alcohol, Nov. 10, 1911.....	25.49
		By Yawman-Erbe Manufacturing Co., index cards, Dec. 1, 1911....	1.45
	21.	By D. William Oyster, butter and eggs, November, 1911.....	65.15
	26.	By Lewis Flemer, drugs, November, 1911.....	44.24
		By Chapin-Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, November, 1911....	6.90
		By McKee Surgical Instrument Co., instruments and surgical supplies, November, 1911.....	44.69
		By Chas. H. Kettler, fresh meats, November, 1911.....	100.77
		By E. H. Kettler, salt meats, November, 1911.....	36.06
		By The Corby Bakery, bread, November, 1911.....	10.80
		By The Havenner Bakery, bread, November, 1911.....	17.44
		By Sharon Dairy, milk, November, 1911.....	27.33
		By Browning & Baines (Inc.), coffee, November, 1911.....	10.40
		By Chas. H. Javins & Sons, poultry, November, 1911.....	20.93
		By Walter H. Marlow, coal, Oct. 26-28, Nov. 9-10, 1911.....	73.00
		By Lutz & Co., stable supplies, July 15-Nov. 6, 1911.....	68.50
		By Joseph E. Gatti, fruits and vegetables, November, 1911....	61.13
		By The Thomfordt Co., fish, November, 1911.....	8.26
		By Browning & Middleton, groceries, November, 1911.....	19.40
		By National Electric Supply Co., dry cells, Nov. 24, 1911.....	.90
		By W. M. Galt, stable supplies, feed, November, 1911.....	26.48
		By Reid S. Baker, X-ray supplies, Nov. 17, 1911.....	6.01
		By D. M. Freeman, ice, November, 1911.....	16.13
		By Samuel Lytle, horseshoeing, November, 1911.....	12.00
		By Phillips & Juneman, fuel, Nov. 9, 20, 29, 1911.....	20.25
	30.	By Anna Katharine Herbert, superintendent, Dec. 16-31, 1911, at \$30 per month.....	30.00
		By Henry W. Jeager, M. D., resident, Dec. 15-31, 1911, at \$20 per month.....	10.00
		By Howard Ratcliff, pharmacist, Dec. 15 to 30, 1911, at \$30 per month.....	15.00

1911.

Dec. 30.	By Anna Iola Roberts, nurse, Dec. 15 to 31, 1911, at \$8 per month.....	\$4.00
	By Katherine Keiner, nurse, Dec. 15 to 31, 1911, at \$8 per month.....	4.00
	By Lela Baily, nurse, Dec. 15 to 31, 1911, at \$8 per month.....	4.00
	By Jeanette Milton, nurse, Dec. 15 to 31, 1911, at \$8 per month..	4.00
	By Amile Dorn, nurse, Dec. 15 to 31, 1911, at \$8 per month....	4.00
	By Harriet Sutton, nurse, Dec. 15 to 31, 1911, at \$8 per month..	4.00
	By Harry Fleishman, driver, Dec. 15 to 31, 1911, at \$30 per month.	15.00
	By James Parker, orderly, Dec. 15 to 31, 1911, at \$20 per month..	10.00
	By Albert Washington, orderly, Dec. 15 to 31, 1911, at \$20 per month.....	10.00
	By Leroy Washington, janitor, Dec. 15 to 31, 1911, at \$20 per month.....	10.00
	Ollie Baker, cook, Dec. 15 to 31, 1911, at \$20 per month.....	10.00
	By Amanda Newman, housemaid, Dec. 15 to 31, 1911, at \$14 per month.....	7.00
	By Wm. Thomas, cleaning and hauling, December, 1911.....	5.00

1912.

Jan. 10.	By Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., January, 1912.....	7.25
	By Washington Gas Light Co., December, 1911.....	85.77
	By Edward Bates, orderly, Jan. 6-11, at \$20 per month.....	3.34
24.	By H. K. Simpson, drawing deed and recording release of mortgage on hospital.....	4.40
	By D. Wm. Oyster, butter and eggs, December, 1911.....	43.23
25.	By F. P. Barnes, M. D., December, 1911, one-half month.....	31.75
	By W. W. Griffith, fuel, Dec. 15, 1911.....	13.50
	By The H. B. Claffin Co., crinoline, January, 1912.....	14.40
	By The Corby Bakery, bread, January, 1912.....	10.88
	By Chapin Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, January, 1912....	8.60
	By Joseph E. Gatti, fruit and vegetables, December, 1911.....	67.81
	By Lewis Flemer, drugs, December, 1912.....	49.75
	By C. A. Muddiman, gas mantles.....	.25
	By Reid S. Baker, X-ray plates.....	9.87
	By Thomas Somerville Co., machinery, Nov. 24, 1911.....	.83
	By Gustav Hartig, hardware, Oct. 14-Dec. 13, 1911.....	.95
	By Wm. Galt & Co., stable supplies, December, 1911.....	33.56
	By John M. Doyle, rubber tires, Dec. 28, 1911.....	7.00
	By Samuel L. Lytle, horseshoeing, December, 1911.....	10.50
	By Browning & Baines, coffee, December, 1911.....	13.00
	By Browning & Middleton, groceries, December, 1911.....	22.35
	By Chas. H. Javins, poultry, December, 1911.....	21.09
	By Sharon Dairy, milk, December, 1911.....	28.50
	By E. H. Kettler, salt meats, December, 1911.....	39.53
	By The Thomfordt Co., fish, December, 1911.....	12.90
	By Chas. H. Kettler, fresh meats, December, 1911.....	106.61
	By McKee Surgical Instrument Co., Victor engine and instruments, December, 1911.....	151.71
	By D. M. Freeman, ice, December, 1911.....	13.81
	By Phillips & Juneman, fuel, Dec. 11-25, 1911.....	13.50
	By Havenner Baking Co., bread, December, 1911.....	18.44
31.	By Anna Katharine Herbert, superintendent, January, 1912...	60.00
	By Henry W. Jeager, resident, January, 1912.....	20.00
	By Howard Ratcliff, pharmacist, January, 1912.....	30.00
	By Anna Iola Roberts, nurse, January, 1912.....	8.00
	By Katharine Keiner, nurse, January, 1912.....	8.00
	By Lela Baily, nurse, January, 1912.....	8.00
	By Jeanette Milton, nurse, January, 1912.....	8.00
	By Amice Dorn, nurse, January, 1912.....	8.00
	By Harriet Sutton, nurse, January, 1912.....	8.00
	By Harry Fleishman, driver, January, 1912.....	30.00
	By Albert Washington, orderly, January, 1912.....	20.00
	By Eugene Ames, orderly, Jan. 11-31, 1912, at \$20 per month..	14.00
	By Leroy Washington, janitor, January, 1912.....	20.00
	By Ollie Baker, cook, January, 1912.....	20.00
	By Amanda Newman, housemaid, January, 1912.....	14.00

1912.	
Jan. 31.	By Wm. Thomas, cleaning and hauling, January, 1912..... \$5. 00
	By Anna Katharine Herbert, superintendent, incidental expenses as vouchers..... 5. 00
Feb. 10.	By Potomac Electric Power Co., December, 1911, January, 1912. 49. 45
	By Washington Gas Light Co., January, 1912..... 97. 16
	By Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., February, 1912..... 7. 70
14.	By Leroy Washington, janitor, Feb. 1-15, at \$20 per month..... 10. 00
21.	By F. P. Barnes, one-half day, X ray, January, 1912..... 2. 90
	By L. F. Zinkham, Capital City Training School, pay for nurses for September, October, November, December, 1911..... 60. 00
	By Scheidal-Western X-ray Coil Co., balance on 1911 account... .88
	By Lewis Manufacturing Co., bandage rolls and gauze, Jan. 15, 1912..... 83. 60
	By E. Machlett & Sons, 4 X-ray tubes reblown, at \$10..... 40. 00
	By F. H. Finley & Sons, distilled water, Jan. 31, 1912..... 1. 50
	By The Elmer H. Catlin Co., ring and switch handle, Jan. 18, 1912 .75
	By El Reno Hotel, whisky, Jan. 31, 1912..... 4. 90
	By McKee Surgical Instrument Co., instruments and supplies, January, 1912..... 25. 36
	By Z. D. Gilman, drugs, January, 1912..... 43. 92
	By Joseph E. Gatti, fruits and vegetables, January, 1912..... 56. 03
	By Sharon Dairy, milk, January, 1912..... 28. 58
	By The Corby Bakery, bread, January, 1912..... 10. 88
	By E. H. Kettler, salt meats, January, 1912..... 38. 26
	By Chas. H. Kettler, fresh meats, January, 1912..... 124. 62
	By Chapin Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, January, 1912.... 3. 40
	By Havenner Baking Co., bread, January, 1912..... 20. 12
	By Browning & Baines, coffee, January, 1912..... 10. 40
	By Browning & Middleton, groceries, January, 1912..... 35. 37
	By H. C. Coburn, butter and eggs, January, 1912..... 72. 30
	By The Thomfordt Co., fish, January, 1912..... 11. 39
	By Chas. H. Javins, poultry, January, 1912..... 19. 00
	By C. A. Muddiman & Co., mantles, January, 1912..... 1. 50
	By W. W. Griffith, fuel, Jan. 27, 30, 31, 1912..... 24. 45
	By D. M. Freeman, ice, January, 1912..... 11. 05
	By Phillips & Juneman, fuel, Jan. 5, 15, 20, 26, 1912..... 27. 00
	By Wm. R. Shelton, stove and tin work, Jan. 12, 1912..... 11. 90
	By Samuel L. Lytle, horseshoeing, January, 1912..... 14. 25
	By W. M. Galt, stable supplies, January, 1912..... 29. 80
	By Woodward & Lothrop, wadding rolls, Jan. 16, 1912..... 3. 75
	By Lewis Flemer, drugs, January, 1912..... 16. 65
	By N. H. Shea, whisky, Jan. 8, 1912..... 4. 70
24.	By Melville D. Lindsay, cement, Jan. 8, 1912..... .50
29.	By Anna Katharine Herbert, superintendent, February, 1912.. 60. 00
	By Henry W. Jeager, M. D., resident, February, 1912..... 20. 00
	By Howard Ratcliff, pharmacist, February, 1912..... 30. 00
	By Lela Baily, nurse, February, 1912..... 8. 00
	By Ama Iola Roberts, nurse, February, 1912..... 8. 00
	By Katharine Keiner, nurse, Feb. 1-12, 1912, at \$8 per month.. 3. 19
	By Edith Blackburn, nurse, Feb. 12-29, 1912, at \$8 per month.. 4. 53
	By Jeanette Milton, nurse, February, 1912..... 8. 00
	By Harriet Sutton, nurse, February, 1912..... 8. 00
	By Amice Dorn, nurse, Feb. 1-12, 1912, at \$8 per month..... 3. 19
	By Henry Fleishman, driver, February, 1912..... 30. 00
	By Albert Washington, orderly, February, 1912..... 20. 00
	By Edward Clemons, janitor, Feb. 15-29, 1912, at \$20 per month. 10. 00
	By Eugene Ames, orderly, February, 1912..... 20. 00
	By Amanda Newman, maid, February, 1912..... 14. 00
	By Louise Joseph, housemaid, Feb. 12-29, 1912, at \$14 per month..... 7. 93
	By Ollie Baker, cook, Feb. 1-21, 1912, at \$20 per month..... 14. 00
	By Rose Johnson, cook, Feb. 22-29, 1912, at \$20 per month.... 5. 33
	By William Thomas, cleaning and hauling, February, 1912.... 5. 00
	By Margaret Wertenbaker, nurse, Feb. 25-29, 1912, \$8 per month. 1. 32
Mar. 15.	By Eugene Ames, orderly, Mar. 1 to 4, 1912, \$20 per month.... 2. 66
	By Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., March, 1912..... 7. 15

1912.	
Mar. 15.	By Washington Gas Light Co., February, 1912..... \$96.60
	By Potomac Electric Power Co., light for February, 1912..... 14.43
20.	By Forest P. Barnes, radiographing, X ray, one-half day, \$15.... 7.50
	By Potomac Electric Power Co., supplies..... 3.95
	By Sharon Dairy, milk, February, 1912..... 26.84
	By Lewis Manufacturing Co., cotton gauze and rolls, Feb. 15, 1912..... 83.60
	By Chapin Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, February, 1912... 6.80
	By Havenner Baking Co., bread, February, 1912..... 21.76
	By F. A. Tschiffely, scales, Feb. 21, 1912..... 4.00
	By W. H. Spelshouse, ambulance No. 2, repairs, Feb. 23, 1912. 2.50
	By National Electric Supply Co., supplies, Feb. 29, 1912..... 2.10
	By Thomas Somerville Co., flue brush, Feb. 29, 1912..... .90
	By Gustav Hartig, hardware, Feb. 5, 1912..... 3.50
	By C. A. Muddiman & Co., gas mantles, Feb. 10, 1912..... .60
	By Lewis Flemer, drugs, February, 1912..... 2.84
	By Reid S. Baker, plates, Mar. 1, 1912..... 2.46
	By Z. D. Gilman, drugs, February, 1912..... 48.26
	By Evening Star Newspaper Co., help ad..... 1.75
	By McKee Surgical Instrument Co., instruments and supplies, Feb. 12..... 49.94
	By Wm. J. Brewer, printing cards, Feb. 19, 1912..... 5.00
	By Southern Dental Supply Co., plaster, Jan. 29, 30, 1912..... 4.40
	By N. H. Shea, whisky, Feb. 3, 1912..... 8.40
	By H. C. Coburn, butter and eggs, February, 1912..... 39.21
	By W. M. Galt & Co., stable supplies, February, 1912..... 34.09
	By Phillips & Juenemann, fuel, February, 1912..... 41.00
	By W. W. Griffith, fuel, Feb. 14, 1912..... 15.60
	By D. M. Freeman, ice, February, 1912..... 10.06
	By Browning & Baines, coffee, February, 1912..... 13.00
	By Samuel Lytle, horseshoeing, February, 1912..... 13.00
	By Joseph E. Gatti, fruits and vegetables, February, 1912..... 67.39
	By Chas. H. Kettler, fresh meats, February, 1912..... 116.01
	By The Corby Bakery, bread, February, 1912..... 10.32
	By Chas. H. Javins, poultry, February, 1912..... 20.30
	By John M. Doyle, ambulance tire repairs, Feb. 7, 1912..... 6.80
	By E. H. Kettler, salt meats, February, 1912..... 42.45
	By E. Thomfordt, fish, February, 1912..... 5.28
	By Browning & Middleton, groceries, February, 1912..... 20.15
	By W. F. Roberts Co., printing certificates, Mar. 2, 1912..... 15.25
30.	By Anna Katharine Herbert, superintendent, March, 1912..... 60.00
	By C. C. Craft, M. D., resident, March, 1912..... 20.00
	By Howard Ratcliff, pharmacist, March, 1912..... 30.00
	By Anna Iola Roberts, nurse, March, 1912..... 8.00
	By Jeanette Milton, nurse, March, 1912..... 8.00
	By Ethel Blackburn, nurse, March, 1912..... 8.00
	By Harriet Sutton, nurse, March, 1912..... 8.00
	By Margaret Wertenbaker, nurse, March, 1912..... 8.00
	By Louise Boninger, nurse, March 11 to 30, 1912, 21 days at \$8 per month..... 5.60
	By Harry Fleishman, driver, March, 1912..... 30.00
	By Albert Washington, orderly, Mar. 4 to 31, 27 days at \$20 per month..... 18.00
	By Witham Washington, orderly, March, 1912..... 20.00
	By Edward Clemons, janitor, March, 1912..... 20.00
	By Amanda Newman, housemaid, March, 1912..... 14.00
	By Louise Joseph, housemaid, March, 1912..... 14.00
	By Rosie Johnson, cook, March, 1912..... 20.00
	By Wm. Thomas, cleaning and hauling, March, 1912..... 5.00
	By R. T. Cooney, compromise on claims, Mar. 30, 1912..... 25.00
Apr. 6.	By Anna Katharine Herbert, superintendent, expressage, car fare, etc..... 5.00
9.	By Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., April, 1912..... 7.80
	By Washington Gas Light Co., March, 1912..... 78.97
	By Potomac Electric Power Co., light for March, 1912..... 14.82
	By Florence Daniels, maid, Apr. 1 to 9, 1912, at \$14 per month. 4.20

1912.			
Apr.	13.	By Geo. F. Harbin, bandage cotton, Mar. 8, 1912.....	\$4. 86
	22.	By Chapin Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, March, 1912.....	5. 10
		By Reid S. Baker, sigma plates, Mar. 27, 1912.....	1. 87
		By H. C. Coburn, butter, eggs, March, 1912.....	38. 15
		By W. M. Galt & Co., stable supplies, March, 1912.....	27. 57
		By C. Giebel & Son, repairs to hospital wagon, Mar. 2, 1912....	2. 50
		By The Kny Scheers Co., gas burners, Mar. 7, 1912.....	13. 50
		By R. P. Andrews Paper Co., record book and stationery, Mar. 30, 1912.....	22. 70
	2.	By E. Thomfordt Co., fish, March, 1912.....	7. 45
		By Phillips & Juenemann, fuel, March, 1912.....	28. 00
		By E. H. Kettler, salt meats, March, 1912.....	49. 00
		By Browning & Middleton, groceries, March, 1912.....	22. 35
		By The Corby Bakery, bread, March, 1912.....	11. 44
		By Chas. H. Kettler, fresh meats, March, 1912.....	125. 99
		By Havenner Baking Co., March, 1912.....	23. 04
		By Sharon Dairy, milk, March, 1912.....	27. 86
		By John M. Doyle, reset rubber tire, Mar. 16, 1912.....	1. 50
		By Chas. H. Javins, poultry, March, 1912.....	27. 80
		By S. M. Frazier, fuel, Mar. 6, 8, 9, 1912.....	37. 50
		By Samuel Lytle, horseshoeing, March, 1912.....	11. 00
		By D. M. Freeman, ice, March, 1912.....	11. 69
		By Joseph E. Gatti, fruits, vegetables, March, 1912.....	63. 94
		By Browning & Baines, coffee, March, 1912.....	13. 00
		By N. H. Shea, whisky, Mar. 25, 1912.....	8. 00
		By McKee Surgical Instrument Co., instruments and supplies, March, 1912.....	48. 60
		By United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co., premium on treasurer's bond No. 67.....	5. 00
		By Lewis Flemer, drugs, March, 1912.....	47. 46
	26.	By Harriet Sutton, nurse, April, 1912.....	8. 00
		By Forest P. Barnes, X ray, as statement of voucher, one half day, \$29.50.....	14. 75
	30.	By Anna Katharine Herbert, superintendent, April, 1912.....	60. 00
		By C. C. Craft, M. D., resident, Apr. 1 to 10, at \$20 per month..	6. 67
		By G. A. Calhoun, resident, Apr. 10 to 30, 20 days at \$20 per month.....	13. 33
		By Howard Ratcliff, pharmacist, April, 1912.....	30. 00
		By Anna Iola Roberts, nurse, April, 1912.....	8. 00
		By Jeanette Milton, nurse, April, 1912.....	8. 00
		By Ethel Blackburn, nurse, April, 1912.....	8. 00
		By Margaret Wertenbaker, nurse, April, 1912.....	8. 00
		By Louise Boninger, nurse, April, 1912.....	8. 00
		By Nellie Thompson, nurse, Apr. 9-30, 21 days at \$8 per month.	5. 60
		By Harry Fleishman, driver, April, 1912.....	30. 00
		By Edward Clemons, janitor, April, 1912.....	20. 00
		By George Moore, orderly, April, 1912.....	20. 00
		By Chas. Lowdness, orderly, Apr. 23 to 30, 8 days at \$20 per month.....	5. 33
		By Louise Joseph, maid, April, 1912.....	14. 00
		By Rosie Johnson, cook, April, 1912.....	20. 00
		By William Thomas, hauling and cleaning, April, 1912.....	5. 00
		By Albert Washington, orderly, Apr. 1 to 22, 22 days at \$20 per month.....	14. 67
May	10.	By Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., May, 1912.....	6. 40
		By Washington Gas Light Co., April, 1912.....	62. 06
		By Potomac Electric Power Co., April, 1912.....	19. 34
	11.	By Chas. Smith, orderly, May 1 to 20, 10 days, at \$20 per month..	6. 68
		By Forest P. Barnes, one-half X-ray cases for April, 1912.....	12. 50
	16.	By National Capital Bank, money paid for protested check....	5. 00
		By Virgie Johns, cook, May 1 to 15, 15 days, at \$20 per month..	10. 00
	21.	By Sharon Dairy, milk, April, 1912.....	29. 10
	22.	By Woodward & Lothrop, cots and mattresses, Apr. 10, 1912...	43. 00
		By Phillips & Juneman, fuel, April, 1912.....	27. 50
	21.	By Lewis Flemer, drugs, April, 1912.....	34. 69
		By D. M. Freeman, ice, April, 1912.....	10. 70

1912.		
May	21.	By John M. Doyle, rubber tires, Apr. 18, 1912..... \$12.80
	22.	By Raymond Ross, orderly, May 10 to 21, 10 days, at \$20 per month..... 6.67
		By W. M. Galt & Co., stable supplies, April, 1912..... 27.73
		By Lewis Manufacturing Co., cotton gauze bandage, April, 1912.. 83.60
		By National Electric Supply Co., electric supplies, April, 1912.. 1.46
		By Reid S. Baker, X-ray supplies, May 2, 1912..... 10.80
		By C. Giebel & Son, repairs, break on wagon, Apr. 4, 1912..... 5.00
		By McKee Surgical Instrument Co., supplies and instruments, Apr, 1912..... 40.53
		By Havenner Baking Co., Apr. 19, 1912..... 17.23
		By The Corby Baking Co., bread, April, 1912..... 10.08
		By E. H. Kettler, salt meats, April, 1912..... 32.09
		By H. C. Coburn, butter and eggs, April, 1912..... 39.65
		By Samuel Lytle, horseshoeing, April, 1912..... 10.00
		By E. Thomfordt, fish, April, 1912..... 7.05
		By Joseph E. Gatti, fruits and vegetables, April, 1912..... 67.40
		By Chapin-Sacks Manufacturing Co., cream, April, 1912..... 6.80
		By Browning & Baines, coffee, April, 1912..... 15.60
		By Chas. H. Kettler, fresh meats, April, 1912..... 118.34
		By Browning & Middleton, groceries, April, 1912..... 22.01
		By Chas. H. Javins & Sons, poultry, April, 1912..... 20.00
	27.	By R. W. Ryon, painting rooms, May, 1912..... 141.50
		By R. A. Fisher, M. D., gold seal for certificates, May, 1912..... .50
	31.	By Anna Katharine Herbert, superintendent, May, 1912..... 60.00
		By George Calhoun, M. D., resident, May, 1912..... 20.00
		By Howard Ratcliff, pharmacist, May, 1912..... 30.00
		By Anna Iola Roberts, nurse, May, 1912..... 8.00
		By Jeannette Milton, nurse, May, 1912..... 8.00
		By Jennie Watt, nurse, May, 1912..... 8.00
		By Nellie Thompson, nurse, May, 1912..... 8.00
		By Ethel Blackburn, nurse, May, 1912..... 8.00
		By Margurite Wartenbaker nurse May 1912..... 8.00
		By Louise Boninger, nurse May 1912..... 8.00
		By Harry Fleishman, driver May 1912..... 30.00
		By Edward Clements, janitor, May, 1912..... 20.00
		By Chas. Lowdness, orderly, May, 1912..... 20.00
		By Clarence Whalen, orderly, May 21 to 31, 10 days, at \$20 per month..... 6.67
		By Louise Joseph, maid, May, 1912..... 14.00
		By Julia Waters, cook, May 15 to 31, \$20 per month..... 10.00
		By Wm. Thomas, cleaning and hauling, May, 1912..... 5.00
June	10.	By Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., June, 1912..... 7.15
		By Potomac Electric Power Co., May, 1912..... 19.86
		By Washington Gas Light Co., May, 1912..... 47.43
	12.	By William J. Brewer, printing, May 13, 1912..... 10.90
		By Forrest P. Barnes, X-ray, one-half for May, 1912..... 12.50
	20.	By McKee Surgical Instrument Co., instruments and repairs, May, 1912..... 64.05
		By Kelly-Springfield tire, May 24, 1912..... 8.20
		By C. Giebel & Sons, ambulance supplies and repairs, May 3, 1912..... 9.00
		By Samuel Lytle, horseshoeing, May, 1912..... 10.25
		By Gustav Hartig, hardware, Apr. 22, 1912..... 3.17
		By W. M. Galt & Co., stable supplies, May, 1912..... 32.83
		By D. M. Freeman, ice, May, 1912..... 15.94
		By Woodward & Lothrop, bedding and wadding rolls, May 16-21, 1912..... 27.50
	22.	By Columbia Photo Supply Co., X-ray photos, May 15, 1912..... 4.00
		By J. H. Finley & Son (3872), May 15, 1912..... 2.25
		By Phillips & Juneman, fuel, May 15, 1912..... 6.75
		By Lewis Manufacturing Co., cotton gauze and rolls, May 17, 1912..... 83.60
		By E. H. Kettler, salt meats, May, 1912..... 31.19
		By The Corby Bakery, bread, May, 1912..... 10.56
		By N. H. Shea, whisky, May, 8 1912..... 8.00

1912.		
June 22.	By Joseph E. Gatti, fruits and vegetables, May, 1912.....	\$71.93
	By Chas. H. Javins & Sons, poultry, May, 1912.....	19.45
	By Lewis Flemer, drugs, May, 1912.....	51.05
	By Chapin-Sacks Manufacturing Co., May, 1912.....	7.70
	By H. C. Coburn, butter and eggs, May, 1912.....	44.50
	By Scheidel-Western X-ray Coil Co., plates, May, 1912.....	7.00
	By Browning & Middleton, groceries, May, 1912.....	31.19
	By Sharon Dairy, milk, May, 1912.....	27.97
	By Havenner Baking Co., May, 1912.....	20.88
	By The Thomfordt Co., fish, May, 1912.....	8.00
	By Browning & Baines, coffee, May, 1912.....	15.60
	By Chas. H. Kettler, fresh meats, May, 1912.....	154.93
	By Anna Katherine Herbert, superintendent, expenses as voucher, June, 1912.....	5.00
	By E. H. Jett, painting hospital building as voucher, June, 1912.....	59.00
28.	By Anna Katharine Herbert, superintendent, June, 1912.....	60.00
	By Lillian M. Mahler, assistant superintendent, June 23 to 30, 1912, 7 days, at \$35 per month.....	8.19
	By Geo. Calhoun, M. D. resident, June, 1912.....	20.00
29.	By Howard Ratcliff, pharmacist, June, 1912.....	30.00
	By Anna Iola Roberts, nurse, June, 1912.....	8.00
	By Jeanette Milton, nurse, June, 1912.....	8.00
	By Ethel Blackburn, nurse, June, 1912.....	8.00
	By Nellie Thompson, nurse, June, 1912.....	8.00
	By Jennie Watt, nurse, June, 1912.....	8.00
	By Margurite Wertenbaker, nurse, June, 1912.....	8.00
	By Louise Boninger, nurse, June, 1912.....	8.00
	By Harry Fleishman, driver, June, 1912.....	30.00
	By Edward Clemons, janitor, June, 1912.....	20.00
	By Clarence Whalen, orderly, June, 1912.....	20.00
	By Charles Lowdness, orderly, June, 1912.....	20.00
	By Louise Joseph, housemaid, June, 1912.....	14.00
	By Julia Matthews, cook, June, 1912.....	20.00
	By Wm. Thomas, cleaning and hauling, June, 1912.....	5.00
	By Potomac Electric Power Co., June, 1912.....	20.26
	By Washington Gas Light Co., June, 1912.....	37.49
	Total disbursements.....	14,750.22
	Total receipts for the year.....	17,065.41
	Total disbursements as above.....	14,750.22
	Balance in bank.....	2,315.19

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES.

For salaries and extra services.....	\$3,822.74
For food.....	4,685.76
For ice.....	198.64
For fuel.....	367.80
For light.....	1,065.27
For furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....	80.14
For medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	2,102.43
For hardware.....	14.67
For stationery and printing and office supplies.....	82.40
For expenses of ambulance and stable.....	685.95
For telephone.....	85.29
For current repairs and materials for same.....	239.15
For interest.....	25.28
For water rent.....	5.70
For insurance.....	47.78
For miscellaneous.....	102.00
For taking up Mayer check.....	82.82
For return of money.....	17.00

642 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

For payment of protested check.....	\$5.00
For compromise of claims.....	25.00
For drawing and recording of deed.....	4.40
For premium on treasurer's bond.....	5.00
For payment of debt.....	1,000.00
Total expenditures.....	14,750.22

DEBTS REMAINING UNPAID JUNE 30, 1912.

Forrest P. Barnes.....	\$16.25
William J. Brewer, printing.....	20.55
Saks & Co., caps and letters.....	8.61
E. H. Kettler, salt meats.....	26.89
Chas. H. Kettler, fresh meats.....	132.91
Chas. H. Javins, poultry.....	25.10
Sharon Dairy, milk.....	24.70
Joseph E. Gatti, fruits and vegetables.....	62.81
Browning & Middleton, groceries.....	33.58
The Corby Bakery, bread.....	9.68
Havenner Baking Co., bread.....	20.40
Chapin-Sacks Co., cream.....	8.50
The Thomfordt Co., fish.....	8.80
Browning & Baines, coffee.....	10.40
H. C. Coburn, butter and eggs.....	41.10
Barker & Kelly, tires.....	6.50
W. M. Galt & Co., stable supplies.....	32.11
R. P. Andrews Paper Co., pens and holders.....	2.30
Samuel L. Lytle, horseshoeing.....	11.25
Lutz & Co., harness for ambulance.....	9.50
Phillips & Juneman, fuel.....	14.00
Lewis Flemer, drugs.....	40.16
McKee Surgical Co., surgical supplies.....	15.28
National Electric Supply Co., dry cells.....	.90
D. M. Freeman, ice.....	19.80
William J. Brewer, printing.....	6.90
Total.....	608.98

NOTE.—The amount received from the Board of Charities was \$11,720.15. The balance of \$611.40 from May, and the whole of June \$1,012.80, have not been received.

REPORT OF GEORGE F. HARBIN, TREASURER, OF THE RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE "CHARLES W. UTERMEHLE SPECIAL FUND" FROM JULY 12, 1911, TO AUG. 1, 1912.

RECEIPTS.

1911.	
July 12.	To check from Frank S. Bright, executor..... \$4,299.48
	To check from Frank S. Bright, executor..... 50.78
	Total..... 4,350.26
July 27.	To interest from investment, loan to J. Raymond Thorn for \$1,800. Note secured by deed of trust on lot 55 in square 992, interest at 5 per cent per annum, payable semiannually, 6 months to Jan. 27, 1912..... 45.00
Aug. 1.	To interest from investment, loan to Joseph L. Barnard, for \$2,500. Note bearing interest of 5 per cent per annum, payable semiannually and secured by deed of trust on lot 69, square 735, 6 months to Feb. 1, 1912..... 62.50
1912.	
Feb. 1.	To interest, Barnard loan, 6 months to Aug. 1, 1912..... 62.50
Jan. 27.	To interest, Thorn loan, 6 months to July 27, 1912..... 45.00
	Total receipts..... 4,565.26

DISBURSEMENTS.

1911.		
July 28.	By H. K. Simpson, secretary, for investment.....	\$2,500. 00
	By H. K. Simpson, secretary, for investment.....	1,800. 00
Oct. 20.	By Lamb & Tilden, brass tablet.....	38. 00
		<hr/> \$4,338. 00
Balance.....		<hr/> 227. 26

GEO. F. HARBIN, *Treasurer.*

REPORT OF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, MEDICAL STAFF, EASTERN DISPENSARY AND CASUALTY HOSPITAL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17, 1912.

Mr. THOMAS W. SMITH,

President Board of Directors Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital.

MY DEAR MR. SMITH: Complying with your request, I am pleased to send you the annual report of the Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital in the stipulated time. The bulk of this report was made up more than a week ago, but numerous errors necessitated much revision.

The hospital work speaks for itself and again emphasizes the usefulness of our institution and the need of larger and more commodious quarters. To mention new buildings is only to reiterate our statements of the past four years.

The dispensary work as a whole is satisfactory, and in some of the clinics most gratifying. A few of the special clinics have fallen short of their last year's report, and in most of these instances the services can be improved by more active interest on the part of the attendant or his assistants. I regret to say that some of our men have been too busy to give personal supervision to their departments or prepare satisfactory reports.

The obstetrical report was made up from the stubs and notes of the interne, as fully six months' of the data was lost with the lamentable death of Associate Dr. Medford.

The excellent management of our superintendent, Miss Herbert, is being made more efficient by the newly elected assistant, Miss L. M. Wahler, a graduate of the Church Home and Johns Hopkins Hospital. She comes to us with the indorsement of Drs. J. C. Bloodgood and Arthur Wegefarth. This addition to the hospital staff has filled a great need and, together with (and for the first time) the full quota of nurses, we are in a position to develop a service of highest efficiency.

The new resident, Dr. Frank W. Milburn, fresh from two years of continuous service at Garfield Hospital, is conscientious and competent. Dr. Lynn is an able second, who has had extensive experience in Columbia and Baltimore hospitals. The internes, Messrs. Henneberger, Shirk, and Moore, are all earnest and trustworthy men.

There are several departments that can and will be improved during the coming year; but on the whole we are justified in a feeling of satisfaction for the large amount of work performed and the good done by our institution during the past year.

Yours, sincerely,

N. P. BARNES, *President of Staff.*

Report of admissions, discharges, etc., at the Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital for the year ended June 30, 1912.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
PAY PATIENTS.					
Number of patients in hospital June 30, 1911.....	1	1	1	.....	3
Number admitted during year.....	71	20	10	9	110
Total.....	72	21	11	9	113
Number discharged during year:					
Cured.....	52	19	7	5	83
Improved.....	11	1	4	3	19
Unimproved.....	2				2

Report of admissions, discharges, etc., at the Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital for the year ended June 30, 1912—Continued.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
PAY PATIENES—continued.					
Number of deaths during year.....	3	1	.....	1	5
Number of patients remaining June 30, 1912.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Total.....	72	21	11	9	113
Number of emergency cases treated during year.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	450
Daily average number of patients.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.5
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,077
Largest number of patients at any one time.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
CHARITY PATIENTS.					
Number of patients in hospital June 30, 1911.....	4	2	5	2	13
Number admitted during year.....	168	41	106	69	384
Number born in hospital during year.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Total.....	172	43	112	71	398
Number discharged during year:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cured.....	109	27	89	21	.....
Improved.....	41	7	15	32	.....
Unimproved.....	11	5	6	11	33
Number of deaths during year.....	5	3	6	4	18
Number of patients remaining June 30, 1912.....	6	1	6	3	16
Total.....	172	43	112	71	398
Number of emergency cases treated during year.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,855
Daily average number of patients.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Total number of days' maintenance furnished patients.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,559
Largest number of patients at any one time.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
Smallest number of patients at any one time.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8

Total number of days' maintenance furnished employees, 6,570.

Emergency cases.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Abrasion:				
Arm.....	2	.....	2	.....
Body.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Face.....	2	.....	1	.....
Hand.....	1	.....	4	.....
Leg.....	2	1	2	.....
Shoulder.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Abscess.....	5	2	10	5
Adenitis:				
Cervicle.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Inguinal.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Alcoholism.....	246	30	165	43
Amenorrhea.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Anemia.....	.....	1	1	.....
Angina pectoris.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Appendicitis.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Arthritis.....	.....	1	3	1
Asphyxia.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Asthma.....	4	1	9	3
Balanitis.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Bites:				
Cat.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Crab.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Dog.....	29	6	19	7
Horse.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Human.....	2	2	14	12
Insect.....	1	.....	1	2
Mule.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rat.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Squirrel.....	.....	.....	1	.....

Emergency cases—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Burns:				
Acid.....	5			
Arm.....	4	3	4	2
Body.....		2	2	
Electric.....	10		1	
Face.....	2	2	2	4
Foot.....	3	1	1	2
Hand.....	18	6	11	1
Leg.....	1		2	1
Carbuncle.....	1		1	
Cardiac disease.....		1		
Cellulitis.....	5	1	6	2
Chorea.....	1			
Coccydynia.....			1	
Colic:				
Intestinal.....	13	1	15	10
Concussion, cerebral.....	5		1	
Conjunctivitis.....	1	2	2	1
Constipation.....				2
Crushed:				
Arm.....	1			
Chest.....	1			
Finger.....	14		9	
Foot.....	1			
Hand.....			1	
Leg.....			1	
Skull.....	1			
Toe.....		1	1	1
Cystitis.....	1			
Delirium tremens.....	12	1	3	
Dementia.....	4		1	2
Dermatitis.....				1
Diabetes.....				1
Dislocation:				
Elbow.....	2	2		
Finger.....	1		1	
Hip.....	1			
Knee.....	1		1	
Patella.....		1		
Shoulder.....	2	1	3	
Wrist.....	2	1	2	
Dysmenorrhea.....		2	1	
Eclampsia.....				1
Endometritis.....	1			
Enteritis.....				1
Epilepsy.....	51	7	66	29
Exhaustion.....	5		4	2
Exhaustion, heat.....	7		8	3
Exposure.....	3		1	
Far body:				
Ear.....	3		2	2
Eye.....	48	6	27	3
Finger.....	3	9	2	4
Foot.....	1	1	2	
Hand.....	2			1
Leg.....	1			
Nose.....			1	
Throat.....	1	2	1	3
Toe.....	1		1	
Stomach.....	1	1		1
Fractures:				
Astrayalus.....				1
Clavicle.....	5		1	
Colles's.....	16	2	2	3
Femur.....			1	
Fibula.....			1	
Humerus.....	9		3	2
Maxilla.....			1	1
Nasal.....	18	2	3	1
Patella.....	1			
Phalanges.....	6		3	
Pott's.....	3			
Radius.....	16	2	2	2
Ribs.....	3	1	5	1
Skull.....	1		1	
Tibia.....	1			
Ulna.....	4	1	1	1
Furuncle.....	2		2	
Frost bite.....	5		10	1
Gastritis, acute.....	198	39	184	69
Gastralgia.....				1

Emergency cases—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Hemorrhage:				
Nasal.....	7	1	7	10
Cerebral.....		1		
Pulmonary.....	1	1	5	
Uterine.....		2		2
Hemorrhoids.....	2		1	
Hernia:				
Inguinal.....	3		2	
Imbical.....	1			
Hordeolum.....				1
Hysteria.....		16	2	7
Influenza.....	1			
Indigestion, acute.....	20	6	24	19
Keratitis.....				1
Laryngitis.....			1	
Malaria.....	6	1	3	4
Neuralgia.....	2			
Neuritis.....	6		1	1
Odontalgia.....	3	2		
Orchitis.....			1	
Otalgia.....	1	1	1	1
Otitis media.....	1			
Periostitis.....				1
Peritonitis.....			1	
Pertussis.....	1			
Phimosis.....	2		3	
Pleurisy.....	1			
Poisoning:				
Bichloride.....	1		1	
Aconite.....				1
Alcohol.....				2
Ammonia.....				1
Cantharidis.....				1
Carbolic.....				1
Chloroform.....	2	3	1	1
Cocaine.....				1
Creosote.....	1			
Ergot.....				1
Ether.....		1		
Gas.....		1		
Gasoline.....	5	2	1	
Iodine.....	3			
Opium.....		1		
Lead.....	1	1		
Lye.....	1		1	
Mercury.....				1
Morphine.....	1			
Opii camphor.....	1	1		
Ptomaine.....				1
Strychnine.....		1		1
Turpentine.....		2		
Post partum hemorrhage.....			1	1
Prolapsed rectum.....		1		
Prostration, heat.....	1			
Pneumonia.....	15	3	14	4
Paralysis.....	1			
Pregnancy.....	1			
Retention urine.....		1		4
Rheumatism.....	27	2	31	4
Ruptured veins.....	1	2	9	6
Salpingitis.....	2			1
Sprain:				3
Ankle.....				
Arm.....	21	8	9	4
Back.....	5	3	3	3
Elbow.....	5	1	5	3
Finger.....	4			
Hand.....	5		1	2
Hip.....	7	1	3	
Knee.....	3	1	1	3
Leg.....	2	1	7	1
Shoulder.....	6	2	2	4
Wrist.....	3		5	2
Stricture, urethra.....	18	9	13	7
Syncope.....			2	
Synovitis.....	2		1	3
Tonsillitis.....				1
Tuberculosis.....	6	1	8	5
Tumors.....	2		3	1
rs.....		1		
	6	1	8	1

Emergency cases—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.		Colored.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Uremia.....	4		1	2
Vaginitis.....		1		
Vertigo.....	4		3	
Verruca.....	1			
Vicarious menstruation.....		1		1
Wounds:				
Contused—				
Ankle.....	1		1	1
Arm.....	10	2	18	3
Body.....	14	3	9	6
Face.....	36	6	24	18
Foot.....	11	2	40	3
Hand.....	11		18	7
Hip.....	7		8	3
Knee.....	13	1	19	2
Shoulder.....	41		27	6
Scalp.....	16	1	5	2
Gunshot—				
Abdomen.....			3	
Arm.....	1			
Face.....			1	
Hand.....	1		3	
Leg.....	3		2	
Neck.....			1	
Thigh.....				1
Thorax.....			1	
Incised—				
Abdomen.....	1		3	3
Arm.....	10	1	4	4
Face.....	55	11	42	17
Foot.....	10	2	8	12
Hand.....	27	11	24	42
Leg.....	6		14	11
Neck.....	7		3	7
Scalps.....	9	2	24	16
Thigh.....	2		10	2
Wrist.....	9		2	12
Infected—				
Arm.....	1		3	2
Back.....			1	
Face.....	2	1	5	
Foot.....	8	1	6	4
Hand.....	16	7	6	8
Knee.....	1			
Leg.....			1	
Scalp.....			1	
Lacerated—				
Arm.....	11	2	21	3
Body.....			1	3
Ear.....	13	1	11	2
Face.....	75	10	76	31
Foot.....	10	2	2	1
Hand.....	69	5	45	7
Leg.....	7	1	7	1
Scalp.....	213	28	139	49
Wrist.....	6	1	3	2
Punctured—				
Arm.....	2	1	6	
Body.....	1		3	1
Ear.....			1	
Foot.....	3	1	14	1
Hand.....	1	3	6	5
Knee.....			1	
Leg.....	1		1	
Thigh.....			1	
Scalp.....	1			
Stab—				
Abdomen.....			1	
Arm.....	1		2	
Back.....	1	1	2	
Face.....			1	
Leg.....			1	
Side.....	2		5	3
Thorax.....			1	
Thigh.....			1	
Wrist.....	1		1	
Hand.....	1			
Total.....	1,775	338	1,526	666

Report of dispensary service for the year ending June 30, 1912.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Number of cases that received treatment during year:					
Medical—General, children, eye, and tuberculosis.	109	122	156	238	625
Surgical—General, gynecology, ear, nose and throat, skin and genito-urinary obstetrical, and X ray	620	305	477	388	1,690
Number of new cases that received treatment during year	729	327	633	626	2,315
Total number of visits made by patients to dispensary during year					9,710
Number of applicants for treatment refused during year	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Number of surgical operations during year					184
Number of laboratory examinations					835
Redressings					2,095

¹ Cases received only through Board of Charities.

Number of prescriptions compounded	4,869
Number from whom payment was received	871
Amount of money received	\$87.10
Ambulance calls	2,342

SUMMARY OF DISPENSARY SERVICES.

Diagnosis.	White.				Colored.				Total.	Total revisits.
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.			
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.		
General medical.....	18	.....	26	.....	64	.....	127	.....	235	.....
General surgical.....	208	146	60	59	239	74	106	49	941	2,995
Children.....	.....	67	.....	72	.....	67	.....	79	285	772
Women.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	52	.....	57	227
Obstetrical.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	117	.....	137	648
Skin and genito-urinary	31	6	8	7	64	11	13	6	146	501
Ear, nose, and throat.....	7	2	4	6	9	3	17	6	54	232
Eye.....	7	13	8	12	7	9	7	12	75	187
Tuberculosis.....	3	1	4	.....	5	4	13	.....	30	141
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,315	7,395
X ray.....	188	32	24	12	57	20	10	12	355	710

Report of new patients treated at the Eastern Dispensary during the year ended June 30, 1912.

BY DR. R. FRANKLIN DUNMIRE (DR. LEACH'S SERVICE).

Diagnosis.	White.				Colored.				Total.
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Alcoholism.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Anemia.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	6
Arteriosclerosis.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	4	.....	2
Bronchitis, acute.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Bronchitis, chronic.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	17
Constipation.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	10	.....	11
Cardia-hypertrophy.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	10	.....	4
Cystitis.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	7
	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	5	.....	.....

Report of new patients treated at the Eastern Dispensary during the year ending June 30,
1912—Continued.

BY DR. R. FRANKLIN DUNMIRE (DR. LEACH'S SERVICE)—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.				Colored.				Total.
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Dysmenorrhœa.....							1		1
Endometritis.....							1		1
Emesis (of pregnancy).....							1		1
Epilepsy.....					1		1		2
Enteritis.....			2		2		1		5
Fibroids (of hand).....							1		1
Gastritis, acute.....	1				1		4		6
Gastritis, chronic.....	2		4		9		11		26
Gastric ulcer.....					1				1
Gastro-enteritis.....	1		1		5		7		14
Goiter-thyroid.....			1						1
Hemorrhoids.....			1		1		1		3
Hysteria.....			1				1		2
Lagrippe.....	1		2		2		2		7
Lumbago.....			1		5		2		8
Locomotor ataxia.....					1				1
Malaria.....	1				2		1		4
Migraine.....					1				1
Menopause.....			1				2		3
Menopause (premature-operative).....							1		1
Myalgia.....					1				1
Neuralgia, facial.....					2		4		6
Neurasthenia.....			5		1		5		11
Nephritis, chronic.....	1				1		1		3
Neuralgia, ovarian.....							1		1
Obesity.....							1		1
Paralysis, cerebral.....					1				1
Plumbism.....	1								1
Pleurodynia.....							2		2
Pleuritis, acute.....							1		1
Rheumatism.....	3		2		8		21		34
Rheumatism, acute inflammatory.....							1		1
Sciatica.....							1		1
Syphilis.....			1				2		3
Torticollis.....	{ 1		1		9		13		23
			1		1		2		4
Total.....	18		26		64		127		235

Total number of visits for the year, 982; average daily attendance, 944+referred to other clinics, 27.

BY DR. J. R. WELLINGTON.

Abscess:									
Arm.....					2				2
Hand.....	1				1				2
Neck.....	1	1			1		1		4
Jaw.....	1		1						2
Shoulder.....					1	1			2
Adenitis, tubercular.....		1							1
Amputation:									
Fingers.....	1				2				3
Leg.....		2							2
Toe.....								1	1
Burns:									
Arm.....	1		3		3		1		8
Face.....	1	1	1	1					4
Foot.....	1		1	1	1		1		5
Hand.....	1	2	1		1	1			6
Leg.....	3	2		2		1		2	10
Cheek.....	1	2		2			1		6
Shoulder.....				1		1		1	3
Bites, dog, hand.....	2	8		2	2	5	3	2	24
Circumcision.....	1	1			1	1			4
Dislocations:									
Arm.....	1	5					1	1	8
Knee.....		2			1				3

Report of new patients treated at the Eastern Dispensary during the year ending June 30,
1912—Continued.

BY DR. J. R. WELLINGTON—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.				Colored.				Total.
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Fractures:									
Ankle.....	3				4				7
Arm.....	16	15	5	2	10	6	9	3	66
Back.....							1		1
Clavicle.....	3	8						1	12
Foot.....	1	1					1	1	4
Hand.....	3							1	4
Hip.....	2						2		4
Leg.....	4	3					2		9
Jaw.....	1	1							2
Rib.....	3				3		1		7
Skull.....	3	2			4				9
Frost bite:									
Ear.....	1				2				3
Hand.....	2				4				6
Orchitis.....	1				1				2
Sprains:									
Ankle.....	1			3		1	4		9
Arm.....	3	4	2	1	4		3		17
Hand.....	2	1			5		2	3	13
Hip.....			1				1		2
Leg.....	1			1		1			3
Neck.....							1		1
Shoulder.....	1		1		1				3
Wrist.....	1	2		4					7
Synovitis.....							1		1
Ulcer, leg.....	2			4	1		4		11
Wounds:									
Contused—									
Finger.....	2						1	1	4
Foot.....	2		2			1			5
Hand.....	2	2	1			3	1	1	10
Gunshot—									
Chest.....	1	1	1	3			1		7
Finger.....	2	1			1	1			5
Head.....	1				1				2
Hand.....	2			1					3
Thigh.....	1				1				2
Incised—									
Arm.....				1			3		4
Breast.....							1		1
Ear.....	2						1		3
Foot.....		1				1			2
Hand.....	1			1		2			4
Head.....	3	4	1	1	5		2	1	17
Leg.....		1			1				2
Shoulder.....		1							1
Side.....							1	1	2
Thumb.....	1	1							2
Infected—									
Abdomen.....	1								1
Arm.....	3		1		1	1		1	7
Back.....	1	1			1		1		4
Ear.....	1	1		1					3
Eye.....					1				1
Finger.....	8	4	3	1	12	7	9		44
Foot.....				2	3		1	1	7
Hand.....	12	2	2	10	7	3			36
Head.....	1	1			1				3
Jaw.....	1				1				2
Knee.....				3					3
Leg.....					3	3			6
Lip.....					1				1
Neck.....					1				3
Scalp.....	23	1	4	4	29	7	7	4	78
Lacerated—									
Arm.....	11	2	10	1	7		5	12	48
Face.....	9	4	7		21	7	8	1	57
Finger.....	9	2	2		9		4		26
Foot.....	2	5			2		1	2	12

Report of new patients treated at the Eastern Dispensary during the year ending June 30,
1912—Continued.

BY DR. J. R. WELLINGTON—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.				Colored.				Total.
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Wounds—Continued.									
Lacerated—Continued.									
Hand.....	5	6	4	.....	9	3	2	.....	29
Head.....	23	15	5	4	44	13	12	4	120
Leg.....	.....	3	.....	1	5	.....	.....	1	10
Neck.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Side.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2
Scalp.....	8	17	1	.....	7	.....	1	1	35
Punctured—									
Face.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2
Finger.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Foot.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	5
Hand.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Leg.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Vagina.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Stab—									
Arm.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Neck.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	6
Thigh.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2
Total.....	208	146	60	59	239	74	106	49	941

Total number of visits for the year, 2,995; average daily attendance, 24,35; operations, 130; referred to other clinics, 6.

BY DR. NOBLE P. BARNES.

Adenitis:									
Cervical.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	2	.....	.....	6
Inguinal.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Anemia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Arthritis, rheumatic.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Bronchitis.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	5	.....	8	20
Chorea.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Colitis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Conjunctivitis.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	3
Eczema.....	.....	2	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	3	9
Enteritis.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Fuonculosis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2
Gastritis.....	.....	2	.....	3	.....	2	.....	3	10
Gastroenteritis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2
Hernia, inguinal, umbilical.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Hyperthyroidea.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Indigestion, intestinal.....	.....	4	.....	5	.....	5	.....	4	18
Laryngitis, catarrhal.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Malaria.....	.....	1	.....	4	.....	2	.....	6	13
Marasmus.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	4	.....	4	12
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2
Otitis media.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	3
Pemphigus, syphilitic.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Pertussis.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Pneumonia, broncho.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	5
Poliomyelitis, anterior.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Rachitis.....	.....	4	.....	3	.....	3	.....	3	13
Rhus-toxicodendron.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Rubeola.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2
Scabies.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Stomatitis.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	4
Typhlitis.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	4	.....	2	8
Tinea, capitis.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	3
Tonsillitis:									
Follicular.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	5	7
Hypertrophic.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Torticollis.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Vaginitis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Vaccinations.....	.....	43	.....	34	.....	29	.....	26	132
Total.....	.....	67	.....	72	.....	67	.....	79	285

Total number of visits for the year, 772; average daily attendance, 7; operations, 7; referred to other clinics, 13.

Report of new patients treated at the Eastern Dispensary during the year ending June 30, 1912—Continued.

BY DR. LOUIS K. BEATTY.

Diagnosis.	White.				Colored.				Total.
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Full term pregnancies:									
Delivered living.....			11				72		83
Delivered dead.....			5				16		21
Miscarriages.....			4				23		27
Examinations referred to hospital.....							6		6
Total.....			20				117		137

Total number of visits for the year, 648; average daily attendance, 1; operations, 9.

BY DR. W. ASHBY FRANKLAND.

Anal fissure.....							2		2
Carcinoma uteri.....							1		1
Condylomata.....							6		6
Constipation.....			1				9		10
Cystocele.....			1				1		2
Dysmenorrhea.....							1		1
Endocervicitis.....			1						1
Labial abscess.....							1		1
Lacerated perineum.....							1		1
Leukorrhea.....							8		8
Menorrhagia.....							1		1
Metrorrhagia.....							2		2
Pregnancy.....			1				2		3
Prolapsed ovary.....							1		1
Retained secundines.....							1		1
Retroflexion.....			1						1
Salpingitis.....							4		4
Salpingo-oophoritis.....							2		2
Subinvolution.....							1		1
Syphilis.....							5		5
Urethritis.....							2		2
Vulvitis.....							1		1
Total.....			5				52		57

Total number of visits for the year, 227; average daily attendance, 2.58; operations, 12; referred to other clinics, 3.

BY DR. CLARK.

Acne, simplex.....			1						1
Adenitis, scrofulous.....									1
Balanitis.....	1					1			1
Bubo:									
Chancres.....					1				1
Chancroidal.....	1				3				4
Chancre.....	2				5				7
Chancre, extra genital (upper lip).....					1				1
Chancroids.....	2				8				10
Cystitis.....	1								2
Eczema, acute:							1		
Papulosa.....	1		1	1		2	2	2	9
Pustulosum.....		1	1			1			3
Chronic.....			1						2
Chronic squamosum.....				1			1		2
Epididymitis, acute.....	3				4				7
Gonorrhea:									
Acute.....	8			1	21	1			31
Chronic (gleet).....	3				6				9
Herpes facialis.....						1			1
Herpes preputialis.....					1				1
Impetigo.....		3		1					4
Inflammation of prepuce (nonspecific).....						1			1
Leukoderma.....					1				1

Report of new patients treated at the Eastern Dispensary during the year ending June 30,
1912—Continued.

BY DR. CLARK—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.				Colored.				Total.
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Lichen planus.....							1		1
Neuralgia testicles.....	1								1
Orcho-epididymitis.....	2								2
Paraphimosis.....		1			1				2
Pemphigus neonatorum.....		1							1
Prostatic enlargement.....	1								1
Rhus poisoning.....			1		1		1	2	5
Seborrhea sicca.....			1			1			2
Scabies.....	2		1		2			2	7
Stricture (urethral).....	1				2				3
Syphilis:									
Secondary.....	1				6		3		10
Tertiary.....							1		1
Tinea, capitis.....						1			1
Tinea, corporis.....			1	1	1				3
Ulcer, nonspecific.....						1	1		2
Urinary incontinence.....	1			1					2
Urticaria.....						1	1		2
Burns.....				1					1
Total.....	31	6	8	7	64	11	13	6	146

Total number of visits for the year, 501; average daily attendance, 5; operations, 14; referred to other clinics, 12.

BY DR. C. R. DUFOUR.

Adenitis.....				1					1
Adenoids.....		1				1		1	3
Asthma.....	2						1		3
Bronchitis:									
Acute.....		1							1
Chronic.....							1		1
Cleft palate.....				1					1
Impacted cerumen.....	1								1
Larangitis acute.....							3		3
Mastoiditis.....				1				1	2
Otitis media:									
Acute catarrhal.....				1		1			2
Chronic catarrhal.....	1						1		2
Suppurative.....	2			1					3
Peritonsillar abscess.....					2		3		5
Pharyngitis:									
Acute.....					3	1	2	1	7
Chronic.....					1		1		2
Rhinitis, acute.....					2				2
Tonsillitis:									
Acute.....			1	1			2		4
Hypertrophic.....			1				2	3	6
Parenchymatous.....			1				1		2
Hypertrophic faucial.....			1		1				2
Tympanitis, chronic.....	1								1
Total.....	7	2	4	6	9	3	17	6	54

Total number of visits for the year, 232; average daily attendance, 2.23+; operations, 10; referred to other clinics, 3.

BY DR. M. E. MILLER.

Nystagmus.....				1					1
Ulcer cornea and conjunctivitis.....		1							1
Phlyctenular conjunctivitis.....						4		1	5
Hyperopia and conjunctivitis.....		2			1			2	5
Alternating strabismus, external.....				1					1
Myopia.....		3	1				1		5
Interstitial keratitis.....							1		1
Conjunctivitis.....		1			1		1		3
Congenital coloboma of iris.....	1								1

Report of new patients treated at the Eastern Dispensary during the year ending June 30, 1912—Continued.

BY DR. M. E. MILLER—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.				Colored.				Total.
	Male		Female.		Male.		Female.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Episcleritis.....				1			1		2
Hyperopia and external strabismus.....		2		1		1		5	9
Hyperopic astigmatism.....	1	1		3					5
Nebulae of cornea and hyperopia.....				1				1	2
Myopic astigmatism comp.....				1					1
Lacerated wound of conjunctiva.....						1			1
Ulcer of cornea.....		1			2	1		1	5
Hyperopic astigmatism comp.....			3	2		1			6
Contusion of lid and conjunctival.....	1			1					2
Hyperopia and presbyopia.....			3						3
Atrophy of bulb following injury 15 years.....	1								1
Foreign body in cornea.....			1						1
Leucoma.....								1	1
Pseudoglaucoma of retina.....		1							1
Iritis.....					1				1
Chalazion.....	1						1		2
Glaucoma.....					1		1		2
Pterygium.....	1								1
Vernal catarrh.....						1			1
Keratitis.....							1		1
Penetrating wound of cornea and hypopion.....					1				1
Undetermined.....	1	1						1	3
Total.....	7	13	8	12	7	9	7	12	75

Total number of visits for 12 months, 187; average daily attendance, 2+; operations, incision of chalazion, 2; referred to other clinics—skin, 2; children, 1.

BY DR. LEWIS J. BATTLE.

Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	3	1	4	5	4	13	30
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Total number of visits for the year, 141; average daily attendance, 2; referred to other clinics, 5.

BY F. P. BARNES, RADIOGRAPHER.

X-RAY BOARD CASES.

Fracture—									
Scapula.....	3	4			2	1	1		11
Potts.....	9		1		6				16
Radius.....	14		1		4				19
Ulna.....	6	2			1			2	11
Tibia.....	2				4	3			9
Humerus.....	15	5	5	5		2	1		33
Collis.....	5				2		2		9
Fibula.....	8				2				10
Bartons.....								1	1
Femur.....		3		1	1	1			6
Tibia and fibula.....	20				8	4		7	39
Radius and ulna.....	2	1			4				7
Zegomia.....					1				1
Ribs.....			1		2				3
Metacarpal.....	9	3	1		1		1		15
For diagnosis of—									
Hand and wrist.....	8		1	1	2		2		14
Foot.....	8	2					1		11
Ankle.....	20	1	3		6	2	2		34
Hip.....			4						4
Knee.....			1		1				2
Skull.....			2						2
For location—									
Bullet in arm.....					2	3			5
Needle in foot.....					3				3
Needle in ankle.....					1	1			2
Button.....								2	2
Bullet in skull.....		2							2

Report of new patients treated at the Eastern Dispensary during the year ending June 30,
1912—Continued.

BY F. P. BARNES, RADIOGRAPHER—Continued.

X-RAY BOARD CASES—Continued.

Diagnosis.	White.				Colored.				Total.
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
For location—Continued.									
Screw.....		2							2
Stone in kidney.....					1				1
Bullet in arm.....					2	3			5
Foreign body in eye.....	2								2
Total ¹	131	25	20	7	56	20	10	12	281

X-RAY PAY CASES.

Fracture of—									
Humerus.....	7			5					12
Radius.....	6								6
Potts.....	2								2
Radius and ulna.....	4		2						6
Ribs.....	3								3
Ankle.....	10	1							11
Tibia and fibula.....	9		1						10
Wrist.....	3		1						4
Hip.....	3								3
Scapula.....	8				1				9
Femur.....		2							2
Metacarpal.....		4							2
For location of fistula.....	2								4
Total ²	57	7	4	5	1				74

¹ Total number of visits for the year, 281; average daily attendance, 1.

² Total number of visits for the year, 74; average daily attendance, 0.10.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1912.

Mr. T. W. SMITH,

President Board of Directors Eastern Dispensary
and Casualty Hospital.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to report the following work done in the clinical laboratory for the year ending June 30, 1912:

Urine analyses.....	600
Leucocyte counts.....	65
Red blood counts.....	42
Hemoglobin estimates.....	65
Sputum examinations.....	35
Urethral smears.....	18
Widals.....	2
Malarial parasites.....	8
Total.....	835

I wish to commend for their valued assistance O. J. Posey, Walter Harrison, and Fred R. Sanderson, laboratory externes.

Respectfully submitted.

R. A. FISHER, M. D., Pathologist.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF LADY MANAGERS.

GENTLEMEN: Another year has passed and we are again preparing our annual reports of the work accomplished by our members and friends for the welfare of the poor,

sick, and needy that are brought to our hospital. During the past year we have purchased a large number of sheets, pillowcases, blankets, table linen, table napkins, china, glassware, brooms, everything for the laundry, etc., and a great many other things that come under our attention. Our members are very enthusiastic over their work and we are in hopes that some day not far off we shall have the pleasure of watching and working for a new hospital building on the beautiful lot owned by the board of directors; but for the size and accommodations the board of directors are to be congratulated, also the medical staff, upon the great work accomplished during the past year. We have received flowers, fruit, toilet sets, vases, and a number of other articles from a number of friends. We again take the opportunity of thanking our friends and members for their kindness to us during the past year.

MATTIE J. VAUGHAN, *President.*

Financial report of Board of Lady Managers.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 1, 1911.....	\$549.89
Euchers given by Mrs. E. O. Perkins.....	9.50
Eucher at the Burlington.....	25.00
Bazaar, 1910, extra donation.....	5.00
Luncheon, 1910, extra donation.....	.50
Theater benefit, 1910.....	198.00
Dues.....	114.00
Lawn party, by Mrs. Perkins.....	13.30
Summer offering.....	176.76
Christmas bazaar at Mrs. M. I. Weller's.....	132.22
Thanksgiving offering.....	85.34
Luncheon, 1912.....	633.13
Donation, Mrs. Leech-Cook.....	.25
To renting of dishes.....	133.00
Theater benefit, 1912, up to date of report.....	107.50
	<hr/>
	2, 183.39

DISBURSEMENTS.

Lincoln Laundry.....	\$534.07
Miss Cole, matron.....	240.00
Rachel Brodes, laundress.....	260.00
R. P. Andrews, ink and paper.....	18.50
Guy, Curran & Co., sundries.....	8.34
W. J. Brewer, printing.....	32.30
S. Kann Sons & Co., sheets, cases, spreads, etc.....	77.64
Browning & Middleton, soap.....	9.80
Wm. Burch, sheets and pillowcases.....	5.25
Charles Nitzel, brooms.....	16.20
Lansburgh & Bro., sheets and cases.....	241.25
E. B. Earnshaw & Bro., soap and starch.....	14.38
Geo. F. Harbin, blankets.....	33.50
W. H. Hoeke, screens.....	14.90
Julius Lansburgh.....	4.25
W. B. Moses, sash curtains.....	9.16
Philip Larner, rent of hall for luncheon.....	75.00
E. B. Adams.....	3.90
Sondheim, Frank & Co., blankets.....	34.15
Postage for tickets.....	4.25
Young Ladies' Guild toward furnishing annex.....	15.00
Ed. T. Perkins, soap.....	1.20
Chapin & Sacks, ice cream for the luncheon.....	12.50
Fred & Brockway, oysters and baked beans.....	89.82
Geo. F. Lippett, vacuum cleaner.....	10.25
Columbia Theater.....	193.37
	<hr/>
Total.....	1, 959.23
Balance on hand May 31.....	224.16
	<hr/>

Respectfully submitted.

2, 183.39

MRS. WM. J. BREWER.

REPORT OF WOMAN'S DISPENSARY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 14, 1912.

GEORGE S. WILSON, Esq.,

Secretary of the Board of Charities, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the Woman's Dispensary for the year ending June 30, 1912.

Our assets consist of the cash balance of \$251.19, shown in the accompanying financial statement, and dispensary furniture and instruments valued at \$300; there are no liabilities other than current expenses.

Since the dispensary was moved to its present location there has been a notable increase in the number of cases treated, due somewhat to the fact that separate accommodations have been established for white and colored patients.

We respectfully request a continuance of the allotment of \$400.

Very respectfully,

MARY HOLMES, M. D., *Secretary.*

Attending physicians for treatment of general, surgical, and gynecological cases.—Dr. George K. Baier, Dr. Mary Holmes, Dr. David W. Tastet, Dr. Louis A. Johnson, chief of staff.

Officers.—Dr. Jos. Taber Johnson, president; Dr. Mary Holmes, secretary; Alexander Muncaster, treasurer.

Board of directors.—Dr. Jos. Taber Johnson, Dr. George K. Baier, Dr. Edward F. Cummiskey, Dr. Louis A. Johnson, Mrs. M. J. Stroud, Dr. Mary Holmes, Dr. S. S. Adams, Alexander Muncaster.

Summary of dispensary work.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Cases treated.....	94	232	376	3,422	4,124
New cases treated.....	85	150	306	1,980	2,521
Persons treated.....	83	135	278	1,708	2,204
Visits by patients.....	95	222	361	3,048	3,726
Medical cases treated.....	43	143	183	1,996	2,365
Surgical cases treated.....	51	89	193	1,426	1,759
Surgical operations.....	1	1	12	31	45
Applicants refused.....	6	7	4	17	34
Vaccinations.....	17	8	83	104	212

Prescriptions compounded, 4,171.

Number from whom payment was received, 3,630.

Amount of money received, \$364.41.

Financial statement.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 30, 1911.....	\$267. 98
Allotment by Commissioners of the District of Columbia, through the Board of Charities of the District of Columbia, disbursed by the disbursing offi- cer of the District of Columbia.....	400. 00
Donations.....	390. 70
	<hr/>
	1, 058. 68

DISBURSEMENTS.

Rent to June 30, 1912.....	\$360. 00
Medicines, instruments, and surgical supplies.....	239. 00
Salary of apothecary.....	94. 00
Current expenses (gas, washing, etc.).....	114. 49
	<hr/>
	807. 49
Balance on hand June 30, 1912.....	<hr/>
	251. 19

REPORT OF WASHINGTON HOME FOR INCURABLES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 3, 1912.*

GEORGE S. WILSON,
Secretary Board of Charities.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the inclosed reports of treasurer and resident physician of the Home for Incurables. These facts speak for themselves. The home during the past year has been always full and a long waiting list, among them many cancer cases, for whom we have a ward and room for 8 patients.

The home has been kept in perfect condition, better heating, drainage, and water supply, the second floor balcony glassed in, and within our means everything possible done to make the patients comfortable and happy.

I would respectfully request an increased appropriation, as it is imperative that we have better rooms for our nurses and increased accommodation for patients. Were we sure of more income private generosity would give us a new home.

Respectfully, yours,

CHARLOTTE EVERETT HOPKINS, *President.*

Admissions, discharges, etc.

	Adults.		Children.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Inmates in home June 30, 1911.....	17	40	4	1	62
Admitted during year.....	2	9	.....	.....	11
Total.....	19	49	4	1	73
Died during year.....	4	8	.....	.....	12
Remaining June 30, 1912.....	15	41	4	1	61
Total.....	15	41	4	1	61

Largest number of patients at any one time, 62.
 Smallest number of patients at any one time, 57.

Financial report.

ASSETS.

Estimated value of real estate.....	\$75,000.00
Estimated value of personal property.....	4,000.00
Accumulated fund derived from legacies, etc., and not held as endowment	70,600.00
Total.....	149,600.00

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 30, 1911.....	\$20. 99
Board of inmates.....	5, 229. 50
Ladies' aid societies.....	500. 00
Interest and dividends.....	2, 753. 43
Contributions, annual subscriptions, and donations.....	2, 937. 49
Refund.....	32. 94
Fines.....	47. 00
Thanksgiving day offerings.....	411. 00
Christmas day offerings.....	350. 69
Wolcott estate.....	2, 000. 00
Sundries.....	51. 00
Appropriation under contract.....	5, 083. 59
Total receipts.....	<u>19, 417. 63</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and extra services.....	6, 112. 50
Meats, fish, etc.....	\$2, 029. 12
Bread.....	455. 42
Groceries and provisions, including butter, fruit, and vegetables	2, 893. 11
Milk.....	996. 50
Total for food.....	<u>6, 374. 15</u>
For ice.....	275. 73
Laundry and cleaning supplies.....	160. 05
Clothing, shoes, and dry goods.....	762. 91
Fuel.....	1, 347. 00
Gas.....	190. 34
Electric light and power.....	690. 96
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	189. 21
Medical attendance.....	19. 00
Amusements.....	31. 50
Stationery and printing and office supplies.....	153. 25
Telephone.....	61. 04
Current repairs and materials for same.....	1, 189. 48
Insurance on elevator.....	18. 90
Transfer to special investment account.....	30. 00
Legal expenses.....	313. 75
Garden and grounds.....	46. 00
Work on memorial rooms.....	201. 25
Weather stripping windows.....	190. 25
Incidentals disbursed by matron.....	240. 00
Sundries.....	180. 52
Total expenditures.....	<u>18, 777. 79</u>
Balance on hand June 30, 1912.....	<u>639. 84</u>

REPORT OF THE TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL.

Medical Staff.—Physicians: John D. Thomas, A. B., M. D.; Thomas A. Claytor, M. D. Surgeons: L. H. Reichelderfer, M. D.; George Tully Vaughn, M. D. Laryngologists, Charles W. Richardson, M. D.; Reginald Walker, M. D. Superintendent: W. D. Tewksbury, M. D. Pathologist: J. J. Kinyoun, Ph. D., M. D. Resident Physician: A. G. Compton, M. D. Superintendent of Nursing: Miss Rose De Coursey. Matron: Miss Lillian L. Rinker.

GENTLEMEN: I beg to present you herewith the fourth annual report of the Tuberculosis Hospital of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912. I wish to call your attention particularly to several recommendations to be included in your estimates for the support of the institution during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914.

In reviewing the work done during the past year you will notice that there has been a very marked increase in the daily average number of patients, indicating an increase in the average length of stay of patients entering the institution. This is the first year since the opening of the institution that our records have shown a marked increase in the daily average number of patients, and is probably due in part to the effort made under the present administration to improve conditions and make the hospital as attractive to patients as possible. The daily average number of patients during the past year was 94.02, as against 81.11 during the year preceding. The daily cost per patient was \$1.39, as against \$1.48 for the year preceding. The total number of patients treated was 461.

THE PATIENTS.

During the past year we have admitted 24 patients in the incipient stage of the disease. Of these, 4 left the institution apparently cured, 2 with the disease arrested, 8 improved, 3 unimproved, 1 died, and there were 6 cases remaining in the hospital at the end of the year.

We have admitted 78 patients in the moderately advanced stage. Of these, 2 were apparently cured, 2 were arrested, 29 improved, 9 unimproved, 3 died, and there were 33 remaining.

Of the 351 patients admitted in the far-advanced stage, there were 3 arrested, 17 improved, 64 unimproved, 220 died, and there were 47 remaining at the end of the year.

While there has been a large proportion of deaths among the far-advanced cases, it should be remembered that these are perfectly hopeless cases who will not be taken in by any other institution in the city under any circumstances. It is of the utmost importance to have as many of these cases as possible removed from the homes, and it should be realized that the institution is doing a great service to the community by accepting a class of cases which many State institutions for tuberculosis refuse to accept.

660 REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 30, 1911.....	\$20. 99
Board of inmates.....	5, 229. 50
Ladies' aid societies.....	500. 00
Interest and dividends.....	2, 753. 43
Contributions, annual subscriptions, and donations.....	2, 937. 49
Refund.....	32. 94
Fines.....	47. 00
Thanksgiving day offerings.....	411. 00
Christmas day offerings.....	350. 69
Wolcott estate.....	2, 000. 00
Sundries.....	51. 00
Appropriation under contract.....	5, 083. 59
Total receipts.....	19, 417. 63

EXPENDITURES.

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Meats, fish, etc.....	\$2, 029. 12
Bread.....	455. 42
Groceries and provisions, including butter, fruit, and vegetables	2, 893. 11
Milk.....	996. 50
Total for food.....	6, 374. 15
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Laundry and cleaning supplies.....	160. 05
Clothing, shoes, and dry goods.....	762. 91
Fuel.....	1, 347. 00
Gas.....	190. 34
Electric light and power.....	690. 96
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	189. 21
Medical attendance.....	19. 00
Amusements.....	31. 50
Stationery and printing and office supplies.....	153. 25
Telephone.....	61. 04
Current repairs and materials for same.....	1, 189. 48
Insurance on elevator.....	18. 90
Transfer to special investment account.....	30. 00
Legal expenses.....	313. 75
Garden and grounds.....	46. 00
Work on memorial rooms.....	201. 25
Weather stripping windows.....	190. 25
Incidentals disbursed by matron.....	240. 00
Sundries.....	180. 52
Total expenditures.....	18, 777. 79
Balance on hand June 30, 1912.....	639. 84

REPORT OF THE TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL.

Medical Staff.—Physicians: John D. Thomas, A. B., M. D.; Thomas A. Claytor, M. D. Surgeons: L. H. Reichelderfer, M. D.; George Tully Vaughn, M. D. Laryngologists, Charles W. Richardson, M. D.; Reginald Walker, M. D. Superintendent: W. D. Tewksbury, M. D. Pathologist: J. J. Kinyoun, Ph. D., M. D. Resident Physician: A. G. Compton, M. D. Superintendent of Nursing: Miss Rose De Coursey. Matron: Miss Lillian L. Rinker.

GENTLEMEN: I beg to present you herewith the fourth annual report of the Tuberculosis Hospital of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912. I wish to call your attention particularly to several recommendations to be included in your estimates for the support of the institution during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914.

In reviewing the work done during the past year you will notice that there has been a very marked increase in the daily average number of patients, indicating an increase in the average length of stay of patients entering the institution. This is the first year since the opening of the institution that our records have shown a marked increase in the daily average number of patients, and is probably due in part to the effort made under the present administration to improve conditions and make the hospital as attractive to patients as possible. The daily average number of patients during the past year was 94.02, as against 81.11 during the year preceding. The daily cost per patient was \$1.39, as against \$1.48 for the year preceding. The total number of patients treated was 461.

THE PATIENTS.

During the past year we have admitted 24 patients in the incipient stage of the disease. Of these, 4 left the institution apparently cured, 2 with the disease arrested, 8 improved, 3 unimproved, 1 died, and there were 6 cases remaining in the hospital at the end of the year.

We have admitted 78 patients in the moderately advanced stage. Of these, 2 were apparently cured, 2 were arrested, 29 improved, 9 unimproved, 3 died, and there were 33 remaining.

Of the 351 patients admitted in the far-advanced stage, there were 3 arrested, 17 improved, 64 unimproved, 220 died, and there were 47 remaining at the end of the year.

While there has been a large proportion of deaths among the far-advanced cases, it should be remembered that these are perfectly hopeless cases who will not be taken in by any other institution in the city under any circumstances. It is of the utmost importance to have as many of these cases as possible removed from the homes, and it should be realized that the institution is doing a great service to the community by accepting a class of cases which many State institutions for tuberculosis refuse to accept.

TREATMENT.

During the past year, in addition to the regular treatment of fresh air and regulated rest and exercise to all patients, we have employed two forms of special treatment.

Twelve selected cases were treated with a preparation of tuberculin, prepared by Dr. Wahlen, of Paris, who made claims of very beneficial results. Before being used the preparation was analyzed by the Marine Hospital authorities and also in the laboratories at Saranac Lake, both reports showing it to be as represented. Our results with 12 cases convinced us, however, that it is of no value in the advanced cases with which we work, and its use was abandoned.

Five cases were treated with Terpezone, a vapor formed by the combination of pure turpentine and ozone. The results obtained through this treatment were indifferent, 4 cases remaining unchanged, and 1 case showing slight improvement. The treatment does not seem to affect the tubercular lesion but probably acts as an expectorant.

PATHOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

The work in this department has been conducted as in former years under the direct supervision of Dr. J. J. Kinyoun.

During the year 949 microscopical examinations were made of specimens for the purpose of diagnosis, 580 of sputum, 367 of urine, and 2 of feces. Thirty-one post mortem examinations were made.

TABLES GIVING CLASSIFICATION OF PATIENTS.

Table I classifies our patients according to sex and color, and shows that of 102 remaining, 40 were male white, 11 female white, 30 male colored, and 21 female colored, while there were admitted 129 male white, 47 female white, 119 male colored, and 64 female colored, making a total of 461 patients treated.

TABLE I.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Remaining.....	40	11	30	21	102
Admitted.....	129	47	119	64	359
Total.....	169	58	149	85	461

Table II classifies the patients according to stage of disease, sex, and color.

TABLE II.

	Incipient.				Moderately ad- vanced.				Far advanced.				Nontuberculous.				Total.			
	White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Remaining.....	2	.....	1	3	.....	5	2	34	11	24	18	1	.....	1	.....	40	11	30	21	
Admitted.....	9	7	2	3	40	14	5	9	75	26	111	52	5	.....	1	.....	129	47	119	64
Total.....	11	7	2	4	43	14	10	11	109	37	135	70	6	.....	2	.....	169	58	149	85

Table III deals with the incipient cases and shows that of the total number of 24 in this classification, 4 were discharged apparently cured, 2 with the disease arrested, 8 improved, 3 unimproved, 1 died, and there were 6 remaining in the hospital at the end of the year.

TABLE III.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Remaining.....	2	.....	.....	1	3
Admitted.....	9	7	2	3	21
Total.....	11	7	2	4	24
Apparently cured.....	3	1	.....	.....	4
Arrested.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Improved.....	3	3	1	1	8
Unimproved.....	2	1	.....	.....	3
Died.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Remaining.....	2	2	1	1	6
Total.....	11	7	2	4	24

Table IV deals with the work among the moderately advanced class, and shows that of the 78 cases under treatment, 2 were discharged apparently cured, 2 with the disease arrested, 29 improved, 9 unimproved, 3 died, and 33 were remaining under treatment at the end of the year.

TABLE IV.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Remaining.....	3	.....	5	2	10
Admitted.....	40	14	5	9	68
Total.....	43	14	10	11	78
Apparently cured.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Arrested.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Improved.....	14	8	5	2	29
Unimproved.....	6	1	.....	2	9
Died.....	1	.....	2	.....	3
Remaining.....	18	5	3	7	33
Total.....	43	14	10	11	78

Table V deals with the far-advanced cases, and shows that of 351 cases dealt with, 3 were discharged with the disease arrested, 17 left the institution showing improvement, 64 were unimproved, 220 died, and there were 47 remaining in the institution at the end of the year.

TABLE V.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Remaining.....	34	11	24	18	87
Admitted.....	75	26	111	52	264
Total.....	109	37	135	70	351
Arrested.....	1	.....	.....	2	3
Improved.....	9	.....	6	2	17
Unimproved.....	27	9	18	10	64
Died.....	59	24	90	47	220
Remaining.....	13	4	21	9	47
Total.....	109	37	135	70	351

Table VI deals with the cases which were nontuberculous, and shows that there were 8 cases in this class of patients during the year.

TABLE VI.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Admitted.....	1	.....	1	.....	2
Remaining.....	5	.....	1	.....	6
Total.....	6	.....	2	.....	8
Died.....	1	.....	1	.....	2
Discharged.....	5	.....	.....	.....	5
Remaining.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Total.....	6	.....	2	.....	8

Table VII is a summary of all cases admitted and discharged during the year.

TABLE VII.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Remaining.....	40	11	30	21	102
Admitted.....	129	47	119	64	359
Total.....	169	58	149	85	461
Apparently cured.....	5	1	.....	.....	6
Arrested.....	3	.....	.....	4	7
Improved.....	26	11	12	5	54
Unimproved.....	35	11	18	12	76
Died.....	62	24	93	47	226
Remaining.....	33	11	26	17	87
Nontuberculous.....	5	.....	.....	.....	5
Total.....	169	58	149	85	461

Table VIII is a summary of the admissions and discharges as shown by the preceding tables, and classifies the discharges as to the condition on discharge, sex, and color.

TABLE VIII.

	Incipient.				Moderately advanced.				Far advanced.				Nontuberculous.				Total.			
	White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Remaining.....	2	.....	.....	1	3	.....	5	2	34	11	24	18	1	.....	1	.....	40	11	30	21
Admitted.....	9	7	2	3	40	14	5	9	75	26	111	52	5	.....	1	.....	129	47	119	64
Total.....	11	7	2	4	43	14	10	11	109	37	135	70	6	.....	2	.....	169	58	149	85
App. cured.....	3	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	.....	.....
Arrested.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	4
Improved.....	3	3	1	1	14	8	5	2	9	.....	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	11	12	5
Unimproved....	2	1	.....	.....	6	1	.....	2	27	9	18	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	11	18	12
Died.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	59	24	90	47	1	.....	1	.....	62	24	93	47
Remaining.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Nontuberculous	2	2	1	1	18	5	3	7	13	4	21	9	.....	.....	1	.....	33	11	28	17
Total.....	11	7	2	4	43	14	10	11	109	37	135	70	6	.....	2	.....	169	58	149	85

FINANCES.

Table IX deals with appropriations and expenditures, and shows that a balance of \$522.33, out of the total appropriation of \$48,220, was unexpended at the end of the year and reverted to the United States Treasury. The table further shows that 34,413 days' maintenance was furnished to a daily average of 94.02 patients, and that the per capita cost of maintenance, including salaries, repairs, and all items of expense, was \$1.39. The balance of \$522.33 is only approximate, as several bills have not reached the auditor's office for settlement.

TABLE IX.

Appropriated:	
Salaries.....	\$17, 220. 00
Maintenance.....	30, 000. 00
Repairs.....	1, 000. 00
	<hr/> \$48, 220. 00
Expended:	
Salaries.....	\$16, 933. 00
Maintenance.....	29, 775. 73
Repairs.....	988. 94
	<hr/> 47, 697. 67
Balance reverting to the United States Treasury.....	<hr/> ¹ 522. 33
Days' maintenance furnished to patients.....	34, 413
Daily average number of patients.....	94. 02
Cost per capita, including salaries, repairs, and all items of expense.....	\$1. 39

¹ \$287 of this balance was appropriated for salaries and could not be utilized for any other purpose.

Table X shows in detail the several amounts expended for salaries and various items of maintenance, and gives the daily per capita cost in each item.

TABLE X.

Item of expenditure.	Per annum.	Per day per patient.
Salaries.....	\$16,933.00	\$0.492
Repairs.....	988.94	.029
Foods.....	20,233.83	.588
Ice.....	1,006.13	.029
Fuel.....	2,922.32	.086
Gas and electricity.....	1,515.42	.045
Dry goods and clothing.....	820.46	.025
Drugs.....	1,464.28	.043
Books and periodicals.....	18.35	.0005
House furnishings.....	209.04	.006
Telephone.....	66.00	.0019
Miscellaneous.....	1,519.90	.042
Total.....	47,697.67	1.39

ESTIMATES.

I wish to call to your attention the following equipment which is badly needed in this institution.

First. Our engine-room equipment consists of two low-pressure steam boilers designed to furnish heat, and one 30-horsepower high-pressure boiler furnishing power for running the laundry, operating room sterilizers, coffee urns, etc. It has always been difficult to heat the institution with these low-pressure boilers, and since the additional burden of heating the new chapel has been added this difficulty is aggravated. The 30-horsepower high-pressure boiler is too small and has not been adequate in the past.

We have not been able to use our steam tables on account of insufficient power, and have had trouble at times in securing sufficient power for the laundry. I would recommend that we have both low-pressure boilers and the small high-pressure boiler now in use removed, and install two 75-horsepower high-pressure boilers having reducing valves for furnishing heat. The above was recommended by the inspector of boilers of the District, and will cost approximately \$3,500.

Second. It is highly desirable that we have installed a disinfecting plant, in which can be disinfected such equipment as mattresses, bedding, suit cases, etc. This plant could be located on the grounds in the rear of the hospital and would cost about \$800 to install.

Third. I would urge strongly that we install an incinerator for burning sputum, infected napkins, etc., coming from the wards. At present we use one of our furnaces, but this is not desirable for several reasons. It lowers the heating power of the furnace when used for several hours. It necessitates running a fire during the summer months, which we would not otherwise need. It makes the work very disagreeable for the orderlies on account of the intense heat from the furnace. Cost estimated at \$750.

Fourth. I would also recommend that the question of installing vacuum cleaners be given careful consideration. I have looked into the matter, and find that they are being used in several hospitals, among which are Garfield and Freedmen's, with satisfactory results.

I have seen several machines demonstrated and am of the opinion that they would be a valuable addition to our equipment. Four of these machines, one for each floor, could be installed for about \$450.

Fifth. I would strongly urge that we be allowed a salary for a dietician, who could devote all of her time to making up special and soft diets for our more advanced cases. Fully 50 per cent of our patients are too ill to eat a regular solid diet, and it is impossible with the present force to prepare for them the various special soft and liquid diets which it is desirable that they receive. I respectfully recommend that this position of dietician be created with a salary of \$600 per year.

Sixth. We are allowed at present four servants at \$180 per year each, and I would recommend that their pay be increased to \$240 per year. It has been our experience that it is impossible to obtain good servants for \$180 per year, as they receive better pay in private families, and, moreover, there is a prejudice existing among servants against working in a tuberculous institution.

Seventh. I would again urge most strongly that our appropriation for repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds be increased to \$1,500. During the past year we were allowed only \$750 for this purpose, and consequently I have had to allow a number of repairs to remain undone. There is quite a good deal of work which should be done upon our bridge as soon as possible, and unless we can get our appropriation for repairs increased we may be placed in a very serious predicament. It will also be necessary to paint the entire interior of the institution during the coming year, which will require a considerable expenditure and which will have to come out of this appropriation.

Respectfully submitted.

W. D. TEWKSBURY, M. D.,
Superintendent.

The BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE PATHOLOGIST.

In the foregoing reports of the necropsies made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, there were 27 cases of tuberculosis and 4 from other causes. There were 13 white, 9 male and 4 female, and 18 colored, 10 male and 8 female.

On autopsy, the precordial area was found to be enlarged in all those who died of tuberculosis, the enlargement being mostly to the right. Adhesions of the pericardium was observed in all, to the diaphragm in 27, to the right lung in 25, and to the left lung in 27. Pericardial exudate was present in 8 cases and was an old process, in 1 it involved the whole cavity.

Two cases of chronic endocarditis were observed, both of which involved the valves.

The liver was larger than normal in 8 cases, and small or contracted in 6.

The spleen was enlarged in 6 cases and atrophic in 8. In the other 13 it was smaller than normal.

The kidneys were enlarged in 7, and small and contracted in 8; in nearly all there was a passive congestion.

The pancreas was found to be tubercular in 1 case; in all the others it was normal in appearance.

Two tuberculous infections were found in the suprarenals, and both of these involved the left gland. There was acute gastro-enteritis (nontubercular) in 1 case.

Tubercular inflammation and ulceration of the intestines was found in 22 cases.

Embolism of the pulmonary artery was found in 1 case, this was due to an antemortem clot.

MICROSCOPICAL EXAMINATION.

A microscopical examination was made of the principal organs whenever practical, and has been of value in determining the extent of the processes and changes which have occurred therein. In a number of instances this examination has reversed what was thought to be the findings at autopsy, particularly in the lesions of the heart, liver, and kidneys.

Pericarditis was found to be present in all of the 27 cases, whereas the gross lesions were only apparent in 8 of the cases. All the sections made showed a well-marked chronic exudative inflammation, which was usually an old process.

Chronic interstitial myocarditis was found in 15 cases. This was most pronounced along the course of the cardiac vessels and was often associated with arteriosclerosis. In 3 cases the process was diffuse and extensive.

In the majority of cases the muscle fibers were thinned, striations indistinct, and there was a passive congestion.

Endocarditis was observed in 7 cases, and in 2 of these (before noted) the mitral valves were involved.

The liver showed a thickening of the capsule in 22, and a passive congestion in all. Atrophy and distortion of the liver cells was a constant accompaniment where this process was pronounced.

Fatty infiltration was present in 17 cases and cirrhosis in 18. The cirrhotic process was, as a rule, distributed along the course of the biliary vessels, and was associated with arteriosclerosis in 16. Tubercles were found in 15, and in 2 of these the process was agminate and had undergone caseous degeneration.

The capsule of the spleen was thickened in 20 cases and was atrophic in 17. There was a relative increase of the trabeculae and an atrophy of the Malpighian bodies. In some few there was an almost complete disappearance of these from large areas of the organ. The one constant feature was an arteriosclerosis of the vessel supplying the body. General arteriosclerosis was found in 11 cases. The spleen was found to be congested in 8, there were tubercles in 6, and amyloid degeneration in 3. This was most pronounced in and around the Malpighian bodies.

The kidneys showed a variety of changes—none were normal. Interstitial inflammation was pronounced in 15, interstitial and parenchymatous inflammation in 6, and parenchymatous degeneration in 6. Tubercles were found in 6, and an infarct in 1. General arteriosclerosis was found in 5 cases. The parenchymatous degeneration was, as a rule, a general process, but in some the process was what might be termed insular, as only certain areas were involved. This was noticeable in those kidneys in which there was an interstitial inflammation.

The suprarenal gland was tubercular in 1, atrophic in 2, and arteriosclerotic in 2. It was not unusual to find the vessels supplying the gland showing, more or less, an arteriosclerosis. Chronic interstitial pancreatitis was observed in 12 cases, which varied from a slight increase of the connective tissue along and around the pancreatic vessels to a diffuse process involving the gland structures.

Arteriosclerosis was present in 2 cases, and amyloid degeneration in 1. A general diffuse hemorrhagic pancreatitis was present in 1 case.

Chronic catarrhal inflammation was present in 21 cases. Hemorrhage, due to a chronic interstitial inflammation, was encountered in 1 case, and tubercles in 1.

Chronic catarrhal inflammation of the intestines was present in 19 cases, and tubercular inflammation with ulceration was found in 22.

In the majority the tubercular lesions were most pronounced in the cæcum and the lower part of the ilium. Four cases came to autopsy, which were found not to be tuberculous. One was due to some toxic substance; one case was due to aneurysm of the arch of the aorta with acute pulmonary edema; 1 case had valvular disease of the heart muscle with interstitial nephritis; and one had valvular disease of the heart with acute aneurysmal dilatation of the left auricle.

Two of the cases deserve mention, the first one being the case of aneurysm of the arch of the aorta. (See case No. 1417.) This case entered the hospital a moribund and died a few hours thereafter. He was sent to the hospital under the diagnosis of tuberculosis of the lungs. The section which was made seven hours post mortem showed that there was a great enlargement of the precordial area, which had the appearance of a pericardial effusion, but on opening the pericardium there was no effusion and instead there was found a large sac which occupied the transverse part of the arch of the aorta. There was no visible tubercular lesion, nor was there any tubercle found on microscopical examination.

The fourth case was one of valvular disease of the heart, with pleurisy with effusion. (See case No. 1397.) Upon section there was found an enlargement of the heart, the left auricle was dilated to almost the size of the left ventricle and was filled with what was thought at first to be clots, but on section it was found to consist of fibroni, in laminated layers, which was identical in form and appearance as those found in aneurysm. The microscopical examination showed the lesions to be of atheromatous degeneration.

Respectfully submitted.

Dr. J. J. KINYOUN, *Pathologist.*

Dr. W. D. TEWKSBURY, *Superintendent.*

MACROSCOPICAL FINDINGS IN 31 NECROPSIES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912, TOGETHER WITH MICROSCOPICAL FINDINGS IN ALL CASES.

CASE 1170.—Body of male, white, 5 feet 11½ inches, age 35 years. Body well nourished, rigor mortis just commencing. Recent scar along cord in right inguinal region. Section 4 hours post-mortem.

Heart: Precordial area enlarged to right. Pericardium has no adhesions and contains about 75 c. c. clear fluid. Heart in diastole and filled with soft clots. Surface of heart covered with soft clots; vessels dilated. Right and left ventricle dilated, especially left. No valvular lesions or atheroma in right ventricle. Heart muscle firm, normal in color, endocardium smooth.

Left lung: Left lung adherent at apex and posteriorly by strong adhesions. Upper lobe contains large cavity and many smaller cavities. Lung infiltrated with degenerated tubercles. Lower lobe infiltrated with gray miliary tubercles.

Right lung: Right lung adherent at apex and posteriorly down to diaphragm. Lung removed with difficulty. Right lung has two large cavities in upper lobe. Middle and lower lobes congested and filled with gray miliary tubercles.

Liver: Liver is very large and contains numerous cicatrices on anterior surface and is congested; section shows moderate degree of fatty infiltration.

Kidneys: Left kidney large and lobulated. Capsule strips with difficulty. Section shows cortex thin and an increase of connective tissue. There are many small nodules that have the appearance of tubercles. Parenchymatous degeneration likely. Right kidney has general miliary tuberculosis more so than left, otherwise same.

Pancreas: Pancreas appears to be normal.

Appendix: Appendix found in the pelvis.

Suprarenals: Suprarenals appear to be normal.

Spleen: Spleen medium size, dark in color, surface smooth and firm, no tubercles seen.

Intestines: Intestines are filled with feces, especially large intestine and caecum. It contains many hard masses, such as orange peels, etc. Whole intestinal tract is normal in appearance.

Genito urinary: Bladder and genitalia normal. No prostate gland present.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of the lungs with cavity; acute miliary tuberculosis of lungs and kidneys. Interstitial nephritis.

Cause of death.—Asthenia.

Microscopical examination of tissues.—Heart: Pericardium somewhat thickened and contains considerable quantity of fat cells. Muscle fibers thin, nuclei distinct, considerable amount of pigment distributed throughout. (Brown induration.) Striations fairly well marked, capillaries between fibers congested. There is a considerable increase of connective tissue along the muscle bundles and courses of capillaries. Vessel walls thickened, endocardium smooth.

Lung: The lung shows tubercle throughout; many of these have undergone caseation, a few just commencing. There is emphysema and a peripneumonia contiguous to the tubercle.

Liver: Capsule thickened. Liver cells atrophic and distorted; many do not take the stain well. There is a passive congestion. Many miliary tubercles are present, being located principally along the course of the biliary vessels. Walls of biliary vessels are greatly thickened.

Spleen: Capsule thickened. There is an almost complete atrophy of the Malpighian bodies. There is an increase in the size of the trabecula, an atrophy of the splenic elements with engorgement and contains many tubercles with giant cell formation throughout; in fact, more than half of the splenic elements are replaced by tubercles.

Kidney: The Malpighian bodies show round cell infiltration and connective tissue in the bodies with a thickening of capsule of Bowman. The gland cells of the convoluted tubules show cloudy swelling. Many portions of the kidney show a progressive interstitial nephritis. In some places there is a round cell infiltration and in others connective tissue. Probably all of this is due to tubercle. In one place there is a large round cell mass containing giant cells and caseated areas.

Suprarenal: The suprarenal appears normal.

Pancreas: The pancreas appears normal.

CASE 1163.—Body of female, white, about 28 years old, 5 feet 2 inches tall, emaciated, slight enlargement of thyroid. Metacarpal and metatarsal joints enlarged. Rigor mortis absent. Section 10 hours post-mortem.

Heart: Precordial area enlarged to left. Both lungs adherent to pericardium. Pericardial sac is obliterated by a recent adhesion. Heart in diastole; heart muscle pale, very friable, ante mortem clots in right ventricle. Both ventricles dilated and thinned. All valves normal. Endocardium roughened just below semilunars of aorta; valves smooth, no atheroma.

Left lung: Left pleural cavity obliterated by firm adhesions; lung edematous and upper lobe is one mass of cavities. Lower lobe edematous and filled with agminate tubercles.

Right lung: Right lung is so adherent to parietes that it is torn on removal. Middle and upper lobes are cavities. Lower lobe solidified with tubercles and contains many small cavities.

Peritoneum: There has been an old peritonitis involving greater omentum, liver, and spleen.

Liver: Liver is large, surface shows recent peritoneal adhesions; section shows typical fatty infiltration.

Spleen: Spleen is quite large, soft, capsule shows old inflammation. Section shows spleen pale and mottled.

Suprarenal: Left suprarenal is large, right one small; both appear normal.

Kidneys: Right kidney small, capsule strips readily, section shows congestion; mottled, markings indistinct. Has appearance of parenchymatous degeneration. Left kidney same as right.

Glands: Mesenteric glands are enlarged. Greater omentum shows a recent inflammation with adhesions.

Pancreas: Pancreas bound down by adhesions, but normal in appearance.

Intestines: Mucous membrane of small intestines a short distance above caecum shows recent tubercular ulcers; a few tubercles in caecum. Mucous membrane of stomach is pale, but otherwise normal.

Genito-urinary: Uterus, tubes, and ovaries are apparently normal. Bladder normal.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of lungs with cavity; subacute obliterative pericarditis; acute parenchymatous degeneration of kidneys; acute dilatation of the heart.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Microscopical examination of tissues.—Heart: Pericardium thickened. Heart muscle fibers thinned and irregular, nuclei irregular and distinct, striations well marked. There is a general diffuse interstitial inflammation of the heart muscle. It contains many round cells, indicating an active process. The walls of vessels are thickened, capillaries congested, endocardium thickened and contains many round cells, attached to this is an ante mortem clot.

Lung: Lung shows an exudative pleurisy partially organized and containing a considerable amount of pigment. Miliary tubercles are scattered throughout the lung. There is a catarrhal pneumonia. Many of the air vesicles are emphysematous. Capillaries surrounding air vesicles greatly engorged.

Liver: Shows a fatty infiltration and passive congestion. Liver cells distorted and atrophic. There is a commencing interstitial cirrhosis in a number of areas. There is an increase of connective tissue along biliary vessels. Miliary tubercles and giant cells observed.

Spleen: Capsule thickened, increase in the size of the trabecule. Atrophy of Malpighian bodies. There is much free pigment throughout the tissue. Vessels supplying the Malpighian bodies greatly thickened.

Kidney: The Malpighian bodies engorged. Capsule edematous, cells of the convoluted tubules show a diffuse parenchymatous degeneration. No interstitial nephritis.

Pancreas: Appears to be normal.

Suprarenal: Medullary and cortical cells do not stain well. Protoplasm granular, many of the nuclei indistinct. No active inflammation.

Uterus: Normal in appearance.

CASE 996.—Body of female, colored, about 60 years old. Section eight hours post mortem, 5 feet 8 inches tall, fairly well nourished, rigor mortis firm.

Heart: Precordial area enlarged to right, slight adhesions between right lung and pericardium. Pericardial sac contains about 100 c. c. clear fluid. Surface of heart covered with fat; heart in systole. Mitral and tricuspid valves normal. Ventricles and cavities are small, right ventricle is hypertrophied. Both semilunar valves of aorta and pulmonary arteries normal. Heart muscle firm and normal in color.

Left lung: Firm adhesions at apex of left lung, which is contracted. Upper and lower lobes contain many miliary tubercles. Lung pigmented.

Right lung: Right lung adherent to all surrounding tissues by old, firm adhesions. Lung removed with difficulty. Large cavity in apex, filled with clots. Middle and lower lobes infiltrated with recent miliary and agminate tubercles.

Liver: Liver medium size, dark in color, surface shows number of cicatrices. Gall bladder shows number of adhesions. Liver congested and shows fatty infiltration. Gall bladder contains a small stone, and is considerably pigmented.

Spleen: Spleen is small, cicatrices in capsule, flaccid, trabeculae relatively increased. Spleen is atrophic.

Suprarenals: Right and left suprarenals are normal.

Kidneys: Right kidney capsule strips readily, cortex thin, markings indistinct, parenchymatous degeneration. Left kidney same as right.

Pancreas: Pancreas quite large and normal.

Glands: Mesenteric glands are enlarged.

Stomach: Stomach is enlarged; mucous membrane of stomach is congested and inflamed.

Intestines: Cecum contains numerous small tubercular ulcers.

Genito-urinary: Uterus and ovaries normal; right fallopian tube contains a cyst.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of lungs with cavity; pulmonary hemorrhage; parenchymatous degeneration of kidneys; tuberculosis of intestine.

Microscopical examination of tissues.—Heart: The pericardium is thickened. The heart muscle thinned, striations fairly well marked, nuclei granular, fragmentation of fibers (aginal) with hemorrhage between. There is an increase of connective tissue along the course of vessels, and a thickening of walls of vessels. This process does not extend to any amount between muscle fibers. Endocardium smooth.

Lung: Thickening of pleura which is organized. Lung tissue infiltrated throughout with tubercular processes, most of which have undergone caseation. There is also a tubercular pneumonia contiguous to these tubercular processes. Also considerable edema. Vessel walls thickened.

Liver: Capsule thickened. Liver cells and nuclei distorted by considerable amount of fatty infiltration and passive congestion. There is a large amount of connective tissue along course of biliary vessels. Walls of arteries thickened. No tubercles observed.

Spleen: Capsule thickened and great increase in trabecule. Malpighian bodies take the stain poorly, many of the cells have undergone degeneration. The walls of vessels supplying the Malpighian bodies thickened. Spleen contains a large amount of free pigment, also tubercles with typical giant cells.

Kidney: The glomeruli show an edema in nearly all. The greater portion of the cells have undergone a parenchymatous degeneration. There is a desquamitive nephritis and also a commencing interstitial nephritis.

Suprarenal: The gland appears normal except for a slight engorgement of vessels of cortex.

Pancreas: The pancreas are normal in appearance.

Stomach: There is a catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membrane, an increase of connective tissue in the submucosa, vessels in submucosa engorged. Musculature normal in appearance.

Intestine: The intestine shows an inflammation of the mucous membrane as well as in the submucosa. There is a destruction of the mucous membrane in many places extending down through the submucosa. Musculature normal.

CASE 1145. Body of male, colored, about 36 years old, 5 feet 9 inches tall, body emaciated, rigor mortis slight. Section four hours post mortem.

Heart: Lung adherent to pericardium by recent lymph adhesions, small amount of fluid in pericardium. Heart in diastole and filled with soft clots. Pericardial surface smooth, slightly fatty deposit; coronary vessels dilated. Two small plaques of old pericarditis on left ventricle. Mitral and tricuspid are normal. Atheromatous patches around coronary artery; endocardium smooth, heart muscle firm, normal in color.

Left lung: Left lung retracted and adherent at apex and posteriorly by firm bands. Apex of upper lobe in one large cavity and has many small cavities surrounding it. Lower lobe has many tubercular nodules; some of these caseous.

Right lung: Right lung adherent throughout; adhesions firm; lung torn on removal. Upper lobe is one mass of cavities containing tubercular nodules in various stages of degeneration. Middle and lower lobes infiltrated with tubercular masses undergoing various stages of degeneration.

Liver: Liver is of moderate size, surface smooth, considerable congestion and fatty infiltration. Gall bladder partially filled and patulous.

Spleen: Spleen is small, flaccid, surface shows old inflammation. Section shows pulp soft, trabeculae relatively increased.

Suprarenals: Right and left suprarenal normal.

Pancreas: Pancreas normal in appearance.

Kidney: Right kidney large, capsule strips with difficulty, bringing away surface. Cortex thin, markings irregular, tissues firm. Parenchymatous and interstitial degeneration. Left kidney same as right.

Glands: Mesenteric glands enlarged.

Stomach: Mucous membrane of stomach is pale, petechial hemorrhage around pylorus; mucous membrane is thin; slight catarrhal inflammation of small intestines; well marked petechial inflammation of cecum. Large intestine appears normal.

Genito-urinary: Bladder normal. Testicles atrophic, but appear normal.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of lungs with cavity; interstitial and parenchymatous degeneration of kidneys.

Microscopical examination of tissues.—**Heart:** Pericardium thickened. Heart muscle thinned. Striations fairly well marked, nuclei regular, endocardium smooth. Atrophy of cardiac muscle.

Lung: The lung shows tubercles, many undergoing caseation, others recent. There is a lobular pneumonia and peri pneumonia in others, both of these in close proximity to the tubercles. Capillaries congested. No bronchitis.

Liver: Gland cells distorted and atrophic, marked passive congestion and interspersed throughout are areas of tubercular infiltration and necrosis. There are many miliary tubercles. Very little change noted in the walls of biliary vessels.

Spleen: Capsule thickened, the Malpighian bodies are atrophic; trabeculae increased in size, sinuses engorged, and there is an arteriosclerosis of vessels. No tubercles.

Kidneys: The Malpighian bodies are engorged, capsule of Bowman thickened, gland cells of convoluted tubules undergoing cloudy and parenchymatous degeneration. Capillaries engorged. There is an arteriosclerosis of the renal arteries.

Suprarenal: The suprarenal body is normal in appearance.

Pancreas: Lobules distinct, gland cells normal, Islands of Langerhans small, capillaries congested, otherwise normal.

Intestine: The mucous membrane congested and shows a round cell infiltration. Submucosa thickened and infiltrated with round cells.

CASE 1159.—Body of female, colored, about 20 years old, 5 feet 1 inch tall, body emaciated, rigor mortis slight, section 12 hours post-mortem.

Heart: Left lung attached to pericardium by recent plastic lymph. Precordial area enlarged to left; pericardium contains 50 c. c. clear fluid. Heart in diastole and filled with soft clots. All valves normal. Atheromatous patches above semilunar valves in aorta. Heart muscle pale, soft, and friable.

Left lung: Left lung adherent to diaphragm and posteriorly by recent adhesions; pleural surfaces smooth, but nodular. Section shows agminate, gray tubercles throughout. No cavities.

Right lung: Right lung not adherent; pleural cavity is dry; lung edematous and contains large masses of tubercles in lower lobe undergoing cheesy degeneration; and gray agminate tubercles in upper and middle lobes.

Liver: Liver shows whole surface studded with tubercles from size of a pea to pin point.

Glands: Mesenteric glands are enlarged.

Spleen: Spleen is one tubercular mass. There is a general tubercular peritonitis. Liver large, surface smooth, covered with tubercles; section shows general infiltration of tubercles throughout.

Kidneys: Right kidney is large, edematous, capsule strips readily, markings indistinct, appearance of parenchymatous degeneration. A few cheesy tubercles in cortex. Left kidney same as right, except no tubercles.

Suprarenals: Left suprarenal medium size, normal. Right suprarenal entirely destroyed by tubercles.

Pancreas: Pancreas surrounded by tubercular adhesions.

Glands: Mesenteric glands are enlarged.

Stomach: There is a general catarrhal inflammation of stomach.

Intestines: Aside from a general catarrhal inflammation, no tubercles were seen.

Genito-urinary: Uterus and ovaries appear normal.

Brain: Brain and cord normal. Numerous Pacinian bodies along superior longitudinal sinus. Brain edematous.

Anatomical diagnosis.—General miliary tuberculosis, intestinal in origin.

Cause of death.—Asthenia.

Microscopical examination of tissues.—**Heart:** Pericardium irregular, base contains many round cells. Muscle fibers thinned, increase of connective tissue between fibers, nuclei distinct. Striations of muscle fibers distinct. Capillaries engorged.

Lung: Large areas of lung tissues are destroyed and replaced by tubercular masses which contain many giant cells. Some pigmentation of these areas; near the margin of these areas are miliary tubercles. The lung tissue surrounding these areas shows pneumonic solidification, capillaries congested, also a catarrhal pneumonia.

Liver: The capsule not present. Liver cells in some areas are granular, nuclei do not stain well, chronic passive congestion. Some fatty infiltration present. There are many areas of granular material interspersed with epithelial cells and connective tissue. In other areas the liver cells have lost their identity and are atrophic.

Spleen: Spleen missing.

Kidney: The glomeruli fill their capsules well. There is a parenchymatous degeneration of nearly all of the cells of the convoluted tubules. No edema. There is a marked interstitial nephritis which in some instances has become organized. The nuclei, however, stain well. Walls of capillaries greatly thickened, capillaries engorged. The greater portion of the kidney substance is occupied by a large mass interspersed here and there with giant cells and miliary tubercles. Around the margin of this mass are layers of round cells infiltrating the tissue.

Pancreas: The Islands of Langerhans are small and few. The gland cells stain poorly, nuclei regular. Great increase in connective tissue around cells and along pancreatic vessels. Interstitial pancreatitis.

Suprarenal: The medullary cells atrophic. Arteriosclerosis of vessels supplying the cortex and medulla.

Stomach: The mucous membrane is ragged and cells degenerated. Capillaries in submucosa congested. Muscle and peritoneal coats normal.

Intestine: Not examined.

Uterus: Increase in thickness of vessel walls. Mucous membrane and muscle fibers normal. No tubercles.

Bronchial gland: The glandular tissue is entirely destroyed and is replaced by tubercular masses interspersed with giant cells and large regular tubercles. Around the margin in some places there is a round cell infiltration. Gland greatly pigmented.

CASE 1213.—Body of male, colored, about 40 years old, 5 feet 8 inches tall, body emaciated and covered with scars over arms, legs, and chest. Section 6 hours post-mortem. Rigor mortis moderate.

Heart: Precordial area enlarged to right; adhesions of both lungs to pericardium. Pericardium has small amount of clear fluid and is smooth. Heart in diastole and has on anterior surface an old pericarditis. Cavities filled with soft post mortem clots. Left ventricle hypertrophied and slightly dilated. Right ventricle greatly dilated. All valves normal. Whole ascending portion of arch of aorta is atheromatous, probably syphilitic. Heart muscle firm and normal in color.

Left lung: Left lung adherent at apex and posteriorly by strong bands; large cavity at apex in whole upper lobe. Lower lobe edematous and infiltrated with tubercles in various stages of degeneration.

Right lung: Right lung adherent to all surrounding tissues by strong fibrous bands. Pleural cavity obliterated. Small cavity at apex. A general disseminate tuberculosis of upper and middle lobes. Miliary tuberculosis of lower lobe.

Liver: Liver is small, surface smooth, and fatty infiltration is well marked. Gall bladder partly filled and patulous.

Suprarenal: Both suprarenals normal in appearance.

Spleen: Spleen small, wrinkled, soft, and atrophic.

Kidneys: Left kidney medium size, capsule strips easily, is mottled, and markings indistinct. Parenchymatous degeneration. Right kidney same as left.

Pancreas: Pancreas large and pale, no adhesions, normal in appearance.

Gastro-intestine: Mesenteric glands are enlarged. Mucous membrane of stomach is normal in appearance. Mucous membrane of intestines congested, and has a few small tubercular ulcers, just above cæcum, otherwise normal in appearance.

Genito-urinary: Bladder normal.

Brains and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of lungs with abscess cavities; parenchymatous degeneration of kidneys; acute dilatation of heart.

Microscopical examination of tissues.—Heart: Pericardium thickened by organized plastic lymph. Heart muscle fiber thinned, nuclei take the stain irregularly. Striations fairly well marked, considerable brown pigmentation between muscle bundles, and along course of fibers there is a large amount of connective tissue. Also in some parts there is connective tissue between muscle fibers. Capillaries congested, vessel walls thickened, endocardium smooth, and chronic interstitial myocarditis with atrophy.

Lung: The lung is composed almost entirely of tubercles, many of which have undergone caseous degeneration. There is a lobular pneumonia and peripneumonia, both being contiguous to tubercles. Many vessels are obliterated, others show a thickening of their walls.

Liver: The capsule is greatly thickened. Liver cells distorted and atrophic. There is fatty infiltration and chronic passive congestion. In many places there is a round-cell infiltration and a commencing cirrhosis. Along the course of the biliary vessels there is an increase of connective tissue as well as a round-cell infiltration. Walls of arteries, veins, and bile ducts thickened.

Spleen: Capsule thickened, Malpighian bodies atrophic, enlargement of trabeculæ with increase of thickness of walls of vessels leading to the Malpighian bodies. There is a loss of the splenic cells, congestion of sinuses, and miliary tubercles scattered throughout the tissue.

Suprarenals: The cortical and medullary cells are normal, but there is an increase in thickness of vessel walls.

Kidney: The glomeruli are edematous, the capsule surrounding them is thickened, there is a cirrhotic change in some of the glomeruli. There is some desquamative nephritis and cloudy swelling. There is an interstitial nephritis. Walls of arteries and veins thickened.

Pancreas: The lobules and gland cells are normal in appearance. Islands of Langerhans small but distinct. There is an arteriosclerosis of all the vessels.

CASE 1226.—Body of male, white, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches tall. Body well nourished, edema of lower extremities, petechiæ over feet, large cicatrix on outer side of left shin. Flag and eagle tattooed on left forearm. Petechiæ on inner

side of right arm, posterior surface of arm suggulated. Rigor mortis extreme. Autopsy one hour after death.

Heart: The precordial area enormously enlarged to right and left with adhesions to both lungs. Pericardium contains about 100 c. c. of bloody fluid. Heart enormously enlarged, especially to the right. Heart contains $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints of blood, with many soft clots in left ventricle. Two of the aortic leaflets show vegetations of considerable size. Tricuspid, mitral, and pulmonary valves normal. The right ventricle is dilated three times its normal size. The left ventricle is dilated and hypertrophied, heart muscle firm.

Left lung: No adhesions, one gray, healed tubercle in apex, otherwise normal.

Right lung: Firm adhesions over right lung posteriorly. Apex contracted, and contains a few tubercles, some in a calcareous state.

Liver: The liver is small, surface smooth and pale. Gall bladder patulous.

Right kidney: Right kidney is surrounded by fat, capsule strips readily leaving a smooth surface. Section shows cortex thin, markings indistinct, pyramids large, kidney pale.

Left kidney: Left kidney also embedded in fat, capsule strips with difficulty, cortex thin, kidney firm, but otherwise same as right.

Suprarenals: Suprarenals are normal in appearance.

Pancreas: The pancreas is not adherent, normal in appearance.

Spleen: Spleen is of moderate size, surface smooth, several infarcts are seen on surface.

Gastro-intestine: Mesenteric glands enlarged. Stomach and intestines normal.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Acute ulcerative endocarditis with acute dilatation of heart; parenchymatous nephritis; incipient tuberculosis of lung.

Cause of death.—Acute dilatation of heart.

Microscopical examination of tissues.—Heart: Pericarditis well organized. Heart muscle stains irregularly, many nuclei fragmented, striations indistinct. There is brown induration, considerable increase of connective tissue between muscle bundles, and there are areas where there is almost a complete replacement of muscle fibers by connective tissue. The endocardium shows round-cell infiltration, and this is irregular. The larger vessels show an increase in the thickness of walls. No change in the smaller ones.

Lung: The lung shows an anthracosis and large tubercular areas which have undergone caseation, many small tubercles scattered throughout tissue, many of these contain giant cells; there is an arteriosclerosis of all vessels. Chronic catarrhal inflammation of bronchioles. Emphysema of moderate degree.

Liver: Shows a slight thickening of capsule, nuclei of liver cells stain well, slight amount of chronic passive congestion and scattered points of pigmentation. There is a round-cell infiltration together with increase of connective tissue along course of biliary vessels. There are scattered areas of fatty infiltration. No change noted in walls of vessels.

Spleen: Capsule greatly thickened, trabecule increased in size, atrophy of the Malpighian bodies; there is an arteriosclerosis of all vessels supplying these. Sinuses engorged, considerable pigmentation.

Kidney: Shows capsule not thickened, an edema of the glomeruli with compression. Small infarcts scattered throughout the tissue, some of these have become organized; cloudy swelling; congestion of all the vessels, and hemorrhage into the tubules.

Suprarenal: The suprarenal is normal in appearance.

Pancreas: Shows glandular cells stained irregularly, Islands of Langerhans small but distinct. There is an arteriosclerosis of vessels supplying these, and there is an increase of connective tissue between lobules, but this is not marked. There is an increase in the thickness of the walls of the ducts.

Stomach: Shows a chronic interstitial inflammation of mucous membrane with catarrhal exudate, a round-cell infiltration of submucosa, vessels congested; there is an arteriosclerosis of vessels, no change in musculature or peritoneum.

Intestine: Shows a chronic catarrhal inflammation with interstitial changes, an arteriosclerosis of the vessels in the submucosa.

Diaphragm: The musculature of the diaphragm is normal.

CASE 1222.—Body of male, colored, about 20 years old, 5 feet 9 inches tall. Edema of lower extremities, bedsores on hip and knee. Discharging sinus from hip. Enlarged inguinal glands. Emaciation marked. Rigor mortis absent. Section 17 hours post-mortem.

Heart: Precordial area enlarged and to the right. Pericardium contains 75 c. c. of clear fluid. Heart in complete diastole. Heart muscle pale and friable. Valves normal.

Left lung: The left lung is not adherent. Lung hypostatically congested and edematous and infiltrated with gray and miliary tubercles except at upper lobe.

Right lung: No adhesions of right lung. Lung congested and filled with gray and miliary tubercles throughout.

Liver: The liver is of moderate size and adherent to the diaphragm. Surface smooth, section shows a moderate degree of fatty infiltration. Gall bladder patulous.

Spleen: Spleen is of moderate size, firm, adherent to surrounding tissues, and surface is mottled with tubercles.

Suprarenals: Right and left suprarenals are normal.

Left kidney: The left kidney is large and adherent, capsule strips readily, surface irregular, cortex congested, and miliary tubercles scattered throughout.

Right kidney: The right kidney is large, adherent, capsule strips readily, and surface smooth. There are numerous miliary tubercles present, tissue congested and firm, and there are probably interstitial changes.

Pancreas: The pancreas is small and adherent and congested.

Mesenteric glands: Mesenteric glands enlarged.

Abscess: Both sacro-iliac synchondroses are necrosed, all of lumbar vertebræ necrosed, and there is an abscess extending from psoas muscle to brim of pelvis.

Gastro-intestinal: Stomach congested; otherwise normal. Intestines normal.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Acute miliary tuberculosis of lungs, kidney, and spleen; chronic tuberculosis of lumbar vertebræ.

Cause of death.—Exhaustion.

Microscopical examination of tissues.—Heart: The pericardium shows an old thickening with considerable numbers of round cells in muscle. Muscle fibers thinned, nuclei distinct, but regular, striations blurred, the walls of arteries are thickened, and there is a large increase of connective tissue along the course of vessels. The capillaries are engorged. The endocardium shows considerable thickening which is irregular, and there is round-cell infiltration.

Lung: The pleura is thickened and scattered throughout the tissue are many tubercles of various sizes and stages of degeneration. There is a catarrhal pneumonia and an arteriosclerosis throughout.

Liver: The capsule is thickened, liver cells are distorted, many nuclei do not stain, and there is a passive congestion with a large amount of fatty infiltration. Throughout are many tubercles, miliary and caseated. There is an arteriosclerosis and a great increase of connective tissue along the course of the biliary vessels.

Spleen: Capsule is thickened, size of trabeculæ increased, Malpighian bodies small but atrophic, sinuses engorged, and there is a great amount of free pigment. There are miliary tubercles in capsule and in splenic tissue, many of which have undergone caseation. There is an arteriosclerosis of vessels supplying Malpighian bodies.

Kidney: Malpighian bodies edematous; the cells in many of these have undergone degeneration; there is a parenchymatous degeneration and round cell infiltration with increase of connective tissue between convoluted tubules. This is particularly marked at the commencement of the straight tubules. There are hemorrhages into the tubules and marked congestion of the vessels. In the cortex a number of miliary tubercles are seen.

Suprarenals: There is nothing abnormal except that the gland cells of the cortex do not stain well.

Pancreas: Many of the gland cells do not stain well. There is an infiltration between the lobules with many round cells. The Islands of Langerhans are few and small. There is a great increase of connective tissue between lobes and particularly along the course of the pancreatic vessels. There is an arteriosclerosis, amounting to almost obliteration in some places. No tubercles seen.

Stomach: There is a chronic catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membrane, a round-cell infiltration at the base which extends into the submucosa in some places, and there is a thickening of walls of vessels.

Intestine: Normal in appearance.

Diaphragm: There is an atrophy of the muscle.

CASE 1272.—Body of female, colored, 5 feet 8 inches tall, age 30 years. Body well nourished. Rigor mortis slight. Post-mortem examination 18 hours after death. Old laparotomy scar in median line from eusiform cartilage to pubes. No edema.

Heart: Precordial area enlarged to left. Pericardium contains about 100 cc. of clear serum. Heart greatly enlarged; coronary veins dilated. Heart muscle firm and of normal color. Cavities filled with post-mortem clots. Left ventricle hypertrophied. Tricuspid and aortic valves normal. Pulmonary and mitral valves normal. Small atheromatous patches in arch of aorta.

Right lung: Right lung adherent at apex and middle lobes by firm adhesions. Pleural cavity filled with bloody serum. A few diaphragmate adhesions are present. Several miliary tubercles around root of lung. Bronchial glands enlarged and caseous. Lung tissue edematous.

Left lung: Left lung is not adherent and crepitates upon pressure. Upper lobe edematous. Lower lobe hypostatically congested. No tubercles seen.

Liver: Liver is of normal size, slate color; very firm; section shows chronic passive congestion; organ otherwise normal.

Spleen: Spleen is of moderate size, capsule smooth, surface dark gray. There are numerous small white nodules on splenic surface having the appearance of tubercles. Splenic pulp normal.

Right kidney: The right kidney is small, very firm, capsule strips with great difficulty, leaving a rough, granular surface of light-yellow color. Capsule greatly thickened, cortex almost entirely destroyed, pyramids indistinct, several small cysts in cortex, filled with clear fluid, markings indistinct, and kidney tissue granular. Probably great interstitial change.

Left kidney: The tissue surrounding the left kidney is very edematous, kidney very small, capsule can not be removed, cortex entirely destroyed, pyramids can not be seen, and there are four large cysts in upper pole. There is great interstitial change.

Right suprarenal: The right suprarenal is large and firm, normal in appearance.

Left suprarenal: Same as right.

Pancreas: The pancreas is large, firm, slightly congested, but otherwise normal.

Gastro-intestinal: There are numerous adhesions in pelvic cavity between the fundus uteri and small intestines. Mesenteric glands not enlarged. The appendix is adherent to the parietal peritoneum throughout its length, but otherwise normal. Stomach is normal, jejunum and duodenum normal, several small nodules having the appearance of miliary tubercles are seen in the ileum 6 inches above the cæcum; intestines otherwise normal.

Genito-urinary: Uterus large, firmly attached to three loops of the ileum. Uterine ligaments large. Ovaries absent. One large subperitoneal fibroid, two submucus in fibroids in uterus. Bladder normal.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Hypertrophy and dilatation of the heart; acute miliary tuberculosis and edema of lungs; chronic interstitial nephritis.

Cause of death.—Heart failure.

Microscopical examination of tissues.—Heart: The pericardium is thickened and infiltrated with a few round cells. Muscle fibers are in many places atrophic. Striations and nuclei distinct. In considerable areas the muscle fibers are vacuolated and degenerated, many also fragmented. There is an increase of connective tissue between the bundles, in some places amounting to replacement. Vessel walls are very much thickened and capillaries are engorged. Endocardium shows a great thickening which is regular and in some places infiltrated with round cells. This condition resembles a syphilitic degeneration of heart muscle.

Lung: The pleura is thickened and organized. There are many miliary tubercles scattered throughout the lung. Some areas are emphysematous and others contain a pneumonic process, both perilobular and catarrhal. The walls of arteries are very much thickened and capillaries engorged. There is also considerable anthracosis.

Liver: The capsule is thickened and contains many round cells. Liver cells are distorted; nuclei irregular and atrophic. There is a marked degree of fatty infiltration and passive congestion. There is an increase of connective tissue along and around the biliary vessels, and the walls of arteries are thickened.

Spleen: Capsule is greatly thickened, trabeculae relatively increased in size; there is a splenic enlargement and atrophy of the Malpighian bodies. The walls of all vessels are thickened, particularly those supplying the Malpighian bodies in which there is an amyloid degeneration, and there is also considerable pigmentation of the splenic pulp.

Kidney: The capsule is greatly thickened, there is an old interstitial nephritis which involves the whole kidney, the greater majority of the tubules have lost their epithelium and many are greatly distended, forming cysts. There is a general arteriosclerosis of all the vessels of the kidney and some of the smaller vessels show a slight amyloid change.

Suprarenals: There is an increase of connective tissue both in the capsule and gland extending down along the course of the vessels. There is a fatty degeneration of many of the cells; no tubercles observed.

Pancreas: There is an increase of connective tissue around lobules and along course of vessels, the gland structure shows an almost parenchymatous degeneration; only here and there the gland cells are normal. In most places they do not stain well and are fragmented.

Gastro-intestinal: The mucous membrane of the stomach shows an interstitial catarrhal inflammation; the submucos is engorged; the vessels show a moderate degree of arteriosclerosis, and the musculature and peritoneal coat are apparently normal. The mucous membrane of the intestines shows a chronic interstitial inflammation, and in places there are areas of round-cell infiltration causing coagulation necrosis of the mucous membrane; these areas contain giant cells. The musculature and peritoneal coats normal, the submucosa engorged.

Diaphragm: There is an atrophy of the muscle fibers.

CASE 1255.—Body of colored male, 6 feet tall, 30 years of age, rigor mortis marked, body emaciated, small scar over left pectoral muscle, no edema.

Heart: Precordial area enlarged to left, pericardium smooth, and contains 20 c. c. of clear serum. Heart in diastole, all cavities and valves normal, no etheroma, heart muscle firm, normal in color.

Left lung: The left lung is firmly bound down by adhesions and is torn on removal, parietal and visceral pleura greatly thickened and adherent. Numerous caseated tubercles between layers of pleura. Entire left lung atrophic, but contains no tubercles.

Right lung: Larger than normal, adhesions on diaphragmatic and costal pleura, entire upper lobe studded with tubercles in state of caseation, large cavity in apex, middle lobe solidified with agminate tubercles and lower lobe contains many miliary tubercles. Lung edematous.

Liver: Moderate size, surface bile stained, tissue firm, and section shows moderate degree of fatty infiltration.

Spleen: The spleen is small, slate color, capsule smooth, and no tubercles seen.

Left kidney: The left kidney is of moderate size, capsule strips with difficulty, cortex thin, markings indistinct, and tissue firm. There is probably interstitial nephritis.

Right kidney: Same as left.

Suprarenals: Both suprarenals normal in appearance.

Pancreas: Normal in appearance.

Gastro-intestinal: Mesenteric glands not enlarged. Appendix is normal, but located in pelvis. About 5 inches below the pylorus there are four small intussusceptions occurring in the ileum at intervals of about 12 inches, which are probably post-mortem, as there is no inflammatory process observed. Stomach and intestines otherwise normal. Bladder and intestines normal.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis; interstitial nephritis.

Cause of death.—Asthenia.

Microscopical examination of tissues.—**Heart:** Pericardium thickened, considerable round-cell infiltration next to muscle fibers, which are thin and fragmented, fibrillæ granular, nuclei and fragmented and granular, capillaries congested, walls of arteries thickened. The connective tissue between the fasciculi and around the vessels is greatly thickened. Endocardium shows a slight round-cell infiltration.

Lung: The pleura is greatly thickened, fibrin and connective tissue having been deposited in layers, between the middle layers are greatly congested capillaries. In the innermost layers and in the outer portion of the lung tissue is a round-cell infiltration. Almost all of the lung tissue has been destroyed and is replaced by large caseating masses of tubercles which are surrounded by zones of round-cell infiltration. There are numerous giant cells, and there is a catarrhal inflammation in the air vesicles.

Liver: Capsule thickened, cells shrunken, stain poorly, protoplasm granular, nuclei distinct but stain poorly, considerable pigmentation. There is an increase of connective tissue between the lobules and cells, this increase is marked along the course of the biliary vessels. Capillaries passively congested. Several typical tubercles with giant cells observed, and these are located in all instances close to the portal tract.

Spleen: The capsule and trabeculæ are greatly thickened, splenic cells are atrophic and interspersed with proliferated connective tissue cells. The organ is congested, lakes of blood cells obliterating in some places the splenic pulp. There is considerable pigmentation, the walls of vessels are greatly thickened, and capillaries congested. No tubercles seen.

Kidney: Capsule thickened by increase in fibrous tissue, and there is an increase of connective tissue between the capillary tuft in the glomeruli. The capsule of Bowman is thickened and edematous, walls of arteries thickened; there is an increase in the connective tissue between the straight and convoluted tubules. The protoplasm of the cells in these tubules is granular, the nuclei, however, stain well. Capillaries congested. There are areas of parenchymatous degeneration, irregular in distribution.

Pancreas: The capsule is greatly thickened by layers of fibrous tissue, numerous congested capillaries are found between these layers. The interlobular trabeculae are thickened. The pancreatic cells stain well and are normal in appearance. The walls of vessels are greatly thickened.

Suprarenal: The suprarenal is surrounded by a capsule interspersed in the deeper layers by masses of round cells. There are large masses of caseating tubercles in some areas of the parenchyma, in other portions a marked fatty infiltration. Very few of the gland cells are normal, some showing granular and fatty degeneration. There are large masses of round cells arranged about the tubercles.

Stomach: Mucosa normal, submucosa contains numerous round cells, the adventitia is thickened, capillaries congested, muscular and peritoneal coat normal.

Intestines: There is a chronic interstitial inflammation of mucous membrane with catarrhal inflammation of villi. There is atrophy of the muscle fibers.

Diaphragm: Muscle fibers normal.

CASE 1297.—Body of female, colored, age 30 years, multipara, fairly well nourished, rigor mortis absent, section four hours post-mortem.

Heart: Precordial area slightly enlarged to the right, pericardium contains a small quantity of clear serum, two old plaques along anterior surface of right ventricle extending to the ascending vena cava. Heart in diastole, right ventricle and auricle somewhat dilated, endocardium smooth. All valves normal except atheromatous patches at base of mitral valve and just above the semilunar valves.

Left lung: Left lung collapsed, surface smooth, pigmented, but otherwise normal.

Right lung: Right lung same as left.

There is a slight peritonitis present, and the appendix is hanging over the brim of the pelvis.

Liver: The liver is normal in size, surface smooth, moderately congested, but otherwise normal in appearance.

Suprarenals: Both are normal in appearance.

Gall bladder: Distended, but mucosa normal.

Spleen: One-half normal size, surface smooth, congested, and tissue firm.

Left kidney: Normal in size, capsule strips readily, section shows markings of cortex fairly distinct; however, show parenchymatous nephritis.

Pancreas: Very firm, quite nodular, and of cartilaginous consistency in some places. Lobules stand out prominently, no apparent increase in connective tissue.

Genito-urinary: Uterus and bladder normal, ovaries cystic.

Gastro-intestinal: Stomach normal. Small intestine congested in some places, especially in duodenum. Large intestine hemorrhagic in some places.

Brain: The dura mater adherent to brain around the superior longitudinal sinus over an area of about 2 centimeters in diameter, in this was several concretions of bone. This process involves the arachnoid but not the brain. The rest of the brain tissue appears normal.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Acute duodinitis and parenchymatous nephritis, probably of toxic origin.

Microscopical examination of tissues.—**Heart:** The pericardium is thickened by an old organized exudate and the lower portion shows a number of round cells. The muscle fiber shows nuclei fairly distinct, but many fragmented. Striations not well marked. There is a thickening of both walls of arteries and veins, no change in arterioles or capillaries.

Lung: Shows considerable pigmentation and thickening of walls of larger vessels.

Liver: Shows capsule thickened, fatty degeneration of liver cells in many areas and fatty infiltration throughout. The liver cells are pale, normal in size, nuclei do not stain well. Capillaries engorged. Biliary vessels show a slight infiltration of round cells, otherwise normal.

Spleen: Capsule thickened, vessels supplying the Malpighian bodies are thickened, spleen greatly engorged, but no fatty degeneration of splenic cells.

Kidney: Capsule slightly thickened, glomeruli engorged, capsule of Bowman normal, cells of glomeruli as well as those of the convoluted tubules show an acute parenchymatous degeneration. Straight tubules normal, vessels normal, and no interstitial inflammation.

Suprarenal: Cells of cortex have undergone a granular degeneration of the protoplasm, although nuclei stain well. Medullary portions normal.

Pancreas: Normal in appearance.

Gastro-intestinal: Mucous membrane of the stomach shows a slight catarrhal inflammation. The submucosa, muscular, and peritoneal coats normal. Mucous membrane of the intestines edematous and contains an acute catarrhal inflammation of the gland structure, extending in some places into the submucosa. Vessels of the submucosa

greatly engorged and musculature infiltrated with round cells. In some places there are small hemorrhages. Peritoneal coat thickened.

Diaphragm: Normal in appearance.

Diagnosis.—Death due to some toxic irritant substance, but whether this toxine is organic or inorganic can not be determined.

CASE 952.—Body of white female, 62 years old, 5 feet 6 inches tall, body emaciated, rigor mortis slight, skin petechious on posterior portion of chest. There is a large gangrenous area over sacrum and left hip. Peritoneum, pericardium, and pleura firmly adherent to sternum and costal cartilages.

Heart: Precordial area normal size, pericardium contains 10 cc. of clear serum, anterior surface of heart covered with fat. Heart in diastole, and smaller than normal. All valves normal. Heart muscle pale and firm.

Left lung: The left lung is atrophic and bound down by adhesions posteriorly. Bronchial lymph gland calcified. Upper lobe contains no tubercles. Lower lobe hypostatically congested and contains many miliary and agminate tubercles.

Right lung: Very firmly adherent anteriorly and posteriorly, particularly so at the diaphragm. Lung smaller than normal. Large cavity in middle lobe. Middle and lower lobes infiltrated with miliary tubercles. Purulent bronchitis present.

Liver: Firmly adherent to peritoneum and diaphragm and anterior surface covered with plastic adhesions. Gall bladder distended, no gall stones. Liver slightly enlarged, surface of left lobe scarred. Liver firm and of a gray color. Section shows a chronic passive and fatty infiltration.

Right kidney: Small, covered with fat, capsule firmly adherent, surface granular, small white nodules in lower pole and several cysts on surface. Cortex thin markings indistinct. Malpighian pyramids almost obliterated and kidney firm. There is chronic interstitial nephritis present.

Right suprarenal: Normal in appearance.

Left suprarenal: Left suprarenal large, considerable congestion, otherwise normal.

Left kidney: Firmly adherent, little larger than right kidney, capsule adherent, surface granular and congested. Tissue firm, congested, cortex thin, markings indistinct, interstitial nephritis.

Spleen: Soft, friable, torn on removal. Capsule adherent to surrounding tissue. Splenic pulp shows congestion.

Pancreas: Pancreas normal in size, firm, no congestion, otherwise normal.

Gastro-intestinal: Peritoneal cavity is a mass of adhesions. There is a tubercular peritonitis in the lower abdomen and pelvis. Intestinal mucosa atrophic, ulceration and congestion throughout small intestine. Stomach normal.

Genito-urinary: Bladder normal. Uterus very small. Small calcified fibroid on posterior part of fundus. Uterine muscle atrophic, cervix congested.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Ulceration of both cornea, panophthalmitis of left eye.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic pulmonary tuberculosis; suppurative bronchitis; intestinal tuberculosis and tubercular peritonitis; chronic interstitial nephritis.

Cause of death.—Death from exhaustion.

Microscopical examination of tissue.—Heart: The pericardium shows an old organized plastic exudate, consisting of connective tissue. Heart muscle normal in size, nuclei distinct, but markings quite indistinct. The capillaries are small and not congested. Heart muscle does not take the stain well. Nothing abnormal.

Lung: The lung shows pleura thickened, containing many round cells, the lung tissue is edematous and contains many tubercles undergoing various stages of degeneration.

Liver: The liver shows the capsule thickened. There is a passive congestion and destruction of the liver cells. There is a great increase of connective tissue along the biliary vessels. There is evidence of both processes of cirrhosis—that is, an increase of connective tissue and a round infiltration. The larger vessel shows an increase in size.

Spleen: Capsule thickened, contains large amount of pigment. Trabeculae increased in size; there is atrophy in the Malpighian bodies, a marked congestion of the sinuses, and an arteriosclerosis. No tubercles observed.

Pancreas: Gland cells distinct, increase of connective tissue, especially along the course of the vessels and the Islands of Langerhans are prominent.

Kidneys: Glomeruli congested, no thickening of Bowman's capsule, a general diffuse inflammation of the convoluted tubules, the walls of the vessels are thickened, and the intima is normal.

Suprarenals: Normal.

Gastro-intestinal: There is a chronic catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membrane of the stomach and a congestion of the capillaries. There is a congestion of the submucosa of the small intestines and a chronic catarrhal inflammation of the gland cells. No change in the muscles or peritoneum.

CASE 1331.—Body of male white, 40 years old, 5 feet 8 inches tall, well nourished, rigor mortis firm, post-mortem discoloration on back and extremities. Autopsy 24 hours post-mortem.

Heart: Precordial area greatly enlarged to the left, pericardium adherent to surrounding tissues and contains 100 cc. of yellow serum. Anterior surface of heart covered with fat and the posterior surface contains a large patch of organized exudate. Heart dilated and filled with fluid blood. Heart about one-half again normal size and is in diastole. Right auricle greatly dilated and walls thinned. Right ventricle same condition. Tricuspid valves are normal but hypertrophied. Right ventricle is hypertrophied and dilated. Mitral valve is thick at the free border throughout and there is a large atheromatous and calcareous patch in one leaflet, rendering this rigid. On left leaflet there is also a smaller deposit, but this leaflet is not so rigid. On free border are many calcareous deposits which stand out prominently. This lesion is the typical buttonhole variety of mitral stenosis. Left auricle is greatly dilated and thinned. The endocardium except on valves is smooth and there are a few white patches in the endocardium of the right ventricle, which is probably a myocarditis. There is atheromatous degeneration of the aorta commencing above the semilunar valves. Heart muscle is very firm.

Left lung: Adherent at apex and posteriorly by old firm adhesions. There is a small cavity at the apex and tubercular infiltration of the gray miliary form throughout lung. Lower lobe is congested.

Right lung: Adherent to all surrounding tissues to such an extent that it can not be removed without tearing. Lung is compressed and hypostatically congested. Lower lobe shows an old empyema with tubercles in the walls. Lung has been out of use for a long time. Bronchial glands are enlarged and tuberculous.

Liver: Moderate size, capsule smooth, and shows a fatty infiltration with cirrhosis. This is the typical nutmeg liver of hypertrophic cirrhosis.

Spleen: Enlarged and covered with exudate and tubercles.

Pancreas: Normal size, bile stained, and very firm; otherwise normal.

Suprarenals: Left suprarenal is of moderate size, quite pigmented and normal in appearance. Right suprarenal is much enlarged, cortex distinct and medullary portion gelatinous and has the appearance of a small tubercle on the surface and is bile stained.

Left kidney: Left kidney large, capsule strips readily, but brings away some kidney substance, markings distinct, but pale areas present, cortex of moderate thickness.

Right kidney: Same as left.

Gall bladder: Distended, but normal.

Gastro-intestinal: Appendix normal. Mesenteric glands not enlarged. Stomach enlarged and filled with dark grumous material, mucous membrane congested but normal. Bladder and testicle normal.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Valvular disease of the heart; tuberculosis of lung; empyema and cirrhosis of the liver.

Microscopical examination of tissues.—Heart: Pericardium thickened by old organized connective tissue which contains a few round cells near the myocardium. Heart muscle thinned, striations marked, nuclei distinct. There is an increase of the connective tissue between the muscle bundles. Walls of the larger vessels very much thickened, and there is an increase of connective tissue along the vessels. There is a slight increase of the thickness of the endocardium. Chronic endocarditis.

Lung: The lung shows an infiltration of the tissue with round cells and also epithelial cells. Lung being infiltrated with tubercles undergoing caseation. There are also giant cells and a commencing pneumonia. The walls of the vessels are thickened; there is an old pleurisy.

Liver: The liver shows fatty infiltration, and passive congestion with atrophy and destruction of the liver cells. There is an increase of connective tissue around the liver cells and a commencing infiltration of round cells into the lobules.

Spleen: The spleen shows a congestion and an increase in the size of trabecula. There is an arteriosclerosis of all the vessels. There is an atrophy of the splenic elements.

Pancreas: The pancreas shows nothing abnormal, except an increase of the connective tissue of the vessels.

Suprarenal: The suprarenal is normal in appearance. There is an arteriosclerosis of the vessels supplying the glands.

Stomach: The stomach shows chronic interstitial inflammation, which extends to the submucosa. There is a catarrhal exudate in the gland cells; there is involvement of the gland cells.

CASE 1381.—Body of colored female, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 2 inches tall, body emaciated, edema of lower extremities; mass of enlarged glands at angle of jaw; moderate rigor mortis; section about 36 hours post mortem.

Heart: Precordial area slightly enlarged and to the left; anterior surface of pericardium covered with exudate, due to pleurisy with effusion. Pericardium opened; surfaces smooth; heart covered with layer of fat along coronary vessels. Heart is in diastole and filled with firm clots. Coronary vessels moderately enlarged. The right ventricle is dilated and thinned. Ante-mortem clot in left ventricle. All valves normal, endocardium smooth and muscle firm.

Left lung: The left lung is bound down at the apex by old, firm adhesions, and lung is removed with difficulty. Pleural cavity contains about 500 cc of flocculent serum and recent exudate. The whole upper lobe is one large cavity. The lower lobe contains many tubercles and tubercular cavities.

Right lung: The right lung is slightly adherent at apex and contains tubercles throughout all lobes. Middle lobe is solidified by a tubercular pneumonia.

Bronchial glands: Not enlarged.

Liver: The liver has a number of old adhesions on anterior surface, is distorted in shape, probably from corsets, and is in a stage of fatty infiltration. Gall bladder distended but normal.

Spleen: The spleen is enlarged, quite friable, surface smooth, and on section it shows congestion.

Suprarenals: Both suprarenals are normal.

Left kidney: The left kidney appears to be normal in size, capsule strips readily; section shows kidney pale and markings distinct.

Right kidney: The right kidney is the same as left.

Pancreas: The pancreas is normal in appearance.

Mesenteric glands: The mesenteric glands are enlarged and some have undergone calcareous degeneration.

Appendix: The appendix is in the pelvis and is bound down by recent adhesions; only the remnants of the appendix remain, it having undergone a tubercular inflammation with abscess formation, which also involves the ovary and tube on the right side. Left ovary and tube normal.

Gastro-intestinal: The mucous membrane of the stomach and intestines appear normal, except in cæcum and last 2 feet of the ileum, where there are many large tubercular ulcers.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of the lungs with abscess cavities; acute pneumonic tuberculosis of the lungs; acute pleurisy with effusion; tuberculosis of the intestines with tubercular appendiceal abscess.

Cause of death.—Asthenia.

Microscopical examination of tissues.—**Heart:** The heart shows a considerable amount of fat on the pericardium. Precordial layer of cells thickened in some places. The heart muscle fibers are thinned. Nuclei distinct; markings indistinct. The capillaries are congested in places. There is a considerable increase of connective tissue in some areas, especially along course of vessels and between muscle fibers. There is a fairly marked myocarditis. Endocardium is thickened.

Lung: There is an old chronic exudative pleurisy which is organized, there is an infiltration with round cells, tubercular in character. There are many tubercles undergoing the various stages of degeneration. There are also small punctate exudations from the blood vessels. There is a catarrhal bronchitis.

Liver: Capsule is thickened. There is an old fatty infiltration which has caused considerable atrophy and destruction of the liver cells. There is marked passive congestion and an interstitial catarrh which is greater along the course of the vessels. There is an arteriosclerosis, and miliary tubercles are present throughout.

Spleen: Capsule greatly thickened, Malpighian bodies small, trabeculae slightly increased, the sinuses are enormously engorged and the tissue contains a large amount of pigment. No tubercles.

Kidneys: Glomeruli are edematous, and there is a cloudy swelling of the convoluted tubules with a congestion of the capillaries.

Pancreas: The gland cells are prominent and distinct, as are also the islands of Langerhans. There is a well-marked increase of connective tissue between the tubules, which involves the vessels. No increase in thickness in vessel walls.

Suprarenal gland: Nothing abnormal except a congestion of the vessels of the cortex.

Stomach: Mucous membrane in several places shows a coagulation necrosis. Probably due to post-mortem digestion. There is a catarrhal exudate from the gland cells and a congestion of the submucosa.

Small intestine: Catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membrane and of the submucosa, which is tuberculous, and there is ulceration and loss of tissue in some places.

Uterus: Normal in appearance.

CASE 1298.—Body of male, colored, 5 feet 5½ inches tall, about 30 years old; fairly well nourished; rigor mortis pronounced; section 6 hours post-mortem.

Heart: Precordial area enlarged and extends to right. Pericardium adherent to right side and contains about 75 c. c. of clear fluid. Slight exudate on right auricle. Heart in diastole and filled with well-formed clots. Coronary vessels dilated. Right ventricle contains ante-mortem clot and is dilated. All valves normal. Large atheromatous patches just above valves in aorta. Heart muscle dark and firm. Endocardium smooth.

Left lung: No adhesions; upper lobe collapsed in certain areas. Section shows miliary and agminate tubercles throughout. There is a purulent bronchitis present.

Right lung: There is an empyema; contains about 500 c. c. of pus. Lung is compressed and is nothing but a mass of cavity, being entirely destroyed and impossible of removal.

Liver: Moderate size, firm, surface smooth, contains several fatty masses. Section shows a moderate degree of fatty infiltration.

Spleen: Small, flaccid, no adhesions, and pulp firm.

Suprarenals: Normal in appearance.

Left kidney: Moderate size, capsule strips readily leaving smooth surface, markings fairly distinct. Parenchymatous nephritis probably present.

Right kidney: Same as left.

Pancreas: Normal in appearance.

Gastro-intestinal: The mesenteric glands are enlarged throughout, some undergoing purulent and others cheesy degeneration. Mucous membrane of the stomach is congested. There is a generalized enteritis with erosion of the mucous membrane, especially pronounced in the cæcum and large intestine, where there are many small superficial circular tubercular ulcers, and this continues throughout the large intestine. Bladder normal.

Brain: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of the lungs with empyema; acute tubercular inflammation of the intestines.

Cause of death.—Exhaustion.

Microscopical examination of tissues.—**Heart:** Pericardium thickened by an old organized exudate, which is irregular and greater along the vessels. Muscle is thinned, and nuclei distinct; markings irregular, with pigmentation. All of the capillaries are congested. Walls of vessels thickened and intima irregular. Endocardium shows an increase of connective tissue in several places.

Lung: There is an old organized pleurisy with round cell infiltration of lung tissue just underneath. In some portions of lung there is a tubercular pneumonia. Throughout lung are tubercles of various sizes and in various stages of caseation. There is pigmentation of the vessels, and the capillaries are congested and thickened.

Liver: Lower layer of capsule is infiltrated with round cells, and there is a marked passive congestion, causing a destruction of the round cells. There is arteriosclerosis, a congestion of bile ducts, a thickening of all vessels, and scattered throughout are numerous tubercles.

Spleen: Capsule greatly thickened; Malpighian bodies atrophied, trabeculae greatly increased in size, and vessels show an arteriosclerosis. There are miliary tubercles present, with some engorgement and general atrophy of the cell element.

Kidney: Marked congestion of all the capillaries; Malpighian bodies show an edema of the capsule. There is a parenchymatous degeneration and a general diffuse inflammation of the tubules. The walls of the vessels are greatly thickened and there is an interstitial nephritis.

Pancreas: Gland cells stain well; Islands of Langerhans are few in number, and cells indistinct. There is a connective tissue increase along the vessel walls.

Suprarenal: There is a thickening of the capsule and an arteriosclerosis.

Intestines: There is a catarrhal inflammation, with hemorrhage into the submucosa, and a tubercular inflammation of the mucous membrane and muscular layers.

CASE 1417.—Body of male, white, 6 feet tall, 49 years old, well nourished; rigor mortis pronounced; section 7 hours post-mortem.

Left lung: Bound down by old adhesions. Lung edematous and hypostatically congested. No tubercles seen.

Right lung: Adherent at apex by bands and is edematous. No tubercles seen.

Heart: Precordial area enlarged to the right; heart is diastole. Pericardium contains about 500 c. c. of clear fluid. On the transverse portion of the arch of the aorta is seen a large sac the size of the heart and pressing on all surrounding tissue. It was ruptured on removal. Its walls are very thin and it contains laminated plaques of fibrin. The right ventricle is dilated and contains an ante-mortem clot. Left ventricle is hypertrophied, but not dilated. All valves normal.

Liver: There is an old peritonitis affecting the mesentery and having its origin around the liver. The liver shows fatty infiltration and some cirrhosis.

Spleen: Bound down by old adhesions, half normal size, firm, and shows an increase in the trabeculae.

Suprarenal: Normal in appearance.

Left kidney: Normal size, capsule strips readily congested, cortex thin, and contains several cysts. Markings indistinct and interstitial nephritis present.

Right kidney: About the same as the left, except that it contains no cysts.

Pancreas: Normal size, pink in color, normal in appearance.

Stomach: Not dilated, but there is a congestion of the mucous membrane. The intestines, mesenteric glands, and bladder are normal in appearance.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Aneurism of the arch of the aorta; acute pulmonary edema.

Microscopical examination of tissues.—Heart: There is a moderate degree of pericarditis, heart muscle normal, nuclei distinct, striations faint, slight pigmentation of muscle fibers, capillaries congested, and endocardium smooth and regular.

Lung: Shows an old organized pleurisy, some emphysema, a catarrhal exudate into the air vesicles which is composed of leucocytes and red-blood cells. Nothing to indicate any chronic inflammation or tuberculosis.

Liver: Capsule thickened, and there is a passive congestion and a rather marked cirrhosis which is confined chiefly to the biliary vessels.

Spleen: Capsule thickened, trabeculae surrounding the lobules increased in thickness, atrophy of the Malpighian bodies, sinuses engorged, and a marked arteriosclerosis.

Kidney: Capsule thickened, Malpighian bodies small, capsule of Bowman thickened, and there is an interstitial nephritis with hemorrhage into the tubules.

Pancreas: Cells stain poorly, Malpighian bodies few, but distinct. Throughout the tissue are what appear to be vacuoles, but on examination are lined connective tissue cells. There is an enlargement of the pancreatic duct, which has produced a stenosis of the smaller ones, and there is an arteriosclerosis of the vessels.

Suprarenals: Congested, but otherwise normal.

Stomach: Mucous membrane chronically inflamed, and there is a thickening and chronic inflammation of the submucosa. Musculature and peritoneum normal.

Intestines: Normal in appearance.

CASE 1373.—Body of male, colored, 5 feet 11 inches tall, about 21 years old; body emaciated; rigor mortis pronounced; section 26 hours post-mortem.

Heart: Precordial area enlarged to right and left; no adhesions. Pericardium contains about 75 c. c. clear fluid, heart in diastole, filled with soft clots. All valves normal. Large number of atheromatous patches in arch of aorta, all recent. Heart muscle pale and firm.

Left lung: Adherent at apex, upper lobe solidified, and contains many cavities with agminate and caseating tubercles. Lower lobe contains caseating and miliary tubercles.

Right lung: Pleural cavity contains 500 c. c. of clear fluid, surface of lung covered with slight plastic exudate. Apex strongly adherent, lung not much compressed. Upper and lower lobes are one mass of cavities and middle lobe contains many agminate tubercles undergoing cheesy degeneration. The lung is completely destroyed.

Liver: Much enlarged, surface smooth and mottled, and section shows fatty infiltration and passive congestion. Gall bladder empty, otherwise normal.

Spleen: One-half normal size, flaccid, and contains many miliary tubercles.

Suprarenals: Normal in appearance.

Right kidney: Normal size, capsule strips with difficulty, cortex thinned, markings distinct and a recent parenchymatous degeneration probably present.

Left kidney: Same as right.

Pancreas: Congested, otherwise normal.

Gastro-intestinal: Stomach is enlarged to twice the normal size. In the intestines there are a few slight ulcerations about 18 inches above the ileo-cæcal valve, otherwise the tract is normal.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of the lungs with abscess cavities; pleurisy with effusion; intestinal tuberculosis; acute dilatation of the heart.

Microscopical examination of tissues.—Heart: There is an old organized pericarditis, muscle fibers thinned, nuclei distinct, striations distinct with brown pigmentation. Smaller capillaries between fibers are congested and walls of arteries are thickened. No myocarditis. Endocardium is smooth and appears normal.

Lung: There is an old organized exudative pleurisy. There is a round cell increase among the vessels with a catarrhal exudate. Lung tissue infiltrated with tuberculous masses in the various stages of degeneration.

Liver: There is a general passive congestion, a general hyperplasia of the connective tissue along the course of the biliary vessels and an atrophy of many of the liver cells. No tubercles seen.

Spleen: Capsule thickened, Malpighian bodies atrophied, sinuses engorged, trabeculae increased in size, walls of the Malpighian vessels thickened, no tubercles observed.

Kidney: There is a general diffuse interstitial nephritis and in many places there has been a complete desquamation of the gland cells along the tubules which are dilated and in areas there is a cloudy swelling.

Pancreas: Cells stain well, Islands of Langerhans small, slight increase of connective tissue along the course of the pancreatic vessels.

Suprarenal: Normal in appearance.

Gastro-intestinal: Mucous membrane of the stomach shows a chronic catarrhal inflammation, muscular coat is atrophied and the vessels in the submucosa are much congested. There is a general inflammation of the mucous membrane of the intestine with many large cells and giant cells. Vessels in submucosa are engorged. Muscular coat thinned.

CASE 1319.—Body of white female, 36 years old, 5 feet 6 inches tall, emaciated, extremities edematous, bedsores on back, eruption on arms especially around elbows with crust formation, rigor mortis slight, general anasarca, section 8 hours post mortem. Abdominal cavity contains about 500 c. c. of clear serum tinged with bile. On opening the chest it is seen that the right pleural cavity is half filled with fluid compressing the lung.

Heart: Precordial area enlarged and there are adhesions to the lung and surrounding tissues on both sides. The heart is pushed to the right, pericardium contains 75 c. c. clear fluid, heart much enlarged and in diastole. Posterior surface of the heart is covered with fat and contains plaques of an old pericarditis. Coronary vessels dilated. The mitral valves leaflets are greatly thickened, contracted, and rigid; the opening is $1\frac{1}{2}$ c. m. long, is calcareous, and is the typical button-hole form or mitral stenosis. Both ventricles are enlarged. Pulmonary and aortic valves normal, endocardium smooth and heart muscle pale and friable. There is atheromatous degeneration of the aorta, mostly at the arch and around the entrance of the coronary vessels.

Left lung: Pleural cavity contains 100 c. c. of clear fluid. There are slight adhesions and posteriorly the lung is pigmented, surface smooth, slight congestion present. Otherwise lung is normal.

Right lung: Right pleural cavity half filled with fluid. There is an old pleurisy at base. The right lung possibly contains commencing lobular pneumonia. Otherwise the lung is normal.

Liver: Enlarged and displaced downward, surface regular, and contains old cicatrices and there is a large adhesion in the left lobe. At the superior border under the diaphragm are several masses which contain the cheesy material and resemble an abscess; these are closely associated with the vessels. Other parts of the liver show hemorrhagic areas with an exudate possessing perhaps similar commencing processes. On examination this material is seen to contain amoeba. There is present fatty infiltration and cirrhosis. The gall bladder is filled, but no gall stones are present.

Spleen: Enlarged, edges rounded, an exudate showing an old splenitis, pulp firm and dark in color. There are several supernumerary spleens located in the epiploae.

Suprarenals: Normal in appearance.

Pancreas: Large in size, normal in appearance.

Right kidney: Seven centimeters long, 3 c. m. across at the pelvis, and lies in the capsule and strips freely. Renal vessels are small, and the ureter quite large. Cortex is very thin, pyramidal bodies only faintly outlined. The pelvis contains a small abscess and the rest is cicatricial tissue. Possibly this may be the remains of a pyonephrosis.

Left kidney: There is compensatory enlargement resulting in twice the normal size. Capsule strips with difficulty, leaving an irregular surface with many cicatrices. Cortex thin, markings indistinct. Interstitial nephritis present.

Appendix: The appendix is free and lies on the pelvic brim.

Gastro-intestinal: There is a general congestion of the tract, but otherwise normal.

Bladder: Normal in appearance.

Uterus: The veins of the tubes are dilated, otherwise normal.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Valvular disease of the heart and chronic interstitial nephritis.

Microscopical examination of tissues.—Heart: There is an old fibrinous endocarditis with round cell infiltration. Heart muscle shows nuclei regular, markings indistinct and slight pigmentation. Capillaries are engorged. Endocardium much thickened, cells irregular, vessel walls thickened, and there is an increase of connective tissue along the course of the vessels.

Lung: There is an old organized pleurisy. There is a hemorrhage into the air vesicles showing a commencing lobular pneumonia. Blood vessels show a marked leucytosis. There is also an arteriosclerosis and an old organized emphysema.

Liver: Capsule greatly thickened, passive congestion, with deformity of the liver cells and some fatty infiltration. The small abscesses found in the substance of the liver have been of long standing and are walled off from the liver tissue by organized connective tissue which is surrounded by a zone of round cells. In the center of the masses are abscesses which contain brownish spots, amœba, pus cells, and cell detritus. There is a marked increase of connective tissue along the course of the bile ducts. There are many brown granular masses in the round cell exudate which are amœba.

Left kidney: Capsule thickened, glomeruli small, parenchymatous degeneration present, and in the pelvis there is a mass of round cells with abscess formation.

Right kidney: There has been a complete disorganization of the kidney substance and only a few Malpighian bodies remain. All of the connective tissue framework is greatly hypertrophied and the vessels are increased in thickness, both in the muscular as well as the inner coat. Nearly all of the tubules have desquamated. The kidney has been destroyed and contains an abscess which has remained chronic for a long time.

Spleen: Capsule thickened, Malpighian bodies atrophied, trabeculæ increased, vessels engorged, and considerable pigment present.

Suprarenal: There is an increase in the walls of the blood vessels, otherwise normal.

Pancreas: Gland cells stain well, and there is some congestion in the capillaries, otherwise normal.

Gastro intestinal: Mucous membrane of the stomach shows a slight catarrhal inflammation and the vessels of the submucosa are engorged. Mucous membrane of the intestines are in the same condition.

CASE 1389.—Body of male, white, about 36 years old, 5 feet 10 inches tall, body emaciated, general anasarca, cicatrices on legs, general petechial on body. Rigor mortis firm, large quantity of serum (about 3 liters) in abdominal cavity. Section 3 hours post-mortem.

Heart: Precordial area greatly enlarged, apex far to left. Pericardium opened and contains about 50 c. c. of clear fluid. Heart in diastole and in acute dilatation; about three times normal size. Pericardium contains a number of plaques of an old pericarditis; coronary vessels enlarged. The right ventricle is dilated; its walls thinned. The left ventricle is dilated and hypertrophied. The tricuspid valves are normal; the mitral valves are thickened, retracted, and dilated. The pulmonary and aortic valves are normal. Heart muscle dark and very friable.

Left lung: The left lung is slightly adherent at apex by old, firm bands. Section shows the upper lobe to be retracted, emphysematous, and contains many discreet tubercles. The lower lobe is congested and is filled with miliary tubercles.

Right lung: The right lung is slightly adherent at apex and shows evidences of an old pleurisy between lobes. The upper lobe is emphysematous; the middle and lower lobes are congested and infiltrated with gray tubercles, not breaking down. Pleural cavity normal.

Suprarenals: The right and left suprarenals are normal in appearance.

Liver: The gall bladder is distended, patulous, and filled with bile. The free border of the liver shows an old inflammation of the capsule. Section shows the liver to be firm, congested, and in a state of cirrhosis and fatty infiltration.

Right kidney: The right kidney is surrounded by edematous tissues, capsule strips fairly well, surface of kidney is mottled, irregular, and contains quite a number of small cysts; the cortex is thinned. There is a cirrhosis and parenchymatous degeneration.

Left kidney: The left kidney is the same as the right.

Pancreas: The pancreas is normal in appearance.

Stomach: The stomach is much dilated and will hold about 2 liters; it is filled with gas and extends down to the umbilicus. It is intensely congested and contains many punctate hemorrhages. The duodenum for 10 inches shows similar congestion. The mucous membrane of the cæcum is congested, but not inflamed. The appendix is free and lies posteriorly.

Genito urinary: The bladder and testicles are normal.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Miliary tuberculosis of the lungs; cirrhosis of the liver and kidneys; acute dilatation of the heart; acute gastritis.

Microscopical examination of tissues.—Heart: The heart shows an old organized pericarditis. Muscle fibers of heart are thinned, nuclei elongated and distorted. Striæ are not distinct, capillaries engorged. There is a large amount of connective tissue between the muscle bundles, showing an old myocarditis. The walls of the vessels are slightly thickened. The endocardium shows a considerable amount of hyperplasia, more pronounced in some places than in others.

Lung: The lung shows an old pleurisy. The greater part of the lung tissue is infiltrated with tubercles in various stages of degeneration. In some places in the lung there is extravasation of blood into the air vesicles, and in other portions there is a catarrhal pneumonia.

Liver: The liver shows the capsule thickened and a chronic passive congestion, accompanied with pigmentation of the liver cells. There are areas of cirrhosis most pronounced along the vessels and also involving the lobules.

Kidney: The kidney shows the glomeruli small and edema of nearly all of these. There is a slight amount of interstitial nephritis in the cortex; cloudy swelling of the gland cells in the convoluted tubules. All vessels are engorged. The cortex is thickened. There is a moderate amount of cirrhosis with a moderate amount of cloudy swelling. In the cortex there are several tubercles showing giant cells.

Suprarenal: The suprarenal shows a thickened capsule, an arteriosclerosis of the vessels, and hypertrophy of the capillaries of the cortex.

Stomach: The stomach shows a chronic interstitial inflammation of the mucous membrane, with atrophy of the gland cells, also a catarrhal inflammation. The musculature seems normal, the submucosa is markedly thinned. There is no change in the peritoneal coat.

CASE 746.—Body of male, white, 5 feet 9 inches tall, about 45 years of age. Body emaciated somewhat; edema of lower extremities; marked rigor mortis; section 17 hours post-mortem.

Heart: Precordial area enlarged and to the right; pericardium firmly adherent to surrounding tissues, and contains about 50 c. c. of clear fluid. Heart in diastole. The anterior surface is covered with fat and there is a plaque of old organized tissue on the posterior surface. The heart is filled with fluid blood. The right ventricle is dilated and its walls thinned. The left ventricle is slightly dilated and hypertrophied. All valves normal. There is a considerable area of atheroma in the aorta, especially around the coronary vessels.

Left lung: The left lung is adherent at the apex and posteriorly by old organized adhesions. The apex shows multilocular cavities the size of hens' eggs occupying one-third of a lobe. The lung is infiltrated throughout with gray tubercles.

Right lung: The right lung is so strongly adherent to all the surrounding tissues that it can not be removed without tearing. The whole of the upper and middle lobes are cavities. The lower lobe is infiltrated throughout with miliary tubercles.

Liver: Enlarged, pale and smooth, fatty infiltration throughout, but no cirrhosis. Gall bladder is partly empty and patulous.

Suprarenal. Both suprarenals are normal.

Spleen: The spleen is enlarged, flaccid, surface smooth, except areas which show an old splenitis and is of a slate color. Section shows a marked nodular condition, but regular. The Malpighian bodies show out strongly and distinctly. The spleen has a leucæmic appearance. No tubercles.

Left kidney: The left kidney is about three times the normal size; the capsule strips with difficulty, removing thereby considerable kidney substance. The surface is irregular and mottled; there are a number of small cicatrices and cysts on the surface; these cicatrices are probably tubercular. Cortex thickened, pyramids pronounced, and there is the appearance of a hypertrophic cirrhosis with a parenchymatous degeneration grafted upon this.

Right kidney: Same size as left, vessels of capsule congested, capsule strips with difficulty, leaving a granular surface, and there are cysts in the cortex. Cortex is enlarged, very mottled, markings indistinct, in places disappearing. Pyramids congested and infiltrated, and there is a cirrhosis and parenchymatous degeneration.

Pancreas: Slightly enlarged, but normal.

Gastro-intestinal: Mesenteric glands not enlarged. Abdominal cavity contains a considerable amount of a slightly flocculent fluid. The stomach is enlarged to twice the normal size and reaches down to the umbilicus. The appendix is adherent at the brim of the pelvis and its base is one cicatricial mass which was the site of an old tu-

bercular ulcer involving the appendix and almost obliterating it. There is tubercular ulceration beginning at the cæcum and involving most all of the large intestine. Bladder and testicle normal.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of the lung with abscess cavity; interstitial and parenchymatous nephritis; tuberculosis of the intestines.

Microscopical examination of tissues.—Heart: There is an old organized pericarditis. Heart muscle fibers thinned, nuclei fairly distinct, markings prominent, capillaries between fibers engorged, vessel walls thickened by an increase of connective tissue, no change in endocardium.

Lung: There is an old organized pleurisy. There is pigmentation of lung tissue and an infiltration of round cells in many places. There are miliary tubercles scattered throughout the lung with some giant cells. All vessels engorged, walls of arteries are thickened, and there is an emphysema.

Liver: Capsule thickened, liver cells fairly distinct, there is a commencing cirrhosis along the biliary vessels, and there is fatty infiltration and passive congestion. Not tubercles.

Spleen: There is a large amount of amyloid degeneration comprising one-half of the splenic tissue. Malpighian bodies atrophied, sinuses engorged, and no tubercles seen.

Kidney: The capsule edematous, blood vessels engorged, glomeruli contracted, and there is a general diffuse parenchymatous nephritis.

Pancreas: Gland cells prominent, numerous small hemorrhagic areas, Islands of Langerhans small and indistinct, walls of blood vessels supplying lobules are thickened.

Suprarenal: Capsule thickened, gland cells of cortex do not stain, and they are in a state of amyloid degeneration.

Stomach: There is chronic inflammation of the mucous membrane, the connective tissue between the gland cells is greatly hypertrophied, and there are areas of amyloid degeneration scattered throughout.

Intestines: There is an intense round cell infiltration of the mucous membrane, accompanied with leucocytes. Several tubercular foci noted, also amyloid degeneration of gland cells.

CASE 1430.—Body of female, colored, 5 feet 8 inches tall, 35 years old, body emaciated, rigor mortis marked, section 18 hours post mortem.

Heart: Precordial area slightly enlarged to the left. Pericardium firmly adherent to the surrounding tissue, and contains about 25 c. c. of clear fluid. Heart in diastole and filled with soft clots. All valves normal. There are small atheromatous patches in arch of aorta. Heart muscle firm, endocardium smooth.

Left lung: Left lung is so firmly bound down throughout by dense adhesions that it can not be removed. The upper lobe has been completely destroyed and the lower lobe contains cavities and agminate tubercles.

Right lung: Bound down by firm adhesions. The upper lobe is one large cavity; the middle and lower lobes are filled with agminate and miliary tubercles in various stages of degeneration.

Liver: Normal size, capsule adherent, surface smooth; there is an increase of connective tissue, with many gray granular masses distributed throughout. The gall bladder is patulous and filled with bile.

Suprarenals: Both suprarenals are normal in appearance.

Spleen: The spleen is small, firm, capsule strips with difficulty, surface granular; section shows an increase of connective tissue; no tubercles seen.

Left kidney: The left kidney is about normal size, capsule strips with difficulty, leaving rough surface. Section shows a pale kidney, with great increase of connective tissue, so that the secreting tissue is almost completely destroyed and the blood vessels compressed; probably interstitial nephritis.

Right kidney: The right kidney is about normal size, capsule strips fairly well, the cortex is thickened, otherwise kidney appears normal.

Pancreas: The pancreas appears normal.

Abdomen: The mesenteric glands are enlarged; the intestines are apparently normal, except in the small intestine about 1 foot from the cæcum, where there is congestion and a few small tubercular ulcers. This condition includes the cæcum. The appendix has apparently been obliterated by an old appendicitis.

Genito urinary: The bladder, uterus, and ovaries are apparently normal. The brain and cord were not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of the lungs with abscess cavities; interstitial and parenchymatous degeneration of the kidneys; tuberculosis of the intestines.

Microscopical examination of tissues.—Heart: The heart shows an organized pericarditis, which contains round cells. Muscle shows the nuclei stain well, markings

fair, capillaries congested. There is a moderate degree of myocarditis, which follows the course of the vessels. Endocardium smooth.

Lung: The lung shows an old, organized, thickened pleurisy; emphysema; peripneumonia; exudate in the vesicles and catarrhal pneumonia. There are tubercles in various stages of degeneration, also anthracosis.

Liver: The liver shows a passive congestion and fatty infiltration. There is an atrophy and destruction of the liver cells and pigmentation. There is a thickening of the biliary vessels, and a thickening of the walls around the capillaries. Scattered throughout the liver are masses of round cells which are tubercles.

Spleen: The spleen shows the capsule greatly thickened; also the trabeculae. There is atrophy of the Malpighian bodies and arteriosclerosis of the arteries supplying them. There are tubercles scattered throughout the tissues; the sinuses are engorged.

Kidney: The kidney shows a thickened capsule; the capsule of Bowman is thickened, and there is edema of the capsule. There is a cloudy swelling in many of the convoluted tubules; in many places this swelling is complete. There is a thickening of the walls of the tubules.

Pancreas: The pancreas shows nothing abnormal.

Suprarenal: The suprarenal shows the capillaries congested; otherwise normal in appearance.

CASE 1324.—Body of male, white, 66 years old, tattoo marks on both wrists; body greatly emaciated; rigor mortis pronounced; section 10 hours post mortem.

Heart: There is an old adhesive inflammation of the mediastinum. The precordial area is greatly enlarged; pericardium contains a small amount of serum. Heart filled with soft clots and in diastole. Endocardium smooth; heart muscle firm, normal in color; all valves normal.

Right lung: The right lung is adherent at apex by old, firm adhesions; lung removed with difficulty and tears. The apex contains several cavities of varying sizes. The upper and middle lobes are solidified and contain tubercles undergoing various stages of degeneration. The lower lobe is infiltrated with agminate and miliary tubercles.

Left lung: The left lung is compressed and adherent to all the surrounding tissues, and can not be removed. It is one mass of cicatricial tissue and cavities.

Peritoneum: The peritoneal contents are massed together by an old organized peritonitis; tubercular in nature.

Spleen: The spleen is of normal size, capsule is greatly thickened, having the appearance of tubercles on the surface. The pulp is normal in color, trabeculae slightly enlarged.

Liver: The liver is contracted and adherent to all surrounding tissues, one-half its normal size. The capsule is greatly thickened. The liver is congested and stained with bile. The gall bladder is greatly dilated and distended with bile.

Right kidney: The right kidney is about one-half normal size; capsule strongly adherent; surface irregular, granular, pale, and mottled—a typical cirrhosis.

Left kidney: The left kidney is small, flattened, and generally the same as the right.

Suprarenal: The right suprarenal is lost. The left suprarenal is of normal size and appearance and is surrounded by adhesions.

Pancreas: The pancreas is matted in by adhesions and is removed with difficulty. It is infiltrated throughout with abscesses, which are tubercular in character. There is a stricture of the pancreatic duct which has dilated the common duct and the main ducts to the gland.

Gastro intestinal: The mesenteric glands are slightly enlarged. The mucous membrane of the stomach is pale and contracted and shows an old, chronic inflammation. No tubercular ulcers found.

Genito urinary: The genito urinary system is normal.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of the lungs with abscess cavities; chronic peritonitis and pancreatitis, probably tubercular; acute dilatation of the heart.

Microscopical examination of tissues.—Heart: The pericardium has an old organized exudate, which is irregular in distribution. The muscle fibers are thinned and nuclei stain well; striations are moderate. There is brown pigmentation in places. The capillaries are congested and there is considerable connective tissue along the course of the vessels. The endocardium is smooth, but there is an increase of connective tissue along the edges.

Lung: The lung shows a tubercular infiltration of the lung tissue throughout. There is an exudative peripneumonia. There is a tubercular periarteritis of some of the smaller vessels; some giant cells.

Liver: The liver shows the capsule slightly thickened. The liver cells are distorted and some are atrophic. There is a passive congestion and a slight degree of infiltration, also an increase of connective tissue along the vessels which invade some of the

lobules. Miliary tubercles are scattered along the connective tissue of the vessels. Walls of the vessels are thickened.

Kidney: Capsule thickened; the glomeruli show round cell infiltration and a thickening of the capsule of Bowman. There is an interstitial nephritis, consisting of an organized connective tissue and a round cell infiltration. There is a parenchymatous nephritis and areas which have undergone partial coagulation necrosis. There are multiple hemorrhages along the capillaries; the walls of the vessels are enormously thickened.

Suprarenal: The suprarenal gland appears normal.

Spleen: The spleen shows the capsule to be thickened, trabeculae enlarged, Malpighian bodies also atrophied, sinuses engorged, and there is pigmentation. Walls of the Malpighian vessels greatly thickened. No tubercles.

Pancreas: The pancreas shows the lobules to be small and irregular. There is an enormous thickening of the connective tissue surrounding the lobules and frequently almost replacing the gland cells. The Islands of Langerhans are few and small. The walls of the vessels are enormously thickened. The pancreatic ducts are alternately dilated and constricted. There is a general chronic interstitial pancreatitis.

Stomach: The stomach shows a chronic catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membrane with a number of small hemorrhages into the surface of mucous membrane. Submucosa and musculature normal.

Small intestine: The small intestines show a catarrhal inflammation of mucous membrane and a round cell infiltration of submucosa. There is atrophy of musculature. There is hypertrophy of the prostate.

CASE 1463. Body of male, colored, 5 feet 6 inches tall, about 40 years of age; body emaciated; rigor mortis firm; recent abrasion on right knee; small scar in right groin; slight edema of lower extremities. Section 22 hours post mortem.

Heart: Chest opened; precordial area enlarged downward; pericardium adherent to surrounding tissues; heart transposed to right. Pericardium contains about 75 cc. of clear fluid; heart in systole; anterior surface covered with old exudate, showing old pericarditis; vessels enlarged. The right ventricle and auricle are thinned; tricuspid valves normal. Left ventricle hypertrophied; several atheromatous patches at base of mitral valve, which is competent. Both semilunar valves normal. Slight atheroma in aorta around exit of coronary arteries; a few on ascending portion of aorta. Endocardium smooth; heart muscle smooth and normal in color.

Left lung: Left pleural cavity contains about 1,000 cc. clear fluid, compressing lung. Lower portion bound down by recent adhesions; upper portion by old adhesions; lung removed with difficulty. Lung shows extensive recent fibrinous exudate. Section shows masses of tubercular infiltration of lower lobe. Upper lobe contains a few agminate tubercles.

Right lung: Bound down by very firm old adhesions, so that lung is torn on removal. Lung is one mass of tubercles and cavities, except in lower portion, where there are miliary tubercles. Lower portion edematous.

Bronchial glands: Enlarged and tubercular.

Abdominal cavity shows plastic peritonitis of some standing.

Liver: Small, surface irregular and mottled; there is fatty infiltration, bile stained and probably a slight cirrhosis.

Spleen: Small, flaccid and friable, capsule thickened. Spleen atrophic.

Suprarenal: Right and left suprarenal normal in appearance.

Right kidney: Large, congested, cortex thinned, markings indistinct, parenchymatous inflammation present.

Left kidney: The left kidney is large, congested, capsule strips easily, same condition as right.

Pancreas: Firm, slightly congested, but otherwise normal in appearance.

Gastro intestinal: Stomach and intestines congested, but otherwise normal.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of lungs; acute pleurisy with effusion; chronic pericarditis and peritonitis.

Microscopical examination of tissues.—Heart: The heart shows a slight thickening of pericardium, with round cell infiltration at base. Muscle fibers thinned; nuclei indistinct; striations show fairly well. Capillaries between bundles congested and there are hemorrhages. There is an increase of connective tissue along vessels. Vessel walls are thickened; endocardium smooth.

Lung: The lung shows a thickening of the pleura with a general round cell infiltration throughout the lung tissue. There are masses of tubercles in various stages of degeneration infiltrating all the tissues. The capillaries are congested, vessel walls greatly thickened. No bronchitis.

Liver: The liver shows capsule thickened, the cells are distorted, and many are atrophied. There is passive congestion, fatty infiltration, and round cell infiltration scattered throughout the tissue. There is a marked cirrhosis following the course of vessels and many tubercles. The walls of the vessels are thickened.

Spleen: Capsule greatly thickened; trabeculae greatly increased in size and there is great variation in the size of the Malpighian bodies. The vessels supplying these show arteriosclerosis and also areas of coagulation necrosis scattered throughout tissue, probably tubercular.

Kidney: Capsule thickened; glomeruli are intensely congested filling the capsule of Bowman. The gland cells, convoluted tubules show cloudy swelling and parenchymatous degeneration. There is also an interstitial nephritis of long standing. The capillaries are engorged; there is an arteriosclerosis of the larger vessels.

Suprarenal: The suprarenal shows a thickening of the capsule; medullary and cortical cells normal in appearance.

Pancreas: The pancreas shows the gland cells and Islands of Langerhans normal in appearance. There is an increase of connective tissue along and around the pancreatic vessels.

Stomach: The stomach shows an interstitial and catarrhal inflammation of mucous membrane. Vessels and submucosa enlarged. No change noted in musculature or peritoneal coats.

Intestines: The intestines show a chronic interstitial and catarrhal inflammation of mucous membrane. Round cell infiltration in submucosa. Vessels engorged. No change in musculature or peritoneal coat.

CASE 808.—Body of female, white, about 60 years old, 5 feet 6 inches tall; emaciated, edema of lower extremities; rigor mortis firm; partial ankylosis of left knee and right hip joint. Section 32 hours post mortem.

Heart: Precordial area enlarged to right; pericardium adherent to both sides; heart in diastole; pericardium filled with 100 c. c. clear fluid; heart filled with soft clots; heart covered with fat. Left ventricle hypertrophied and dilated. Right ventricle dilated; tricuspid valve normal; mitral valve greatly thickened on edges and contracted. Recent vegetations on one leaflet; both ventricles contain ante-mortem clots; semilunar valves normal; slight atheroma in aorta around coronary exit. Heart muscle pale and friable.

Left lung: Left pleural cavity one-half filled with clear fluid; lung strongly adherent at apex and base; a large, old cavity at apex embracing one-third of lung. Lower lobe contains many miliary and agminate tubercles, all recent.

Right lung: Right lung adherent at apex and posteriorly by strong, organized adhesions, and also to diaphragm; lung edematous. Apex contains small cavities and cheesy tubercles; lung tissue is infiltrated with recent miliary tubercles.

Liver: The liver is large, firm, cicatrices in capsules; fatty infiltration and congestion. Gall bladder filled with bile; duct patulous.

Left kidney: Left kidney moderate size, tissue edematous; capsule strips with difficulty, leaving surface nodular. Cortex thinned; markings indistinct. Interstitial and parenchymatous nephritis.

Right kidney: Right kidney is the same as the left.

Spleen: Spleen is of moderate size, firm and friable; some adhesions to surrounding tissues.

Intestines: Mesenteric glands not enlarged. Intestines and uterus apparently normal; not removed.

Pancreas: Pancreas small, soft, and apparently normal.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of lung with cavities; mitral stenosis; interstitial and parenchymatous nephritis.

Microscopical examination of tissues.—**Heart:** The heart shows the pericardium slightly thickened with an old organized connective tissue exudate. Muscle fibers thinned; nuclei distinct; striations well marked; brown pigmentation of muscle fibers; capillaries between fibers congested. Walls of the large vessels are thickened. The endocardium is irregular and infiltrated with round cells and in some places covered with an ante-mortem clot.

Lung: The lung shows a great thickening of the pleura. There are areas undergoing round cell infiltration in many places throughout the lung; there is emphysema; all vessels are engorged. The lung tissue is infiltrated with tubercles, many of which contain giant cells, and others undergoing cheesy degeneration.

Liver: The liver shows the capsule slightly thickened; liver cells distorted and atrophied. There is a marked passive congestion and fatty infiltration. There is a general increase of the connective tissue around the biliary vessels. The walls of the vessels are increased in thickness, a typical sclerosis. No tubercles noted.

Spleen: The spleen shows an almost complete amyloid degeneration. The vessel walls are enormously thickened and have undergone amyloid degeneration. There is very little splenic tissue left.

Kidney: The kidney shows a well marked interstitial nephritis, which involves the glomeruli. There is a parenchymatous nephritis and sclerosis of the vessels.

Pancreas: The pancreas shows an amyloid degeneration of the vessels. The gland cells are distinct. Glands of Langerhans are prominent and in a few areas there is a chronic interstitial inflammation.

Stomach: The stomach shows a chronic interstitial and catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membrane. There is an increase of connective tissue in submucosa and an atrophy of muscles.

Small intestines: The small intestines show a chronic interstitial inflammation in the mucous membrane. There is no change in muscle or peritoneal coat.

CASE 1361.—Body of male, colored, about 38 years old, 6 feet tall, emaciated; rigor mortis pronounced; section 8 hours post mortem.

Heart: Pericardium adherent to surrounding tissues; precordial area enlarged symmetrically. Pericardium contains about 350 c. c. clear fluid. Heart shows old organized plaques of pericarditis, but none on the pleural pericardium. Heart in systole and filled with soft clots. Left ventricle hypertrophied, but not dilated. Right ventricle dilated and contains an ante-mortem clot. All valves normal. Atheroma in ascending portion of aorta. Heart muscle firm and friable; endocardium smooth.

Left lung: The left lung is pigmented, slight adhesions at apex; cavity of large size in apex and many smaller ones throughout lung. Lung tissue is infiltrated throughout with many recent miliary and agminate tubercles.

Right lung: The right lung is greatly compressed up under the sternum by a large, old pyo-pneumo-thorax, involving almost all of the right side, and is covered with a recent, organized exudate. The apex is walled off by fibrinous bands and contains a large cavity. The whole lung is almost entirely destroyed and can not be removed.

Liver: The liver is somewhat enlarged, stained with bile, and shows a moderate degree of fatty infiltration. Gall bladder greatly distended with bile.

Spleen: The spleen is small, capsule thickened, trabeculae increased in size, pulp firm; there is a splenitis.

Right suprarenal: Normal in appearance.

Left suprarenal: Quite large; section shows an infiltration of a white material in the center, probably tubercular.

Right kidney: The right kidney is of medium size, capsule strips readily, leaving smooth, mottled surface. Cortex is thin, markings indistinct; parenchymatous degeneration.

Left kidney: There is a small cyst on the surface, otherwise same as right.

Pancreas: Quite large; normal in appearance.

Gastro intestinal: Stomach is stained with bile, the mucous membrane of the duodenum is congested. There are large tubercular ulcers in the last two feet of the ileum, also in the caecum, the appendix, and the large intestine. The mucous membrane is intensely congested. There is a large tubercular abscess on the free end of the appendix. Mesenteric glands enlarged. Bladder and testicle normal.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of the lungs with abscess cavities; pyo-pneumo-thorax; pericarditis with effusion; tuberculosis of the intestine.

Microscopical examination of tissues.—Heart: Pericardium slightly thickened, muscle fibers thinned; nuclei distinct; capillaries between fibers engorged; no pigmentation and there are extravasations throughout; endocardium smooth.

Lung: Pleura is thickened and contains large areas of pigmentation. There is a fibrosis of the lung throughout, and there is an exudate into the vesicles and areas of tubercular infiltration which are undergoing the various stages of degeneration. Vessel walls are thickened and there is considerable exudate within the bronchi.

Liver: Capsule thickened, liver cells distorted, nuclei stain well, connective tissue increased along the biliary vessels and there is a passive congestion and a slight amount of fatty infiltration. No tubercles observed.

Kidney: Glomeruli and convoluted tubules distorted, capillaries congested, walls of arteries thickened, and there is parenchymatous degeneration.

Pancreas: Gland cells stain well, Islands of Langerhans distinct, vessel walls thickened; there is an increase of connective tissue around the pancreatic duct and there is a perilobular interstitial inflammation.

Spleen: Capsule thickened, trabeculae enlarged, Malpighian bodies atrophied, vessels supplying lobules arteriosclerotic and there is an increase of connective tissue.

Suprarenal: Capsule thickened, cells and vessels normal.

Stomach: Vessels of submucosa engorged and walls of vessels thickened. There is a chronic interstitial inflammation of the mucous membrane, but no change noted in muscular or peritoneal coats.

CASE 1357.—Body of male, white, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches tall; emaciated, rigor mortis firm, section 14 hours post mortem.

Heart: The pericardium is enlarged to the right and is adherent to all surrounding structures. It contains about 100 c. c. clear fluid. Heart is about normal size, is in systole and surface is covered with fat. All valves appear normal. Slight atheromatous patches in arch of aorta. Heart muscle firm, endocardium smooth.

Left lung: Bound down throughout by old, firm adhesions and can not be removed. Upper lobe contains a large cavity in the apex and the lower lobe has many smaller cavities. The whole lung is infiltrated with milary and agminate tubercles.

Right lung: Adherent at the apex by strong fibrous bands. The upper lobe contains a large cavity in the apex and there are smaller ones in the middle lobe. In both lobes are many milary and agminate tubercles. The lower lobe is emphysematous and contains a few milary tubercles.

Liver: Slightly enlarged, capsule adherent, surface smooth and mottled, and tissue apparently normal. Gall bladder distended.

Spleen: Quite large, capsule adherent, surface dark and mottled, considerable congestion present, but otherwise normal in appearance.

Suprarenal: Normal in appearance.

Right kidney: Normal size, capsule strips readily, surface smooth, otherwise normal.

Left kidney: Smaller than the right and irregular in shape, otherwise same as right.

Pancreas: Normal in appearance.

Gastrointestinal: Mesenteric glands greatly enlarged. Stomach and duodenum congested and there is an enteritis beginning at the jejunum and extending throughout the small and large intestines accompanied by many large tubercular ulcers. The appendix is located in the pelvis twisted upon itself and ulcerated.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of the lungs with abscess cavities; tubercular ulceration of the intestines.

Microscopical examination of tissues.—**Heart:** There is an old organized pericarditis with round cell infiltration at the base. Muscle fibers thinned; nuclei small and stain well; striations distinct; capillaries congested; and there is an increase of connective tissue along the vessels. There is round cell infiltration irregularly distributed and the endocardium is thickened in some areas.

Lung: The pleura is greatly thickened with an old, organized exudate and contains many round cell infiltrations which are tubercular. There is an interstitial pneumonia throughout and tubercular infiltrations in many places. These areas contain giant cells. Vessels are engorged. No bronchitis.

Liver: Capsule slightly thickened, liver cells distorted and atrophied, and there is a marked passive congestion in many places. There is round cell infiltration which does not have the appearance of tubercles but rather of hypertrophy. The connective tissue around the biliary vessels is thickened and the walls of the veins and arteries are thickened. There is a considerable degree of fatty infiltration.

Spleen: Capsule thickened, Malpighian bodies atrophied, trabeculae engorged, and there is an arteriosclerosis of the vessels supplying the Malpighian bodies.

Kidney: Capsule slightly thickened, glomeruli swollen and nearly filling the capsule. There is round cell infiltration in many places showing nephritis. There is a diffuse parenchymatous nephritis and vessels are engorged and walls thickened.

Pancreas: Gland cells distinct, Islands of Langerhans small, and contain but few cells and there is a great increase of connective tissue along the pancreatic vessels. The ducts are principally involved, but no change in blood vessels.

Suprarenal: Capsule thickened, blood vessels engorged, but cells normal.

Gastrointestinal. Mesenteric glands show a typical round cell and giant cell infiltration. In the stomach there is a moderate degree of interstitial inflammation with a catarrhal inflammation of the gland cells. Vessels of submucosa engorged. No change in musculature. Mucous membrane of the intestines shows a round cell infiltration and a chronic catarrhal inflammation. Vessels of submucosa congested and walls thickened with tubercles.

CASE 1329.—Body of male, colored, 5 feet 9 inches tall, 30 years old, emaciated, rigor mortis firm, section 14 hours post mortem.

Heart: Precordial area enlarged and extends to the left; adhesions between pericardium and both lungs. Pericardium contains about 25 c. c. of clear fluid and has a smooth surface. Heart in diastole and filled with soft clots, and there is a large ante mortem clot extending from the right ventricle into the pulmonary artery. All

valves normal. Right ventricle thin and dilated, left ventricle hypertrophied but not much dilated. Endocardium smooth, heart muscle normal and no atheroma.

Left lung: Strongly adherent to all surrounding tissues and the whole pleural cavity is obliterated. Upper lobe contains large cavity; lower lobe infiltrated with caseous tubercles and filled with many small abscess cavities. Lung tissue almost entirely destroyed.

Right lung: Adherent throughout. Upper lobe is a mass of cavities. Middle and lower lobes infiltrated throughout with agminate and miliary tubercles undergoing cheesy degeneration and there are many small cavities.

Liver: Moderate size, surface smooth, tissue congested, and there is a moderate degree of fatty infiltration.

Spleen: Normal size, some inflammatory adhesions on surface, pulp firm and pale and no tubercles seen.

Suprarenal: Normal in appearance.

Right kidney: Capsule strips easily, surface smooth, cortex congested, markings indistinct and there is probably parenchymatous nephritis.

Left kidney: Same as right.

Pancreas: Normal in appearance.

Gastrointestinal: Mesenteric glands enlarged. There are tubercular ulcers beginning in the last 3 feet of the ileum and involving the appendix, cæcum and large intestine. The appendix contains an old abscess and is bound down by old firm adhesions.

Genito urinary: Normal in appearance.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of the lungs with abscess cavities; tubercular ulceration of the intestine; pulmonary embolus.

Microscopical examination of tissues.—Lung: Pleura thickened, exudate in air vesicles and there is pigmentation scattered throughout lung which are tubercular foci undergoing caseation. There is a catarrhal bronchitis with a bloody exudate. Capillaries engorged.

Liver: Capsule thickened, nuclei of liver cells indistinct and distorted, and there is passive congestion. There are a few miliary tubercles and giant cells scattered throughout tissue and in some places there are areas of round cell infiltration. There is an increase of connective tissue along the biliary vessels and the walls of the vessels are much thickened.

Spleen: Capsule thickened, Malpighian bodies atrophied, trabeculae increased in size and vessels supplying Malpighian bodies cirrhotic. No tubercles seen.

Kidney: Capsule thickened, the Glomeruli fill the capsule and contain many round cells and the vessels are engorged. There is a round cell interstitial inflammation and a diffuse parenchymatous nephritis.

Pancreas: Gland cells distinct, Islands of Langerhans small, and there are areas in which the gland cells have almost disappeared and undergone necrosis. These changes are of recent occurrence, probably ante mortem.

Suprarenal: Capsule thickened, gland cells distinct.

Stomach: There is a catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membrane. Vessels of submucosa engorged and there are hemorrhages of considerable size. Muscular coat normal. In the intestines there is a round cell inflammation throughout, especially in the submucosa where the vessels are engorged and there are tubercular ulcers. Muscular coat thinned and there is a slight peritonitis present.

CASE 1454.—Body of male, colored, 5 feet 11 inches tall, greatly emaciated, old cicatrices on right thigh and leg; rigor mortis slight; section 20 hours post-mortem.

Heart: Precordial area enlarged; pericardium adherent to surrounding tissues and contains about 100 c. c. of clear fluid. Heart in diastole and contains on anterior surface several organized plaques of a pericarditis. Right ventricle dilated and thinned. Left ventricle dilated and hypertrophied. All valves normal. Endocardium smooth, heart muscle normal.

Left lung: Pleural cavity dry and lung adherent at apex by old, strong adhesions. Surface of lower lobe and part of upper is covered with a layer of exudate which is becoming organized. No adhesions to wall. Lower lobe is completely solidified with tubercular masses, many of which are breaking down. Upper lobe contains a large cavity, occupying one-half of the lobe, the remainder being infiltrated with tubercles.

Right lung: Slightly adherent at apex. Upper lobe contains cavities and many tubercles, middle lobe contains many miliary tubercles and the lower lobe is solidified with tubercles in one-half, the other containing many small cavities and miliary tubercles.

Spleen: Normal size, pulp congested and friable and many tubercles in capsule.

Liver: Normal size, capsule thickened, tissue congested, otherwise normal. Gall bladder normal.

Suprarenals: Both suprarenals are normal in appearance.

Right kidney: The right kidney is large, capsule strips readily; surface smooth and mottled; cortex fairly distinct but pale; probably a parenchymatous degeneration.

Left kidney: The left kidney is small and deformed pelvis is at the lower portion and ureter has two exits, joining outside. Parenchymatous degeneration is probably present.

Gastro intestinal: The mesenteric glands are greatly enlarged. There is a chronic peritonitis along the small intestine at the ulcer sites. The pancreas appears normal. There are many old excavated tubercular ulcers with a peritonitis which extends from the duodenum down, they being smaller in the ascending colon. There is a large tubercular abscess in the appendix. The stomach is congested.

Genito urinary: The genito urinary system appears normal.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of the lungs with abscess cavities; tubercular ulceration of the intestines; tuberculosis of the spleen; parenchymatous degeneration of the kidneys.

Microscopical examination of tissues.—Heart: The pericardium shows a thickening by an old organized exudate. The muscle fibers are thinned; nuclei stain irregularly; striations are distinct; there is a large amount of connective tissue between the muscles bundles; this is in direct connection with the exudate of pericardium and also the vessels. There is marked myocarditis of long standing. Endocardium shows a slight thickening and contains a number of round cells.

Lung: The lung shows the pleura greatly thickened; pigmentation of lung substance. There are areas of lobular, catarrhal pneumonia. The lung tissue is infiltrated throughout with tubercular exudate which is undergoing the various stages of degeneration. The capillaries that remain in these masses are congested. Walls of all of the larger vessels are thickened.

Liver: The liver shows the capsule thickened; liver cells irregular, distorted, and atrophied. There is a marked passive congestion and some fatty infiltration. Scattered through liver are masses of round cells, many of which contain giant cells. All of these are recent. There is an increase of connective tissue along the course of the biliary vessels. The walls of the vessels are thickened.

Spleen: The spleen shows a great thickening of the capsule and an increase in size of trabeculae. The Malpighian bodies are small and discreet, indicating atrophy. The walls of the vessels supplying these are greatly increased in size. There is free pigmentation and the sinuses are engorged.

Kidney: The kidney shows a slight thickening of the capsule; Malpighian bodies are engorged. The capsule of Bowman is thickened; there is a slight round cell infiltration along interstitial tissues, with a parenchymatous degeneration of the cells along tubules, also a cloudy swelling in many of these. The capillaries within the Malpighian bodies are congested.

Pancreas: The pancreas shows the gland cells normal in appearance. Islands of Langerhans few and indistinct. There is an increase of connective tissue between lobules and along the course of pancreatic vessels.

Suprarenal: The suprarenal shows a congestion; otherwise the cortical and medullary cells are normal.

Stomach: The mucous membrane is infiltrated with round cells. There is an increase of connective tissue in the submucosa and a catarrhal exudate. Chronic inflammation of mucous membrane. No change in muscular or peritoneal coats.

Intestines: The intestines show a chronic catarrhal inflammation of mucous membrane and round cell inflammation of submucosa. No change in peritoneal coat.

CASE 1494.—Body of female, colored, 5 feet 5 inches tall, about 25 years old, body emaciated; edema of lower extremities; rigor mortis pronounced; section 22 hours post-mortem.

Heart: Section shows tissues edematous; liver extends down to 3 inches below umbilicus. Pericardium contains 100 c. c. clear fluid and is enlarged. Heart is filled with soft post-mortem clots and is in diastole. There are several plaques of an old pericarditis. Right ventricle dilated; walls thinned. All valves normal. Left ventricle hypertrophied. Atheroma present around exit of coronary arteries in aorta. Endocardium smooth; heart muscle firm.

Right lung: The right lung adherent at apex and posteriorly by recent adhesions; there is a recent pleurisy. Upper and middle lobes solidified with tubercles. Lower lobes edematous and contain many small tubercles. Bronchial glands enlarged, pigmented and tubercular.

Left lung: The left lung is firmly adherent to all surrounding structures; apex shows large cavity occupying upper half; lower lobe infiltrated with many tubercles and contains many small cavities.

Liver: The liver is enlarged and extends to the crest of the ilium; abdominal cavity contains much clear fluid. The liver capsule is thickened and shows a number of cicatrices; there is a marked degree of fatty infiltration; probably some cirrhosis.

Spleen: The spleen is small, soft, and friable.

Right kidney: The right kidney is of medium size, capsule strips readily; surface nodular and contains many cicatrices; pyramids small and contracted.

Left kidney: Same as right.

Suprarenals: The suprarenals are normal, except the left one, which is enlarged.

Pancreas: Apparently normal.

Gastro intestinal: The mesenteric glands are enlarged. There are no adhesions to the appendix. The intestines have many large tubercular ulcers from the last 2 feet of the ilium through the large intestine; mucous membrane of appendix ulcerated.

Genito urinary: The left ovary is cystic; no adhesions. The right ovary is prolapsed and adherent posteriorly to the uterus. The fundus of the uterus contains a number of mucous fibroids; the cavity contains two pedunculated mucous fibroids, one in the fundus, the other in the cervix. Bladder normal.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of the lungs with abscess cavity; tubercular ulceration of the intestines; parenchymatous and interstitial nephritis; fibroid degeneration of the uterus; acute dilatation of the heart.

Microscopical examination of tissues.—**Heart:** The heart shows a considerable amount of fatty tissue in the pericardium; pericardium not thickened. Heart muscle elongated; thinned; nuclei distinct; structure distinct. Capillaries congested, no thickening of arteries. Endocardium normal.

Lung: The lung shows the pleura thickened; also organized plastic exudate; air vesicles distended and emphysematous, containing catarrhal exudate. Bronchi show a chronic catarrhal inflammation, great masses of agminate tubercles undergoing degeneration throughout lung. Many of these masses contain giant cells. Vessels of lung engorged.

Liver: The liver shows the capsule thickened; considerable fatty infiltration; cells distorted and atrophic. There is a pronounced passive congestion; nuclei stain poorly. There is an increase of connective tissue along the biliary vessels, and a thickening of the walls of the vessels. There is a slight amount of pigmentation. No tubercles observed.

Spleen: The spleen shows the capsule thickened; there is almost complete atrophy of the Malpighian bodies. The trabeculae are increased in size and there is marked arteriosclerosis. There is some pigment scattered along tissue. Sinuses are engorged.

Kidney: The kidney shows the capsule thickened. The glomeruli are swollen and are infiltrated with round cells. The capsule of Bowman is normal in appearance. There is an interstitial nephritis of long standing and a parenchymatous nephritis of recent occurrence. Vessels are engorged and there is no arteriosclerosis.

Pancreas: The pancreas shows the gland cells normal. The Islands of Langerhans are distinct. The larger vessels show arteriosclerosis, the arterial walls being greatly thickened.

Suprarenal: The suprarenal gland shows the cortical and medullary cells normal in appearance. Vessels engorged.

Stomach: The stomach shows a chronic interstitial inflammation between gland cells. The vessels of submucosa are engorged and the musculature is normal.

Intestines: The intestines show a chronic inflammation of mucous membrane. Submucosa and musculature normal.

Tumor: The tumor of the uterus shows a typical fibroid.

CASE 1472.—Body of male, colored, 50 years old, 5 feet, 10 inches tall, body emaciated; rigor mortis moderate; section 72 hours post-mortem.

Heart: Precordial area enlarged and to the right; pericardium contains normal amount of serum and is adherent to the left lung; heart in diastole. Right ventricle dilated; walls thinned. All valves normal; left ventricle hypertrophied. Considerable atheroma around coronary arteries in aorta.

Right lung: The right lung is adherent at apex; upper lobe solidified and has a large cavity in apex. The rest of upper lobe is infiltrated with agminate tubercles. Middle lobe completely solidified. Lower lobe edematous and contains many tubercles.

Left lung: Adherent to all surrounding tissues and shows almost complete destruction by tubercles and large cavities.

Liver: Small, surface smooth and mottled and shows fatty infiltration. There are a few white nodules which appear to be tubercles. Gall bladder filled and patulous.

Spleen: Large, capsule inflamed, tissue infiltrated with tubercles.

Suprarenals: Normal.

Right kidney: Large cyst in cortex. Lower part full of small cysts and a few tubercles; surface full of cicatrices, cortex thinned, markings indistinct; parenchymatous nephritis present.

Left kidney: Same as right.

Pancreas: Large, but normal in appearance.

Gastro intestinal: Mesenteric glands enlarged. Ilium and cæcum contain many large tubercular ulcers and there is a tubercular enteritis. Stomach is congested and has a number of submucous hemorrhages, and the mucous membrane is discolored by bismuth medication. Bladder and testicles normal.

Brain and cord: Not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of the lungs with abscess cavities; tubercular ulceration of intestines; miliary tuberculosis of the liver, spleen, and kidneys; parenchymatous and interstitial nephritis.

Microscopical examination of tissues.—Heart: Pericardium thickened, vessels engorged, fibers thinned, nuclei stain irregularly, striations indistinct, capillaries between muscle bundles engorged. Walls of vessels thickened by an increase of connective tissue. Endocardium smooth.

Lung: Pleura thickened, and there is an organized plastic exudate. Lung substance contains a large amount of pigment and is emphysematous. Capillaries engorged, vessel walls thickened, and there are many tubercles in various stages of degeneration. No change in bronchi.

Liver: Capsule thickened; there is fatty infiltration, marked passive congestion, and an atrophy and distortion of liver cells. Walls of biliary vessels thickened with an increase of connective tissue. Scattered throughout tissue are areas of round cell infiltration, giant cells, and caseation. Tissue mostly made up of tubercular masses.

Spleen: Capsule thickened, Malpighian bodies atrophied, sinuses engorged, trabeculæ enlarged, large masses of free pigment present, and there is arteriosclerosis of vessels supplying Malpighian bodies.

Kidney: Capsule thickened, glomeruli swollen, gland cells of Malpighian bodies and of convoluted tubules show a parenchymatous degeneration. Vessels engorged, walls of arteries thickened, and there is an interstitial nephritis which is circumscribed, especially in the cortex.

Pancreas: Gland cells stain well, Islands of Langerhans distinct, and there is an increase of connective tissue between the lobules.

Suprarenal: Capsule thickened, cortical cells normal, capillaries congested, otherwise normal.

Stomach: Mucous membrane shows a chronic interstitial inflammation, vessels of submucosa engorged and walls thickened. Muscular and peritoneal coats normal.

Intestines: There is chronic inflammation of the mucous membrane with round cell infiltration, probably tubercular in origin.

CASE 1497.—Body of female, colored, 40 years old, 5 feet 2 inches tall; rigor mortis slight, general anasarca; section 45 hours post-mortem.

Heart: Precordial area greatly enlarged and to the right, pericardium shows traces of an old pericarditis and contains about 50 c. c. of clear serum. On the surface are many petechial hemorrhages. Heart in diastole and all cavities greatly distended. The right auricle and ventricle are dilated and hypertrophied. All valves normal. The left ventricle is hypertrophied but not much dilated, and contains a small ante mortem clot. There are atheromatous patches in the arch of aorta, around the coronary arteries and on one leaflet of the aortic semilunar valve. Endocardium smooth, heart muscle normal.

Right lung: Adherent at apex; posteriorly and at base by strong adhesions. Apex contains a large cavity. Lung is edematous and hypostatically congested. All lobes are infiltrated with agminate tubercles.

Left lung: Slightly adherent at apex and at base. Upper lobe congested and edematous, lower lobe infiltrated with gray agminate tubercles and shows a tubercular pneumonia. The pleura shows a recent plastic exudate, and in two places there is a calcareous degeneration. The bronchial glands are enlarged.

Liver: Adherent to the diaphragm from an old hepatitis, and surface is irregular and mottled. The liver is small and shows a typical nutmeg cirrhosis. Gall bladder distended and patulous.

Spleen: Surrounded by old adhesions, firm, infantile in size, trabeculæ increased and there is an old splenitis, probably alcoholic.

Suprarenals: The right suprarenal is apparently normal, the left is enlarged and contains two white fibrous nodules in the middle, which are probably tubercles.

Left kidney: Capsule thickened, strips with difficulty, and surface contains small cicatrices and nodules, giving a granular appearance. There is an interstitial nephritis.

Right kidney: Increased in size, capsule strips with difficulty removing kidney substance, surface nodular, and cicatricial. Cortex thinned, pyramids indistinct, and there is an interstitial and parenchymatous nephritis.

Pancreas: Small, but otherwise normal.

Gastrointestinal: Mesenteric glands enlarged, and there is a general peritonitis, especially in the pelvis. Mucous membrane of the stomach is pale and thin. There are three large tubercular ulcers in the ilium.

Genito urinary: Bladder normal. Right ovary is bound down by adhesions. The uterus has undergone fibroid degeneration, and anteriorly there are two subperitoneal fibroids and one which is intermuscular.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Chronic tuberculosis of the lungs with abscess cavities; cirrhosis of the liver; tubercular ulceration of intestines; interstitial and parenchymatous nephritis; acute dilatation of the heart; fibroid degeneration of the uterus.

Microscopical examination of tissues.—Heart: Pericardium thickened, with a considerable deposit of fat. Heart muscle thinned; nuclei stain irregularly and contain pigment and striations indistinct. Capillaries between fibers congested, and there are small hemorrhages throughout. Vessel walls thickened by an increase of connective tissue. Endocardium smooth.

Lung: Pleura thickened, vessels congested, air vesicles filled with a catarrhal exudate, and there is an emphysema. Scattered throughout are tubercles undergoing the various stages of degeneration.

Liver: Capsule thickened, liver cells destroyed by a passive congestion and a round cell infiltration. There is a connective tissue increase along the course of the vessels and a round cell infiltration, involving many of the lobules. The cirrhosis is most marked along the course of the biliary vessels.

Spleen: Capsule thickened, trabeculae enlarged, Malpighian bodies atrophied, and an arteriosclerosis of the vessels supplying these and an engorgement of the sinuses. Miliary tubercles scattered throughout.

Kidney: Capsule of Bowman thickened, glomeruli swollen and parenchymatous degeneration. The gland cells of tubules present. Vessels are engorged and no arteriosclerosis.

Left suprarenal: Capsule thickened, cortical cells contain round cell infiltration, which is tuberculous, the center having undergone caseation. Capillaries engorged throughout.

Right suprarenal: Vessels congested, but otherwise normal.

Pancreas: There is an increase of connective tissue between the lobules, with an interstitial pancreatitis. Cells are atrophied, Islands of Langerhans distinct, but small, and there is an increase of connective tissue along the vessel walls.

Stomach: There is an interstitial inflammation of the mucous membrane, with catarrhal exudate. Submucosa contains many round cells, and the vessels are congested. Muscular coat normal.

Intestines: There is a catarrhal inflammation (chronic) of the mucous membrane with round cells, but no giant cells seen.

Genito urinary: Uterus shows an engorgement of sinuses and the vessels are arteriosclerotic. The uterine tumor is of the connective tissue type.

Circulatory system: The heart clot contains fibrin, many round cells, and is ante mortem. The section of the aorta shows the intima to be hypertrophied and distorted. There is a round cell infiltration and small areas of hyaline degeneration.

CASE 1397.—Body of white male, about 46 years old, 5 feet 7 inches tall, emaciated, edema of lower extremities, suggulation on posterior surface, scar of recent aspiration in left axillary line; rigor mortis slight, section 36 hours post-mortem.

Heart: Pericardium much enlarged and to the right; it is thickened and contains about 60 c. c. of cloudy serum. Heart dilated. Right ventricle dilated and hypertrophied. Tricuspid and semilunar valves normal. Left ventricle hypertrophied, but not dilated. Right auricle dilated. The left auricle is dilated five times the normal size, walls thinned, cavity filled with a clot which is in layers and is partially organized. Placques of degenerated endocardium of the auricle and layers of fibrin can be stripped off. This condition is an aneurysm of the left auricle. Mitral valve stenosed and of the buttonhole variety, with calcareous plaques on the free surfaces; walls of leaflets rigid and contracted. Endocardium smooth. Atheromatous patches around coronary arteries.

Right lung: There are a few adhesions posteriorly. There is a small mass, probably specific in nature, near the root of the middle lobe. The lung floats and is otherwise apparently normal, with the exception of being emphysematous.

Left lung: The left pleural cavity contains about 1 quart of cloudy serum, mixed with blood. The lung is very much compressed and to the upper part of the chest, and is held there by firm adhesions. The visceral pleura over the lower lobe shows an old plastic inflammation. The upper lobe is compressed, congested, dark in color, and has the appearance of liver tissue, as has also the lower lobe. Lung otherwise normal.

Abdomen not opened.

Brain and cord not examined.

Anatomical diagnosis.—Valvular disease of the heart, with acute aneurysmal dilatation of the left auricle.

Cause of death.—Death from exhaustion.

Microscopical examination.—Heart: Pericardial layer consists largely of fat. Layer next to muscle contains a large amount of connective tissue and a few plasma cells. Muscle fibers thinned, nuclei distinct, striations well marked, slight pigmentation in many of the cells. There is a chronic myocarditis and a great deal of connective tissue around the vessels. All of the walls of the vessels are thickened and in many places there are aggregations of round cells, filling the perivascular lymph spaces. The endocardium is also thickened and contains many round cells, indicating a moderate form of endocarditis.

Left lung: The left lung shows pleura enormously thickened by organized connective tissue. Lung tissue is compressed and contains a large amount of connective tissue. Some of the air vesicles contain a large amount of exudate. Scattered throughout the lung are cells filled with pigment; walls of all the vessels are thickened. There is no evidence of tuberculosis.

Right lung: The right lung shows nearly the same condition as the left, and in addition there is an organized emphysema.

Aorta: The intima is very much distorted and contains in many places large numbers of round cells. The muscle fibers and yellow elastic tissue have undergone degeneration and contain aggregations of round cells, showing an active inflammation, which extends for a considerable distance outward. The nutrient vessels shows an arteriosclerosis. The lesions have all of the appearance of being syphilitic.

Report of 461 cases of pulmonary and other forms of tuberculosis treated in the Tuberculosis Hospital of the District of Columbia from July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912, arranged according to the classification adopted by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, with the addition of columns showing the sex, color, and age of patients treated.

	Sex.	Color.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tuberculous complications.	Nontuberculous complications.
1211	M.	W.	35	24	38	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and dense infiltration whole of left with cavity.	P.	116	100.6	+	....	Intestinal tuberculosis...	
1212	F.	C.	33	8	6	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Moderate infiltration right with cavity.	F.	120 100	98.6 98.6	+	....	Hemorrhage...	
1213	M.	C.	41	2	11	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	(?)		P.	(?) 120	(?) 96	(?) +	....	
1214	F.	W.	24	12	1	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right; dense infiltration whole of left with cavity.	P.	(?) 102	(?) 101	+	....	
1215	M.	C.	50	12	6	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and upper left.	G.	108 68	99 98	+	....	
1216	M.	C.	23	8	30	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right; moderate infiltration lower left.	G.	80 88	98 99.8	+	....	Hemorrhage...	
1217	F.	C.	36	6	24	D. Improved. A. Far advanced unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung.	P.	112 96	99.4 100.8	+	....	Hemorrhage...	
1218	M.	W.	37	24	8	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration whole of left lung with cavity.	G.	102 88	99 99	+	....	
1219	F.	W.	28	12	20	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right, with cavity; dense infiltration left, with cavity.	G.	82 102	98 99	+	....	
1220	M.	W.	46	4	6	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Slight infiltration middle right; slight infiltration whole of left lung.	G.	100 100	97 101	+	....	
						D. Improved					88	98				

1221	F.	C.	16	6	8	A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration of upper and middle right.	P.	120	101	+	.....
1222	M.	C.	21	12	3	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of both lungs with cavity.	P.	90	100	+	Tuberculosis of the hip.
1223	M.	C.	24	5	10	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of whole of both lungs with cavity.	P.	100	98	+	Fistula in ano.
1224	F.	W.	38	3	7	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration both lungs with cavity.	P.	120	102	+	.....
1225	M.	C.	29	5	12	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	(?)	.....	G.	100	96	+	.....
1226	M.	C.	44	6	1	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration both lungs with cavity.	P.	132	95	+	.....
1227	M.	C.	36	9	4	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration of whole of left with cavity.	P.	130	95	+	.....
1228	M.	C.	54	8	4	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration of whole of right lung.	P.	112	103	+	.....
1229	M.	W.	27	12	2	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R.	Dense infiltration of whole of right lung.	P.	118	96	+	.....
1230	M.	W.	65	6	13	D. Improved. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration of lower right.	P.	110	97	0	.....
1231	M.	C.	30	6	2	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	R.	Moderate infiltration upper right and left.	P.	96	100	+	.....
1232	M.	C.	30	6	11	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung with cavity.	P.	118	98.4	+	.....
1233	F.	C.	28	36	32	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of whole of right lung.	G.	70	98	+	.....
1234	F.	C.	25	2	32	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	R. & L.	Slight infiltration upper right; dense infiltration whole of left with cavity.	G.	112	104	+	.....
1235	M.	C.	30	6	6	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right; dense infiltration whole of left.	P.	116	99	+	.....
1236	M.	C.	42	3	3	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration whole of right; dense infiltration up- per left.	P.	112	100	+	.....
											108	99	+	Hemorrhage.
											90	100	+	.....
											100	96.8	+	Fistula in ano.
											114	102	+	.....
											120	95	+	Syphilis.
											124	102	+	.....
											120	96	+	Mitral stenosis.

1 Days.

Report of 461 cases of pulmonary and other forms of tuberculosis treated in the Tuberculosis Hospital of the District of Columbia from July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912, etc.—Continued.

	Sex.	Color.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tuberculous complications.	Non-tuberculous complications.
1237	F.	W.	37	24	36	A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	L.	Slight infiltration upper left.	G.	86	97	+	...	Laryngeal tuberculosis.	
1238	F.	W.	29	4	24	D. Improved. A. Incipient.	I	R. & L.	Slight infiltration upper right; slight infiltration lower left.	P.	96 88	98.6 97.8	+	...		
1239	M.	W.	29	4	1	D. Apparently cured. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration of upper right.	P.	96 88	96 99	0	...		
1240	M.	C.	39	8	4	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration right, with cavity; moderate upper left.	G.	88 116	98.8 98.8	0	...		
1241	M.	C.	75	3	4	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right; dense infiltration whole of left with cavity.	G.	96 108	95 102	+	...		
1242	M.	C.	32	4	8	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right with cavity; dense infiltration lower left.	P.	120 120	95 102	+	...		
1243	M.	W.	38	36	3	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung with cavity.	P.	130 120	104 103	+	...		
1244	F.	W.	32	5	3	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration whole of left lung with cavity.	P.	104 108	98 101	+	...	Laryngeal tuberculosis; intestinal tuberculosis.	
1245	M.	C.	85	12	4	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung.	P.	128 102	95 102	+	...		
1246	M.	W.	63	8	20	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left, with cavity; slight upper right.	F.	92 96	96 100	+	...	Intestinal tuberculosis.	
1247	M.	W.	49	108	2	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and upper left.	P.	88 88	96.2 100	+	...		
						D. Unimproved.					100	98				

1248	M.	W.	41	36	34	A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Slight infiltration upper right; slight infiltration upper left.	G.	88	97	0	
1249	F.	C.	29	8	12	D. Apparently cured. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Slight infiltration upper right; dense infiltration whole of left with cavity.	P.	80 120	97.4 102	+	
1250	M.	W.	33	36	20	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right with cavity; moderate infiltration upper left.	G.	90 100	96 99.8	+	
1251	M.	W.	43	3	5	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration lower right; dense infiltration whole of left lung.	P.	108 128	97 101	+	
1252	F.	C.	23	8	11	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung with cavity.	G.	108 116	95 100	+	
1253	F.	W.	34	24	11	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration whole of left lung with cavity.	P.	92 112	97 101	+	Pleurisy, with effusion.
1254	M.	C.	57	6	5	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung with cavity.	G.	104 114	99 101	+	
1255	M.	C.	36	3	4	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung with cavity.	G.	80 108	98 104	+	
1256	M.	C.	24	3	12	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration right with cavity.	G.	112 108	95 97.2	+	
1257	F.	W.	35	24	6	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right; dense infiltration whole of left with cavity.	P.	100 124	96 101	+	Aortic stenosis. Parenchymatous nephritis.
1258	F.	C.	36	6	24	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration of upper and lower right.	P.	120 60	95 100	+	Laryngeal tuberculosis; hemorrhage.
1259	M.	W.	35	24	9	D. Improved. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung with cavity.	G.	114 92	99 99.6	+	
1260	M.	C.	36	3	2	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration of whole of right lung.	P.	98 120	97 103	+	
1261	M.	W.	30	11	9	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left, with cavity; slight infiltration right.	P.	116 112	99 102	+	
1262	M.	W.	23	18	12	D. Unimproved. A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable. D. Unimproved.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration of upper and lower right.	P.	112 92	97 101	+	

1 Days.

Report of 461 cases of pulmonary and other forms of tuberculosis treated in the Tuberculosis Hospital of the District of Columbia from July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912, etc.—Continued.

	Sex.	Color.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tuberculous complications.	Nontuberculous complications.
1263	F.	C.	28	3	40	A. Incipient.....	I	R. & L.	Slight infiltration upper right and lower left.	G.	72	99	0	.....	.....	Positive Wassermann.
1264	F.	C.	24	4	7	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung, with cavity.	P.	92 108	99.2	0	.....	.....	.....
1265	M.	C.	28	12	40	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration of upper left, with cavity.	P.	92 84	97.8 102	+	.....	Hemorrhage.....	.....
1266	M.	C.	36	4	7	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity; slight infiltration upper left.	G.	106 108	98.6 101	+	.....	.....	.....
1267	M.	W.	64	8	1	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration of upper and middle right.	P.	96 96	96 101	+	.....	.....	Insanity.
1268	F.	W.	39	6	1	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration of whole of left lung.	P.	88 96	95 98.6	+	.....	.....	.....
1269	M.	C.	74	6	1	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration of whole of right lung with cavity.	P.	86 108	97 96	+	.....	.....	.....
1270	F.	W.	52	2	1	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration of whole of left lung.	P.	100 90	95 100.4	+	.....	.....	.....
1271	M.	W.	44	36	40	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration, upper right; dense infiltration, upper left with cavity.	G.	108 96	95 99	+	.....	.....	.....
1272	F.	C.	30	12	12	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration, whole of right; dense infiltration, lower left.	P.	100 114	97 96	+	.....	Parenchymatous nephritis.	.....
1273	F.	C.	28	36	40	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration, upper and middle right and upper left.	G.	(?) 96	(?) 95	+	.....	.....	.....
						D. Remaining.					76	98.6				

1274	M.	W.	37	24	12	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration, whole of left lung with cavity.	G.	92	99	+	.....
1275	M.	W.	40	12	1	D. Unimproved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of whole of both lungs.	P.	100	96	+	.....
1276	M.	C.	30	2	6	D. Died.	III	L.	Dense infiltration, left with cavity.	F.	100	95	+	.....
1277	F.	W.	39	12	9	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	I	R. & L.	Slight infiltration right apex; slight infiltration left.	P.	104	100	+	.....
1278	M.	C.	17	7	4	D. Improved.	III	L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity.	P.	90	98.6	+	.....
1279	M.	C.	31	1	8	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right; slight infiltration upper left.	G.	100	101	+	.....
1280	M.	W.	51	4	20	D. Died.	III	R.	Dense infiltration of upper right.	P.	120	97.4	+	Laryngeal tuberculosis
1281	M.	C.	38	(?)	1	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper and middle right; dense infiltration left with cavity.	P.	100	95	+	.....
1282	M.	C.	31	6	3	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right; dense infiltration upper left with cavity.	P.	108	98	+	.....
1283	M.	W.	45	120	3	A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Dense infiltration right.	P.	126	97	+	.....
1284	F.	.	29	5	3	D. Improved.	I	R. & L.	Slight infiltration lower right; moderate infiltration left.	G.	100	98	0	.....
1285	M.	W.	32	3	22	D. Improved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung; moderate infiltration of upper left.	P.	84	98.6	+	.....
1286	M.	W.	29	24	9	D. Died.	III	L.	Dense infiltration of whole of left lung with cavity.	G.	120	96	+	Tuberculosis of the hip.
1287	M.	W.	57	24	9	D. Arrested.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right; dense infiltration upper left.	P.	96	97	+	.....
1288	M.	C.	23	12	1	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right; dense infiltration upper left.	P.	100	96	+	.....
						D. Died.					116	96		.....

1 Days.

Report of 461 cases of pulmonary and other forms of tuberculosis treated in the Tuberculosis Hospital of the District of Columbia from July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912, etc.—Continued.

	Sex.	Color.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tuberculous complications.	Nontuberculous complications.
1289	M.	C.	20	4	6	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper left; moderate infiltration upper right.	P.	96	102.2	+	...	Tubercular cervical adenitis.	
1290	M.	C.	35	8	12	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	(?)	(?)	(?)	100 (?)	99.2 (?)	(?)	...	Hemorrhage.	
1291	M.	C.	41	4	3	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration, left with cavity; dense infiltration right.	P.	120	101	+	...		
1292	M.	W.	39	7	6	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration left; slight infiltration upper right.	F.	(?)	101	+	...		Parenchymatous nephritis with edema.
1293	M.	W.	24	60	1	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration of whole of right lung.	P.	104	96.6	...	...
1294	M.	C.	42	6	2	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity; slight infiltration right.	P.	74	95	+	...		
1295	F.	W.	39	12	12	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity; slight upper left.	P.	108	96	+	...		
1296	M.	C.	59	36	36	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration lower right and lower left.	G.	96	96	+	...		
1297	F.	C.	30	3	15	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration whole of left with cavity.	F.	84	99	(?)	...		
1298	M.	C.	39	9	16	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung with cavity.	P.	(?)	95	+	...		
						D. Died.					116	100.8	...	...
											132	95				

1299	F.	C.	16	3	6	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right with cavity; dense infiltration upper left with cavity.	P.	114	100	+	.....
1300	M.	W.	33	5	4	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung.	F.	120 86	97.6 97	0	.....
1301	F.	C.	28	20	3	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavities; slight infiltration left.	F.	110 96	96 98.6	+	.....
1302	F.	C.	22	12	7	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R	Dense infiltration right with cavities.	F.	(?) 120	95 103	+	..... Hemorrhage.....
1303	F.	C.	26	11	6	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration whole of left lung with cavity.	G.	140 120	102.2 101.4	+	.....
1304	M.	C.	20	....	1	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right; moderate infiltration lower left.	(?)	120 90	98 103	0	.....
1305	M.	C.	34	4	11	D. Died. A. Moribund.....	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left; dense infiltration lower right.	P.	125 104	95 96	(?)	Syphills.
1306	M.	C.	29	5	4	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration lower right; dense infiltration left with cavity.	G.	90 102	95.6 102	+	.....
1307	M.	C.	24	12	14	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration lower right; dense infiltration whole of left.	F.	100 92	96.4 98.8	0	.....
1308	F.	C.	39	4	1	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right; moderate infiltration upper left.	G.	116 100	95 100	+	.....
1309	M.	C.	40	1	8	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavity; dense infiltration lower right.	G.	114 104	96.6 97	+	.....
1310	M.	W.	31	18	10	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right; moderate infiltration.	P.	100 80	99 98	+	.....
1311	F.	W.	17	36	4	D. Improved. A. Incipient.....	I	L.	Slight infiltration at apex of left lung.	P.	90 100	96 99.4	0	.....
1312	M.	W.	30	2	13	D. Improved. A. Moderately advanced, favorable. D. Unimproved.....	II	R.	Moderate infiltration upper right.	P.	80 100	97.4 99	0	.....
											96	98		.....

1 Days.

Report of 461 cases of pulmonary and other forms of tuberculosis treated in the Tuberculosis Hospital of the District of Columbia from July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912, etc.—Continued.

	Sex	Color	Age (years)	Duration of illness (months)	Duration of treatment (weeks)	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tuberculous complications.	Nontuberculous complications.
1313	M.	W.	55	24	15	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration right.	P.	86	99	+	.....	.....	.....
1314	M.	C.	24	2	24	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right; slight infiltration upper left.	G.	100 100	96 99.6	..... +	.....	.....	.....
1315	M.	W.	55	12	2	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and left.	(?)	88 90	98.8 96	..... +	.....	.....	.....
1316	M.	W.	52	12	19	D. Died. A. Far advanced, favorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration of upper right.	G.	96 100	95 98.6	..... +	.....	.....	.....
1317	F.	W.	31	24	4	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration whole of left lung with cavity.	G.	98 86	98.6 102	..... +	.....	Intestinal tuberculosis.	.....
1318	F.	C.	22	6	2	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung with cavities.	P.	110 140	100.2 99.6	..... +	.....	.....	.....
1319	F.	W.	36	6	13	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration lower left.	G.	(?) 90	95 96.6	..... +	.....	.....	.....
1320	F.	C.	19	2	1	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration upper left with cavity.	P.	(?) 100	96 100.2	..........	.....	.....	.....
1321	F.	W.	35	6	24	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right with cavity; slight infiltration upper left.	P.	104 86	97.8 102	..... +	.....	Laryngeal tuberculosis; intestinal tuberculosis.	.....
1322	M.	C.	38	6	2	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration lower right; dense infiltration upper left.	F.	120 92	98 96	..... 0	.....	.....	.....
1323	M.	W.	32	9	5	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Slight infiltration upper left; dense infiltration upper right with cavity.	P.	96 96	95 96	..... +	.....	.....	.....
						D. Died.					(?)	96	.....	.....	.....	.....

	M.	W.	66	18	17	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung.	P.	88	96	+	.....
1324	M.	W.	66	18	17	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung.	P.	88	96	+	.....
1325	F.	C.	19	3	2	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration lower right, with cavity; slight infiltration upper left.	G.	104 104	(?) 96.8	+	.....
1326	F.	C.	29	20	6	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration, upper left; slight infiltration upper right.	G.	(?) 100	95 98.8	+	..... Laryngeal tuberculosis.
1327	F.	C.	28	6	7	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right; slight infiltration lower left.	F.	86 132	101 101.2	+	.....
1328	F.	C.	13	2	3	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung.	F.	98 68	98 96	+	..... Intestinal tuberculosis. Tuberculosis of peritonum. Fecal fistula.
1329	M.	C.	30	5	15	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of lower right; dense infiltration whole of left with cavity.	P.	90 100	95 101	+	..... Intestinal tuberculosis. Hemorrhage.
1330	F.	W.	25	12	6	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration upper right.	F.	100 80	96 99	+	.....
1331	M.	W.	33	12	6	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, with cavity; moderate infiltration upper left.	.....	98	98	.....	..... Empyema.
1332	M.	W.	21	7	13	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Slight infiltration upper right; moderate infiltration whole of left.	P.	106 100	100	+	.....
1333	M.	C.	31	2	1	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right, with cavity; dense infiltration upper left.	P.	116 96	97.6 99.6	+	.....
1334	M.	C.	49	12	3	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung with cavity.	G.	88 90	96 96.8	+	..... Hemorrhage.
1335	M.	C.	17	12	3	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left, with cavities; dense infiltration lower right.	F.	98 100	99 96.2	+	..... Hemorrhage.
1336	M.	W.	27	36	3	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration whole of right lung.	P.	100 80	97 96	+	.....
1337	M.	C.	28	12	1	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Miliary tuberculosis of both lungs.	G.	100 92	96.4 97	+	..... Tuberculosis of hip joint.
						D. Died.					100	97		.....

Report of 461 cases of pulmonary and other forms of tuberculosis treated in the Tuberculosis Hospital of the District of Columbia from July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912, etc.—Continued.

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1338	M.	W.	55	36	33	A. Moderately advanced, favorable. D. Remaining.	II	R.	Dense infiltration of upper right.	P.	88	99	+	
1339	M.	C.	47	2	1	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Slight infiltration upper right; dense infiltration whole of left.	P.	76 86	98 96	+	.....	Abscess of the rectum.	
1340	F.	C.	20	96	11	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration lower right; dense infiltration whole of left with cavity.	F.	98 110	95 98.6	+	.....	.....
1341	M.	W.	45	36	9	D. Unimproved. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right; slight upper left.	P.	108 90	100.4 99	+	.....	.....
1342	M.	W.	46	5	4	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	(?)	(?)	(?)	P.	88 80	96 98	0	.....	.....	Mitral stenosis; aneurism of the left auricle; pleurisy with effusion.
1343	M.	C.	32	6	32	D. Nontuberculous. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration of whole of right lung.	P.	86 100	96 100	+	.....	.....
1344	F.	C.	24	48	13	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Slight infiltration upper right; dense infiltration whole of left.	G.	94 138	99.2 102	+	.....	.....
1345	F.	C.	17	2	13	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration middle and lower right; dense whole of left with cavity.	G.	120 68	102 104	+	.....	.....
1346	M.	W.	49	18	10	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration of upper and middle right.	G.	104 96	100.4 100.6	+	.....	.....
1347	F.	C.	29	3	28	D. Improved. A. Incipient.	I	R. & L.	Slight infiltration lower right and lower left.	G.	94 90	95.4 100	0	.....	.....	Interstitial nephritis.
						D. Remaining.					118	100				

	M.	C.	35	12	4	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung with cavity; slight lower left.	P.	100	99.4	.....	.....
1348	M.													
1349	M.	W.	30	36	4	D. Unimproved. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration whole of right lung.	F.	118 80	98.2 97	.....	.....
1350	F.	W.	49	12	28	D. Improved. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right and lower left.	G.	90 100	96 100	.....	.....
1351	F.	W.	27	9	4	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration whole of left lung with cavity.	P.	88 100	98 96	.....	.....
1352	M.	W.	24	6	4	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration right; moderate infiltration upper left.	P.	96 80	95 97.4	.....	.....
1353	F.	C.	42	4	6	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of whole of left with cavity; moderate lower right.	P.	102 100	95 104	.....	.....
1354	M.	W.	46	2	23	D. Unimproved. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Slight infiltration lower right; slight infiltration upper left.	G.	96 90	96 102	.....	.....
1355	M.	W.	22	3	18	D. Apparently cured. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration whole of right; slight infiltration lower left.	G.	76 86	98.4 98.2	.....	.....
1356	M.	W.	46	10	4	D. Arrested. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right and left with cavities.	F.	90 88	98 99.4	.....	.....
1357	M.	W.	19	4	14	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right with cavity; dense infiltration whole of left with cavity.	G.	120 88	95.4 99	.....	Laryngeal and intestinal tuberculosis.
1358	M.	C.	52	4	15	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration of upper and middle right.	G.	120 80	98 98	.....	.....
1359	M.	C.	18	1	26	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Slight infiltration lower right; dense infiltration lower left with cavity.	G.	124 108	95 102	.....	Tuberculosis of the hip.
1360	M.	C.	45	24	1	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung; moderate upper left.	P.	116 104	99 99.2	.....	.....
1361	M.	C.	36	24	13	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper and middle right; dense infiltration of lower left.	P.	105	97 102.4	Laryngeal tuberculosis.
						D. Died.					110	100.4

Aortic regurgitation.

1 Days.

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1362	F.	W.	44	36	4	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right with cavity; moderate upper left.	P.	100	97	+
1363	F.	W.	28	72	3	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration whole of right lung.	G.	90 92	100 98	+	.....	.....	.....
1364	F.	C.	34	3	6	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration lower right; dense infiltration whole of left.	P.	70 92	98 100.4	+	.....	.....	.....
1365	M.	W.	34	300	13	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration of whole of right lung with cavity.	P.	100 98	95.6 100.2	+	.....	Tuberculosis of left hip; amyloid degeneration of kidneys; laryngeal tuberculosis.	.....
1366	M.	C.	24	6	13	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung.	G.	100 100	98 101	+	.....	Hemorrhage.	.....
1367	F.	C.	48	12	13	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration of whole of right lung with cavity.	P.	100 96	95 99	+	.....	Parenchymatous nephritis.	.....
1368	F.	C.	21	8	3	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung.	G.	100 96	97 101	+	.....	.....	.....
1369	M.	C.	37	12	9	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration middle and lower right; dense infiltration of upper left.	P.	118 114	97.8 99	+	.....	Laryngeal tuberculosis.	.....
1370	M.	W.	37	24	8	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration of upper left with cavity.	G.	100 98	96 99	+	.....	.....	.....
1371	M.	W.	59	60	24	D. Unimproved. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	L.	Slight infiltration of lower left.	G.	84 94	96 98	+	.....	.....	.....
						D. Remaining, arrested.					96	97				

1372	F.	C.	40	12	12	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of whole of right; dense infiltration of lower left.	P.	100	101.4	+	.....	Laryngeal tuberculosis..
1373	M.	C.	18	2	5	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity; moderate infiltration left.	P.	104 110	96 103	+	.....	.....
1374	M.	W.	53	60	25	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	L.	Moderate infiltration upper left.	G.	104 100	95 100	+	.....	Laryngeal tuberculosis; fistula in ano.
1375	M.	C.	49	4	6	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration of whole of left lung.	G.	96 92	99 97	+	.....	Hemorrhage.....
1376	M.	W.	31	2	24	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration of whole of right lung with cavity.	P.	92 84	102 100	+	.....	Laryngeal tuberculosis..
1377	M.	C.	23	18	14	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right; dense infiltration whole of left with cavity.	P.	108 96	101 97	+	.....	.....
1378	M.	C.	43	2	3	D. Unimproved. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration right.	G.	114 90	98 99.8	+	.....	.....
1379	F.	W.	52	36	3	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration whole of right; moderate infiltration upper left.	P.	88 100	95.8 100	+	.....	.....
1380	F.	C.	20	36	4	D. Died. A. Incipient.....	I	R.	Slight infiltration upper right..	P.	90 86	95.6 98	0	.....	Goiter.
1381	F.	C.	24	8	1	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration right with cavity.	G.	90 88	96 98	+	.....	Acute tubercular pneumonia.
1382	M.	C.	28	36	16	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right with cavity; dense infiltration upper left.	F.	120 96	97.8 96	+	.....	Displacement of heart; hemorrhage.
1383	M.	W.	39	2	4	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right and left.	G.	100 100	102 102	0	.....	.....
1384	F.	W.	28	12	24	D. Died. A. Incipient.....	I	R.	Slight infiltration middle right.	G.	106 90	97.8 99	+	.....	.....
1385	F.	C.	29	4	24	D. Remaining. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration of lower right; slight infiltration upper left.	G.	108 92	100 99.6	+	.....	.....
1386	M.	W.	26	48	10	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of whole of right; moderate infiltration upper left.	P.	110 96	98 100.2	+	.....	Laryngeal tuberculosis; pneumothorax.
						D. Died.....					114	100		.....

1 Days.

	M.	W.	46	18	16	A. Incipient.....	I	R.	Slight infiltration of middle right.	F.	86	97	.....	.....	Valvular disease of the heart.
1397	M.	W.	46	18	16	A. Incipient.....	I	R.	Slight infiltration of middle right.	F.	86	97	.....	.....	Valvular disease of the heart.
1398	F.	W.	30	24	9	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Dense infiltration upper right.	P.	72 86	97 99.6	.....	.....	Mitral stenosis.
1399	F.	C.	40	8	19	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right with cavity; dense infiltration lower left.	F.	90 116	97.2 103	.....	.....	Mitral stenosis.
1400	M.	C.	46	48	8	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Slight infiltration of upper right.	G.	100 90	97 97.6	.....	.....	Mitral stenosis.
1401	F.	W.	28	36	1	D. Improved. A. Moribund.....	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right with cavity; dense infiltration whole of left with cavity.	P.	88 120	98.6 95	.....	.....	Mitral stenosis.
1402	M.	W.	17	3	2	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right and left with cavities.	G.	110 104	95.6 102	.....	.....	Mitral stenosis.
1403	M.	W.	26	12	4	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration of upper right and upper left.	P.	126 100	95.8 98	.....	.....	Mitral stenosis.
1404	F.	W.	38	15	21	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper and lower right; dense infiltration of whole left lung.	P.	106 90	96 99	.....	.....	Mitral stenosis.
1405	M.	C.	22	3	14	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Slight infiltration lower right; dense infiltration whole of left with cavity.	G.	100 88	98 100.2	.....	.....	Mitral stenosis.
1406	F.	C.	28	(?)	16	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration left with cavities; slight infiltration lower right.	P.	100 106	101.4 99	.....	.....	Mitral stenosis.
1407	M.	C.	60	(?)	13	D. Died. A. Moribund.....	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right; dense infiltration lower left with cavity.	(?)	120 90	96 99	.....	.....	Arteriosclerosis.
1408	M.	W.	31	2	8	D. Died. A. Incipient.....	I	R.	Slight infiltration of upper and lower right.	G.	96 100	96.8 96	.....	.....	Fracture of the left iliac crest.
1409	F.	W.	35	24	18	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Unimproved.....	III	L.	Dense infiltration whole of left lung with cavity.	P.	90 108 100	96.2 102 97	.....	.....	Fracture of the left iliac crest.

1 Days.

Report of 461 cases of pulmonary and other forms of tuberculosis treated in the Tuberculosis Hospital of the District of Columbia from July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912, etc.—Continued.

	Sex.	Color.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tuberculous complications.	Nontuberculous complications.
1410	F.	C.	58	36	20	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right; moderate infiltration upper left.	P.	96	99	+	---	Laryngeal tuberculosis.	
1411	M.	C.	30	36	1	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung; moderate infiltration upper left.	G.	112 78	101 97.8	+	---		
1412	M.	C.	17	2	20	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration lower right and upper left.	G.	96 108	96 104	+	---		
1413	M.	W.	49	(?)	12	D. Remaining. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration lower right.	P.	104 100	102 97.6	0	---		
1414	M.	C.	23	2	8	D. Unimproved. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Dense infiltration of lower right.	G.	102 90	96 100.2	+	---	Hemorrhage.	
1415	M.	C.	21	6	10	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung; moderate infiltration upper left.	P.	88 104	98.6 102	+	---	Laryngeal tuberculosis; intestinal tuberculosis.	
1416	M.	C.	59	48	21	D. Unimproved. A. Nontuberculous.	(?)	(?)	(?)	G.	120 88	96 98	0	---	Empyema.	Aneurysm of the arch of the aorta; acute pulmonary edema.
1417	M.	W.	50	2	11	D. Remaining. A. Nontuberculous.			Chest normal.	P.	92 110	99 96		---		
1418	F.	W.	35	24	10	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Slight infiltration upper right; dense infiltration upper left.	G.	88	98.6	+	---		
1419	M.	W.	36	8	3	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration of upper and lower right with cavity.	P.	84 100	98 97	+	---	Laryngeal tuberculosis.	
						D. Unimproved.					100	98.6		---		

1420	M.	W.	32	24	20	A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration right and lower left.	G.	90	100	+	.....	Tuberculosis of the spine.
1421	F.	C.	29	3	4	D. Remaining A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration of upper right.	G.	84 114	99 98.6	+	.....	Hemorrhages.....
1422	M.	W.	46	48	13	D. Improved A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration of upper and middle right.	P.	90 110	96 97	+	.....	.....
1423	F.	C.	25	36	2	D. Improved A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	L.	Moderate infiltration of left lung.	P.	90 96	99 99.6	0	.....	.....
1424	M.	W.	65	12	7	D. Improved A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration of upper right.	G.	88 96	96.2 97	+	.....	.....
1425	M.	W.	31	18	3	D. Improved A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper and middle right; dense infiltration lower left.	G.	108 106	96.4 100.4	+	.....	.....
1426	F.	W.	36	24	20	D. Improved A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right and upper left.	P.	84 96	96 100	+	.....	Laryngeal tuberculosis..
1427	M.	W.	50	2	18	D. Remaining A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration lower right with cavity; dense infiltration upper left with cavity.	G.	100 110	98 102	+	.....	.....
1428	F.	C.	(?)	3	19	D. Remaining A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration upper and middle right.	G.	112 84	100 99	+	.....	.....
1429	M.	C.	45	24	6	D. Remaining A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right with cavity; dense infiltration lower left.	G.	96 96	98 95	+	.....	Frost bite with toe amputation.
1430	F.	C.	35	18	3	D. Improved A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung with cavity; left entirely destroyed.	P.	76 96	99 98.2	+	.....	Interstitial nephritis; intestinal tuberculosis.
1431	M.	W.	42	48	6	D. Died A. Nontuberculous.....	.....	.....	Chest normal.....	G.	116 92	98.6 98	0	.....	Pleurisy with effusion.
1432	F.	W.	75	300	3	D. Died A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration of upper right.	G.	102 90	98.4 96	+	.....	Hypostatic congestion of both lungs; fracture of the right femur.
1433	M.	W.	30	18	6	D. Died A. Far advanced; unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of upper right and lower left.	P.	110 88	97.4 97	+	.....	Parenchymatous nephritis.
						D. Died.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	112	98.8	.....	Laryngeal tuberculosis; intestinal tuberculosis; fistula in ano.	

1 Days.

Report of 461 cases of pulmonary and other forms of tuberculosis treated in the Tuberculosis Hospital of the District of Columbia from July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912, etc.—Continued.

	Sex.	Color.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tuberculous complications.	Nontuberculous complications.
1434	M.	W.	33	72	8	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right; dense infiltration lower left.	P.	110	96	+	....	Laryngeal tuberculosis; parenchymatous nephritis.	
1435	M.	C.	42	6	4	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right, slight infiltration upper left.	G.	120 104	96 93	+	....	
1436	M.	W.	31	36	4	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of upper right and lower left.	G.	100 90	96 97.2	+	....	
1437	M.	C.	28	18	13	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration whole of left with cavity.	G.	84 112	96.6 97.8	+	....	
1438	M.	C.	46	3	1	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration whole of left lung.	P.	114 96	97.6 97.6	+	....	Hemorrhage.	
1439	F.	C.	18	6	4	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung with cavity.	F.	110 96	96 101.4	+	....	
1440	M.	W.	25	24	6	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration of upper right; dense infiltration whole of left with cavity.	G.	108 100	100.2 99.4	+	....	Laryngeal tuberculosis.	
1441	M.	C.	23	1	1	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration whole of left with cavity.	G.	108 108	100 101	+	....	
1442	M.	W.	45	0	17	D. Unimproved. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration of upper right.	G.	90 96	99.6 100	+	....	
1443	M.	C.	39	3	1	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration right and left, with miliary tuberculosis.	P.	92 106	98 102	+	....	Intestinal tuberculosis, with fecal fistula.	
						D. Died.					114	99				

Mitral regurgitation.

1444	M.	C.	29	9	11	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung with cavity; slight infiltration upper left.	F.	120	104	+	.....
1445	M.	C.	32	12	15	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration of whole of right with cavity.	F.	100 96	99 101.4	+	.....
1446	M.	C.	26	12	1	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of whole of left lung; slight infiltration upper right.	P.	90 90	98.8 98.6	+	.....
1447	F.	W.	30	24	1	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung; moderate infiltration lower left.	G.	100 100	98 97.6	+	.....
1448	M.	W.	30	24	5	D. Unimproved. A. Incipient.	I	R.	Slight infiltration upper right.	G.	90 76	97 97	+	.....
1449	M.	W.	45	24	2	D. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	II	R.	Dense infiltration lower right.	G.	90 96	98.6 97.6	+	.....
1450	M.	W.	51	72	4	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of upper right and upper left.	P.	84 102	97 101.8	+	.....
1451	M.	W.	37	36	5	D. Unimproved. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	L.	Dense infiltration upper left with cavity.	G.	92 64	97.4 98.6	+	.....
1452	M.	C.	28	8	2	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung; dense infiltration lower left.	G.	84 115	97.4 103	+	.....
1453	F.	W.	23	2	3	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Slight infiltration whole of right lung; slight infiltration lower left.	G.	120 70	96 98.6	+	.....
1454	M.	C.	28	12	5	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of upper right and lower left.	P.	89 100	98 99.8	+	Laryngeal tuberculosis; intestinal tuberculosis.
1455	M.	C.	28	12	18	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right; dense infiltration whole of left with cavity.	G.	136 110	99.8 102	+	Laryngeal tuberculosis.
1456	M.	W.	32	5	15	D. Remaining. A. Moribund.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and upper left.	P.	120 108	95 100.2	+	Laryngeal tuberculosis.
1457	M.	W.	33	48	3	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration of upper right and lower left.	G.	100 84	95 96.8	+	.....
1458	F.	C.	45	6	14	D. Improved. A. Moribund.	III	R.	Dense infiltration of upper and middle right.	P.	90 112	98.6 96	+	.....
						D. Died.					116	95		.....

1 Days.

Report of 461 cases of pulmonary and other forms of tuberculosis treated in the Tuberculosis Hospital of the District of Columbia from July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912, etc.—Continued.

	Sex.	Color.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tuberculous complications.	Nontuberculous complications.
1459	M.	W.	37	3	4	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung.	P.	120	98	+	...	Laryngeal tuberculosis; intestinal tuberculosis.	
1460	F.	C.	(?)	(?)	2	D. Died. A. Moribund.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right; dense infiltration whole of left with cavity.	P.	112 108	95 102	+	...	Interstitial nephritis.	
1461	M.	W.	36	24	5	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right; moderate infiltration upper left.	P.	(?) 100	(?) 99.8	+	...	Laryngeal tuberculosis.	
1462	M.	C.	22	6	5	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration lower right; dense infiltration whole of left.	P.	102 84	100.4 102.6	+	...	Hemorrhage. Laryngeal tuberculosis.	
1463	M.	C.	40	6	14	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration whole of right with cavity; dense infiltration whole of left with cavity.	P.	126 100	96 97	+	...	Pleurisy, with effusion.	
1464	M.	C.	50	3	13	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration middle and lower right; dense infiltration upper left.	P.	106 104	96.6 103	+	...	Laryngeal tuberculosis; intestinal tuberculosis.	
1465	F.	C.	20	6	6	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration lower right; dense infiltration whole of left with cavity.	P.	108 112	96 104	+	...		
1466	F.	W.	14	24	3	D. Died. A. Incipient.	I	R.	Slight infiltration of lower right.	G.	100 110	97 99.8	0	...	Cervical adenitis.	
1467	M.	W.	24	6	11	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of upper and middle right with cavity. dense infiltration upper left with cavity; slight infiltration lower left.	G.	100 112	101 97	(?)	...		
						D. Unimproved.					(?)	(?)	(?)			(?)

Delirium tremens.

	M.	W.	17	6	14	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration upper right.	G.	100	102	+	
1468	M.	W.	17	6	14	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration upper right.	G.	100	102	+	
						D. Unimproved.					100	98.6		
1469	M.	W.	28	60	4	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Slight infiltration upper right; dense infiltration whole of left with cavity.	G.	104	101	+	Laryngeal tuberculosis.
						D. Unimproved.					106	97		Pneumo-thorax.
1470	M.	C.	26	4	12	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right; dense infiltration whole of left with cavity.	G.	108	103	+	
						D. Remaining.					98	99		
1471	M.	C.	12	48	12	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration of whole of right lung with cavity.	P.	108	103	+	Laryngeal and intestinal tuberculosis; parenchymatous nephritis.
						D. Remaining.					120	101		
1472	M.	C.	46	9	3	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper and middle right with cavity; left lung entirely destroyed.	P.	112	100	+	Intestinal tuberculosis; tuberculosis of the spleen; parenchymatous nephritis.
						D. Died.					118	96		
1473	M.	C.	20	36	5	A. Incipient.	I	R.	Slight infiltration upper right.	G.	94	97.6	0	
						D. Improved.					92	96		
1474	M.	W.	36	3	3	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of whole of right lung with cavity; slight infiltration of whole of left with cavity.	P.	96	97.8	+	Tubercular peritonitis.
						D. Died.					128	95		
1475	M.	W.	48	15	12	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration upper left.	G.	84	99	0	
						D. Remaining.					90	98		
1476	M.	W.	28	6	9	A. Incipient.	I	L.	Slight infiltration upper left.	G.	114	99.4	0	
						D. Improved.					90	98		
1477	M.	W.	62	24	12	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right.	P.	96	99	+	
						D. Remaining.					92	95		
1478	F.	C.	56	4	12	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration whole of left lung with cavity.	P.	96	101	+	
						D. Remaining.					102	100		
1479	M.	C.	27	3	9	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration lower right; dense infiltration whole of left lung with cavity.	P.	110	103.2	+	Parenchymatous nephritis; intestinal tuberculosis.
						D. Died.					100	95		
1480	M.	C.	39	(?)	2	A. Moribund.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration lower right; dense infiltration whole of left with cavity.	P.	70	95	+	
						D. Died.					118	95		
1481	M.	W.	32	3	3	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration of upper and middle right.	P.	112	99.4	+	Laryngeal tuberculosis.
						D. Died.					102	95.8		

1 Days.

Report of 461 cases of pulmonary and other forms of tuberculosis treated in the Tuberculosis Hospital of the District of Columbia from July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912, etc.—Continued.

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1482	M.	W.	29	(?)	14	A. Now tuberculosis.			Chest normal.	P.	84	97	0			
1483	M.	W.	31	4	16	A. Incipient.	I	R.	Slight infiltration of upper right.	G.	86 108	98.4 99	+			
1484	F	W.	38	60	12	D. Apparently cured. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and lower left.	P.	96 96	98 99	+		Laryngeal tuberculosis.	
1485	M.	W.	35	18	6	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration of upper and middle right.	P.	104 116	104 102	+		Laryngeal tuberculosis.	
1486	F.	W.	32	24	12	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung with cavity.	P.	108 74	99 101	+		Pleurisy, with effusion; laryngeal and intestinal tuberculosis.	Mitral regurgitation.
1487	M.	W.	62	6	12	D. Remaining. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	L.	Slight infiltration of upper left.	G.	100 92	99 102.4	+			
1488	M.	C.	15	3	10	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration of upper and middle right.	G.	80 118	99 103	+		Cervical adenitis.	
1489	M.	W.	33	48	10	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration of lower right; moderate infiltration upper left.	G.	106 98	98 100	+			
1490	M.	Y.	50	30	11	D. Unimproved. A. Moribund.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right with cavity; dense infiltration left.	P.	92 95	98.6 96	(?)			
1491	M.	W.	59	60	10	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration of upper right.	P.	(?) 82	(?) 99.4	+			
1492	M.	C.	28	6	1	D. Remaining. A. Moderately advanced, favorable. D. Unimproved.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration of upper right and upper left.	G.	68 94 90	98 96 98.6	(?)			

1493	M.	C.	129	4	13	A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right with cavity; moderate infiltration whole of left.	P.	130	100	+	.....
1494	F.	C.	40	3	12	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration lower and middle right with cavity; dense infiltration whole of left.	P.	120 92	98 96	+	.....
1495	M.	W.	32	6	10	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right; dense infiltration whole of left with cavity.	P.	110 116	99 104.4	+	..... Intestinal tuberculosis.
1496	M.	C.	56	5	4	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of upper and middle right; moderate infil- tration upper left.	P.	108 112	99 102	+	..... Parenchymatous ne- phritis.
1497	F.	C.	40	4	2	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper and middle right with cavity; dense infiltration lower left with cavity.	P.	106 90	95 96	+	..... Parenchymatous ne- phritis.
1498	M.	W.	36	24	2	D. Died. A. Incipient.	I	R.	Slight infiltration upper right.	G.	116 90	95 98	+	.....
1499	M.	C.	62	12	10	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right; dense infiltration whole of left with cavity.	G.	100 100	98 102	+	..... Hemorrhage.
1500	M.	C.	55	(?)	11	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	(?)	.....	P.	96 104	98.6 95	(?)	.....
1501	F.	C.	36	2	12	D. Died. A. Moribund.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs with cavities.	P.	(?) 114	(?) 98	(?)	.....
1502	M.	W.	34	36	4	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung with cavity.	G.	120 110	98 102	+	.....
1503	M.	C.	45	7	7	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right; dense infiltration whole of left.	G.	104 100	99 102	+	..... Parenchymatous ne- phritis; laryngeal tu- berculosis.
1504	M.	W.	36	18	9	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfa- vorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration of upper and middle right.	P.	120 108	100 101	+	..... Intestinal tuberculosis- fistula in ano.
1505	M.	C.	59	12	1	D. Remaining. A. Moribund.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper and middle right; dense infiltra- tion upper left with cavity.	P.	100 130	98 103	+	..... Intestinal tuberculosis.
						D. Died.			.....		(?)	(?)		.....

Days.

Report of 461 cases of pulmonary and other forms of tuberculosis treated in the Tuberculosis Hospital of the District of Columbia from July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912, etc.—Continued.

	Sex.	Color.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tuberculous complications.	Nontuberculous complications.
1506	M.	C.	34	9	9	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of left with cavity; dense infiltration right.	P.	100	101	+	.....	.....
1507	F.	C.	18	12	2	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration of whole of right lung.	P.	104 120	100 104	+	.....	Intestinal tuberculosis; laryngeal tuberculosis.	
1508	F.	C.	65	12	10	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	L.	Moderate infiltration of whole of left lung.	P.	130 92	102 99	0	.....	Hip disease; intestinal tuberculosis.	Mitral regurgitation.
1509	M.	C.	34	3	9	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right; dense infiltration of whole of left lung.	G.	100 120	98 102.4	+	.....	Pleurisy with effusion; parenchymatous nephritis.	
1510	M.	W.	37	24	3	D. Unimproved. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	L.	Moderate infiltration of upper left with cavity.	G.	112 108	99.4 97.4	+	.....	.....
1511	F.	W.	28	18	7	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right; slight infiltration of upper left.	P.	88 116	98.6 102	+	.....	.....
1512	M.	C.	18	6	7	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right; dense infiltration of upper left.	P.	120 104	99 101	+	.....	Intestinal tuberculosis; laryngeal tuberculosis.	
1513	M.	C.	31	3	2	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right; dense infiltration whole of left with cavity.	P.	108 102	101 103	+	.....	Parenchymatous nephritis; laryngeal tuberculosis.	
1514	M.	C.	28	3	3	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration of whole of left lung with cavity.	P.	102 116	95 104.2	+	.....	.....
1515	M.	W.	21	3	4	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right; dense infiltration lower left.	P.	130 120	98 104	+	.....	Laryngeal tuberculosis.	
						D. Died.					140	98				

	F.	C.	23	6	4	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration middle and lower right with cavity; left lung completely destroyed.	P.	138	102	+	....	Laryngeal tuberculosis; parenchymatous nephritis.
1516															
1517	M.	W.	37	5	15	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper and middle right with cavity; slight infiltration lower left.	P.	112 108	96 97	+	....	Pleurisy with effusion.
1518	F.	W.	39	6	7	D. Unimproved. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Slight infiltration upper right and upper left.	P.	112 112	99 96	+	....	Intestinal tuberculosis.
1519	M.	C.	24	12	15	D. Unimproved. A. Moribund.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration lower right; dense infiltration whole of left with cavity.	P.	76 108	97 102.6	+	....	Parenchymatous nephritis; laryngeal tuberculosis; tubercular cervical adenitis.
1520	M.	W.	42	5	4	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper and middle right; slight infiltration upper left.	P.	126 106	96 102	+	....	Fistula in ano.
1521	F.	C.	22	4	16	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs with cavities.	P.	114 104	101 97	+	....	Gangrene of the lung.
1522	F.	W.	36	24	11	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right; slight infiltration lower left.	P.	(?) 100	(?) 96.8	+	....
1523	F.	W.	60	1	8	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	L.	Dense infiltration upper left.	G.	100 96	97.8 100	0	....
1524	M.	W.	37	5	2	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper and middle right with cavity; dense infiltration lower left.	P.	80 114	99.6 101	+	....	Pleurisy with effusion.
1525	M.	C.	42	12	1	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper and middle right with cavity; dense infiltration whole of left with cavity.	P.	100 84	99 104	+	....	Intestinal tuberculosis.
1526	M.	C.	80	1	7	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Moderate infiltration of whole of right lung.	G.	114 60	95.4 100	0	....
1527	F.	C.	15	6	2	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung with cavity; dense infiltration lower left.	P.	90 92	98 98	+	....
1528	M.	C.	29	12	2	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right with cavity; slight infiltration lower left.	P.	128 120	103 101	+	....	Parenchymatous nephritis.
						D. Died.					100	98			

Interstitial nephritis;
aortic regurgitation;
scabies.

1 Days.

Report of 461 cases of pulmonary and other forms of tuberculosis treated in the Tuberculosis Hospital of the District of Columbia from July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912, etc.—Continued.

	Sex.	Color.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tuberculous complications.	Nontuberculous complications.
1529	M.	C.	43	6	6	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration whole of left lung with cavity.	P.	114	101	+	...	Parenchymatous nephritis.	
1530	M.	C.	22	7	2	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Right lung entirely destroyed; dense infiltration lower left.	P.	98 126	102 102	+	...	Parenchymatous nephritis; intestinal tuberculosis.	
1531	M.	W.	31	24	5	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration lower right; dense infiltration whole of left with cavity.	P.	108 100	96 101	+	...		
1532	M.	C.	35	5	5	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of whole of right with cavity; dense infiltration lower left.	G.	104 118	99 103	+	...		
1533	M.	W.	43	36	1	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration lower right; dense infiltration whole of left with cavity.	P.	106 132	99 102	+	...	Hemorrhage.	
1534	F.	W.	31	24	3	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Slight infiltration of lower right; dense infiltration whole of left.	P.	112 116	97 103	+	...	Laryngeal tuberculosis; otorrhoea; abscess of the finger.	
1535	M.	W.	52	72	5	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration of whole of right lung.	G.	120 84	97 99	+	...		
1536	F.	W.	12	120	5	D. Remaining. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Slight infiltration upper and middle right.	G.	88 76	102 99	+	...		
1537	M.	W.	38	3	3	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right with cavity; slight infiltration of left.	P.	100 98	99 103 100	+	...		
1538	F.	W.	27	5	4	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper and middle right with cavity; dense infiltration lower left.	P.	120 130	100 104	+	...		Mitral stenosis.
						D. Remaining.					110	101				

	M.	C.	54	24	4	A. Incipient.....	III	R.	Slight infiltration upper right.. P.	84	98	+	Parenchymatous ne- phritis.	Mitral regurgitation.
1539	M.	C.	54	24	4	A. Incipient.....	III	R.	Slight infiltration upper right.. P.	84	98	+	Parenchymatous ne- phritis.	Mitral regurgitation.
1540	F.	C.	60	6	1	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfav- orable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration middle and lower right; dense infiltra- tion lower left.	88 90	96 101	0	Parenchymatous ne- phritis; spinal caries.	Aortic stenosis.
1541	F.	C.	46	4	5	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration of upper right and lower left.	92 100	98 101	+	Laryngeal tuberculosis; otorrhoea.	
1542	M.	C.	38	4	3	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfav- orable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right with cavity; dense in- filtration left with cavity.	110 100	99 102	+		
1543	F.	W.	17	36	2	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R.	Slight infiltration of right..... G.	114 96	95 103	0		
1544	F.	C.	29	24	4	D. Improved. A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper and middle right; dense infiltra- tion lower left.	80 120	98.6 100	+		
1545	F.	W.	42	3	4	D. Remaining. A. Incipient.....	I	R.	Slight infiltration of upper right.	106 100	98.6 99	0	Intestinal tuberculosis..	
1546	M.	C.	17	3	4	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfav- orable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration whole of left with cavity.	98 120	98 104	+		
1547	M.	W.	65	24	4	D. Remaining. A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration of upper right.	134 80	100 99	+		
1548	M.	W.	26	18	4	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, favor- able.	III	R.	Dense infiltration upper and middle right with cavity.	84 112	97 104	+	Hemorrhage.....	Tertian malaria.
1549	M.	W.	31	18	2	D. Remaining. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Slight infiltration of upper and lower right; slight infiltra- tion lower left.	96 100	98 99	0		
1550	M.	W.	42	24	4	D. Remaining. A. Incipient.....	I	L.	Slight infiltration of lower left. G.	120 106	98 99	0	Pleurisy with effusion..	Parenchymatous ne- phritis.
1551	M.	W.	51	6	3	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfav- orable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung; dense infiltration upper left with cavity.	108 102	98 103	+	Laryngeal tuberculosis..	Aortic stenosis syphilis.
1552	F.	C.	19	12	14	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfav- orable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration both lungs with cavity.	112 110	97 101	+		Tubercular syphi- lides.
1553	F.	C.	60	24	3	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfav- orable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of upper and middle right with cavity; dense infiltration left.	100 110	97.6 103	+		
						D. Remaining.....				92	96			

! Days.

Report of 461 cases of pulmonary and other forms of tuberculosis treated in the Tuberculosis Hospital of the District of Columbia from July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912, etc.—Continued.

	Sex.	Color.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tuberculous complications.	Nontuberculous complications.
1554	M.	C.	40	4	1	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right with cavity; dense infiltration whole of left.	P.	88	96	+	.....	.....
1555	M.	W.	22	6	13	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration of both lungs.	P.	100 120	98 96	0	.....	.....
1556	M.	W.	51	24	2	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right and upper left.	G.	122 130	99 97	+	.....	.....
1557	M.	W.	26	6	1	D. Remaining. A. Incipient.....	I	R.	Slight infiltration of upper right.	G.	112 98	98 98.6	0	.....	.....	Alcoholism.
1558	F.	C.	50	9	2	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right; dense infiltration whole of left with cavity.	P.	100 112	98.6 101	+	.....	Laryngeal tuberculosis.	
1559	M.	W.	36	30	2	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration lower right; dense infiltration whole of left with cavity.	P.	94 114	97 102.6	+	.....	Tuberculosis of the spine.	
1560	M.	W.	27	6	2	D. Remaining. A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R.	Dense infiltration of lower right.	P.	104 102	100 103	+	.....	.....
1561	M.	W.	42	4	2	D. Remaining. A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration lower right; moderate infiltration lower left.	P.	100 100	96 103	+	.....	.....
1562	M.	C.	56	6	1	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of both lungs with cavity.	P.	92 110	100 96	+	.....	.....
1563	M.	W.	52	36	2	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right with cavity; dense infiltration upper left.	P.	114 104	95 102.6	+	.....	.....
						D. Remaining.....					96	97.6	.....	.....	.....

1564	M.	W.	37	36	2	A. Incipient.....	I	R.	Slight infiltration upper right.	G.	98	99	+	.....	.....
1565	M.	C.	23	4	2	D. Remaining..... A. Far advanced, unfavourable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration lower right; dense infiltration upper left.	P.	104 100	99 102	+	..... .....	Laryngeal tuberculosis..
1566	M.	C.	23	12	2	D. Remaining..... A. Far advanced, unfavourable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung with cavity.	G.	104 112	97 102.6	+	..... .....	.....
1567	F.	C.	42	6	1	D. Remaining..... A. Far advanced, unfavourable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of both lungs with cavity.	P.	100 108	101 101	+	..... .....	Laryngeal tuberculosis.
1568	M.	W.	23	2	1	D. Remaining..... A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration of upper right and lower left.	G.	96 108	99 102	+	..... .....	.....
1569	F.	W.	33	12	1	D. Remaining..... A. Far advanced, unfavourable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration of upper right.	P.	100 98	98 100	+	..... .....	Tuberculosis of the spine.
						D. Remaining.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100	.....	.....	Syphilis.

REMAINING CASES.

10	M.	W.	42	(?)	148	A. Nontuberculous..... D. Chest normal.....	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	0	.....	.....	Chronic bronchitis.
20	M.	C.	46	....	192	A. Nontuberculous..... D. Chest normal; remaining.	.....	.....	.....	G.	80 88	99 98	.....	.....	.....	.....
102	M.	W.	51	180	156	A. Far advanced, unfavourable. Died.....	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs with cavity.	P.	72	99	+	.....	Hemorrhage.....	.....
121	M.	C.	45	360	208	A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	.....	.....	.....	G.	110 72	98 98.6	0	.....	Tuberculosis of the knee joint.	.....
338	F.	C.	34	12	160	D. Improved..... A. Far advanced, unfavourable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration whole of left lung with cavity.	G.	80 84	98.6 99	+	.....	.....	.....
407	M.	C.	4	204	....	D. Died..... A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Dense infiltration of upper right.	G.	110 86	95 99	0	.....	Parenchymatous nephritis; abscess of finger; abscess of head.	.....
417	F.	W.	35	12	138	D. Remaining..... A. Far advanced, unfavourable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration upper and middle right with cavity.	G.	100 96	99 98.4	+	.....	.....	.....
465	M.	W.	41	6	136	D. Improved..... A. Incipient.....	I	L.	Slight infiltration upper left...	G.	84 72	99.6 97	+	.....	.....	.....
513	F.	C.	39	2	160	D. Apparently cured..... A. Far advanced, unfavourable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and upper left.	G.	98 80	98.6 97	+	.....	.....	Syphilis.
						D. Arrested.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	98	.....	.....	.....	.....

1 Days.

Report of 461 cases of pulmonary and other forms of tuberculosis treated in the Tuberculosis Hospital of the District of Columbia from July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912, etc.—Continued.

REMAINING CASES—Continued.

	Sex.	Color.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tuberculous complications.	Nontuberculous complications.
549	M.	W.	45	60	140	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung with cavity; moderate infiltration upper left.	.....	.....	.....	+	....	Intestinal tuberculosis; displacement of the heart; hypertrophic cirrhosis; dilatation of the stomach; arteriosclerosis; parenchymatous and interstitial nephritis; emphysema.	
573	F.	C.	5	(?)	136	D. Remaining..... A. Moderately advanced, unfavorable.	II	L.	Moderate infiltration of upper left.	G.	80	100	0	....	
708	M.	C.	43	60	120	D. Remaining..... A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration upper and middle right with cavity.	G.	98 108	99 100	+	....	Laryngeal tuberculosis.	
736	M.	C.	55	(?)	64	D. Remaining..... A. Incipient.....				G.	84 100	96 99	0	....	Nontuberculous complications.	Epilepsy; syphilis.
742	M.	W.	59	6	72	D. Apparently cured..... A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration both lungs with cavity.	G.	92 98	98 100	+	....	Otoerhosa; hemorrhage.	Epilepsy; urethral stricture.
746	M.	W.	43	4	104	D. Died..... A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right with cavity; dense infiltration upper left.	P.	116 80	95 101	+	....	Intestinal tuberculosis.	Interstitial nephritis.
768	F.	C.	8	24	64	D. Died..... A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of whole of both lungs with cavity.	G.	112 98	99 101	+	....		Syphilis.
781	F.	C.	20	4	68	D. Died..... A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration both lungs.	G.	112 90	103 103	+	....	Laryngeal tuberculosis.	Arthritis deformans.
						D. Died.....					100	98				

808	F.	W.	56	60	92	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper and middle right; dense infiltration upper left.	G.	112	103	+	Parenchymatous nephritis.	Mitr 1 stenosis; epilepsy.
902	M.	W.	38	18	92	D. Died.	III	L.	Dense infiltration whole of left with cavity.	G.	120	96	+	Parenchymatous nephritis.	
904	M.	W.	53	6	60	D. Remaining.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of lower right and left.	G.	98	98	+		
907	M.	W.	29	12	52	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right; dense infiltration upper left.	P.	90	95	+		
951	M.	W.	30	3	56	D. Died.	III	L.	Dense infiltration of whole of left lung with cavity.	P.	110	96	+		
952	F.	W.	52	18	60	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper and middle right with cavity; dense infiltration lower left.	P.	120	95	+	Tuberculosis of the intestines.	Ulceration of the cornea; interstitial nephritis; herpes zoster; tertian and estivo-autumnal malaria.
963	F.	C.	50	12	47	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right; dense infiltration whole of left.	G.	80	95	+	Hemorrhage.	
976	M.	C.	50	2	36	D. Died.	II	R.	Dense infiltration lower right.	G.	114	99	+		
977	F.	W.	31	24	54	D. Improved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration both lungs with cavity.	P.	80	98	+		
979	M.	C.	19	8	84	D. Died.	II	R.	Dense infiltration upper and middle right.	G.	74	95	+		
985	M.	C.	34	60	12	D. Remaining.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right; dense infiltration whole of left with cavity.	P.	72	98	+	Hemorrhage.	
996	F.	C.	60	6	35	D. Unimproved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right; dense infiltration whole of left with cavity.	P.	100	100	+	Hemorrhage.	
1009	M.	C.	17	18	53	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right with cavity; dense infiltration upper left.	G.	116	97	+		
1014	F.	C.	28	35	35	D. Died.	II	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right; dense infiltration lower left with cavity.	G.	104	95	+	Hemorrhage.	Syphilis.
						D. Improved.					90	97			

Report of 461 cases of pulmonary and other forms of tuberculosis treated in the Tuberculosis Hospital of the District of Columbia from July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912, etc.—Continued.

REMAINING CASES—Continued.

	Sex.	Color.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tuberculous complications.	Nontuberculous complications.
1018	M.	W.	41	96	40	A. Moderately advanced, favorable. D. Arrested.	II	L.	Moderate infiltration of whole of left lung.	G.	80	99	+	....	Hemorrhoids.....	
1023	M.	W.	34	12	32	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Unimproved.	III	L.	Dense infiltration whole of left lung.	P.	96 96	97 101	+	....	.....
1051	F.	W.	31	12	25	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right; dense infiltration upper left.	P.	74 100	97 102	+	....	Laryngeal tuberculosis..	
1063	F.	C.	18	5	72	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Remaining.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right with cavity; dense infiltration left with cavity.	P.	116 100	98 103	+	....	.....	Herpes zoster.
1064	F.	C.	28	5	76	A. Incipient.....	I	R. & L.	Slight infiltration of upper right and lower left.	G.	98 88	98 99	+	....	.....	Syphilis.
1068	M.	W.	32	12	24	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Arrested.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right; dense infiltration of upper left.	P.	96 98	98 101	+	....	Laryngeal tuberculosis; intestinal tuberculosis.	
1088	M.	C.	23	5	21	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of upper right and lower left.	F.	116 120	97 99	+	....	Fistula in ano.....	
1089	M.	C.	62	6	34	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Died.	III	R.	Dense infiltration of whole of right lung with cavity.	G.	112 104	95 102	+	....	.....	Aortic regurgitation.
1102	M.	W.	51	3	26	A. Far advanced, unfavorable. D. Died.	III	L.	Dense infiltration of whole of left lung.	P.	96 96	98 101	+	....	Intestinal tuberculosis..	
1104	M.	W.	51	24	18	A. Incipient..... D. Improved.	I	L.	Slight infiltration lower left....	G.	100 96 80	95 98.6 98.6	0	....	.....	Syphilis.

1111	M.	W.	50	6	15	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of whole of right lung; dense infiltration left.	P.	88	101	+	.....	Laryngeal tuberculosis.
1112	F.	C.	52	36	8	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and upper left with cavity.	G.	92 136	97 101	+	.....	Parenchymatous nephritis.
1118	M.	C.	34	3	34	D. Arrested. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of upper right and lower left.	G.	84 90	97 104	+	.....	Syphilis.
1119	M.	C.	27	34	34	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration both lungs with cavity.	G.	106 106	95 104	+	.....
1124	F.	C.	37	2	13	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration of whole of right lung.	G.	90 112	96 102	+	.....
1125	F.	W.	16	4	14	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration of whole of right lung with cavity.	P.	100 120	96 103	+	.....
1126	F.	C.	21	2	40	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung; dense infiltration lower left.	P.	102 98	98 103	+	.....
1128	M.	C.	24	10	15	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of whole of both lungs with cavity.	G.	130 98	99 101	+	.....
1129	M.	W.	32	12	32	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration of whole of right lung.	G.	110 112	96 101	+	.....	Intestinal tuberculosis.
1131	M.	W.	48	2	16	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung with cavity.	P.	100 88	99 102	+	.....	Laryngeal tuberculosis.
1132	M.	W.	38	60	61	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration of whole of right lung with cavity.	P.	106 116	95 100	+	.....	Laryngeal tuberculosis; intestinal tuberculosis.
1136	M.	W.	38	60	60	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper and lower right and upper left.	G.	112 120	98 104	+	.....	Hemorrhage otorrhoea.
1137	M.	W.	37	9	12	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right; dense infiltration whole of left with cavity.	G.	82 112	98 100	+	.....
1139	M.	W.	38	60	60	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right with cavity.	G.	100 120	96 101	+	.....	Hemorrhage.
1142	F.	W.	18	3	10	D. Remaining. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of whole of both lungs with cavity.	P.	90 110	99 104	+	.....	Intestinal tuberculosis.
1143	M.	C.	22	12	15	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration, both lungs with cavity.	G.	120 120	98 103	+	.....
						D. Unimproved.	III				130	98		.....

Report of 461 cases of pulmonary and other forms of tuberculosis treated in the Tuberculosis Hospital of the District of Columbia from July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912, etc.—Continued.

REMAINING CASES—Continued.

	Sex.	Color.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tuberculous complications.	Nontuberculous complications.
1144	M.	W.	43	12	57	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration lower right; dense infiltration of whole of left lung with cavity.	P.	104	101.4	+	...	Hemorrhage.	
1145	M.	C.	39	3	10	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of whole of both lungs with cavity.	G.	106 126	98 103	+	...	Parenchymatous nephritis.	
1149	M.	C.	34	3	26	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of upper right and lower left.	P.	110 84	96 101	+	...	Hemorrhage; laryngeal tuberculosis; intestinal tuberculosis.	
1152	M.	C.	15	2	21	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of both lungs with cavity.	P.	100 100	97 103	+	...		Syphilis.
1154	M.	W.	44	18	12	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration of whole of right lung.	P.	80 116	95 101	+	...	Tuberculosis of the testicle.	Interstitial nephritis.
1155	M.	W.	59	24	33	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Dense infiltration upper right.	G.	108 96	95 99	+	...		
1157	M.	C.	30	6	42	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration whole of left lung with cavity.	P.	106 92	98 101	+	...		Mitral stenosis.
1158	M.	C.	29	2	23	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration whole of right lung with cavity.	P.	104 90	95 105	+	...		
1159	F.	C.	22	1	8	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of both lungs with cavity.	G.	104 112	95 103	+	...	Parenchymatous nephritis. Miliary tuberculosis.	
1161	M.	W.	46	6	57	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration of whole of right lung.	P.	116 80	95 98	+	...	Otorrhoea.	
						D. Remaining.					72	97	...	...

1163	F.	W.	37	1	8	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration of whole of right lung with cavity.	P.	114	102	+	.....	.....
1167	F.	C.	22	3	8	D. Died.	III	L.	Dense infiltration of upper left.	P.	118	96	+	.....	.....
1168	M.	C.	33	10	27	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of both lungs with cavity.	G.	120	103	+	.....	Intestinal tuberculosis..
1170	M.	W.	36	6	6	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of upper right and lower left.	G.	100	96	+	.....	.....
1174	F.	C.	35	5	5	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and upper left.	G.	120	98	+	.....	.....
1175	M.	C.	35	6	8	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right; dense infiltration whole of left.	G.	112	95	.....	.....	.....
1177	M.	W.	40	24	29	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right; dense infiltration upper left.	G.	100	100	+	.....	Fistula in ano.....
1178	M.	W.	35	12	12	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right and upper left.	G.	100	95	+	.....	.....
1179	M.	W.	38	8	15	D. Unimproved.	III	R.	Dense infiltration of whole of right lung.	P.	88	99	+	.....	Laryngeal tuberculosis..
1180	M.	W.	56	8	42	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper right; dense infiltration of whole of left.	P.	96	95	+	.....	Intestinal tuberculosis..
1184	M.	W.	40	12	18	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration lower right; dense infiltration whole left with cavity.	P.	112	101	+	.....	Hemorrhage.....
1186	M.	C.	32	24	52	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration upper and middle right; dense infiltration upper left.	P.	106	95	+	.....	Intestinal tuberculosis..
1187	M.	C.	38	1	12	D. Remaining.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration lower and middle right; dense infiltration left with cavity.	G.	108	97	+	.....	.....
1188	M.	W.	37	36	40	D. Unimproved.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of upper right and upper left.	G.	86	100	+	.....	Intestinal tuberculosis..
1189	F.	C.	28	12	11	D. Died.	III	R. & L.	Slight infiltration upper right; dense infiltration whole of left with cavity.	G.	114	95	+	.....	.....
						D. Unimproved.	III				100	96	.....	.....	.....

Epilepsy.

Syphilis.

Report of 461 cases of pulmonary and other forms of tuberculosis treated in the Tuberculosis Hospital of the District of Columbia from July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912, etc.—Continued.

REMAINING CASES—Continued.

	Sex.	Color.	Age (years).	Duration of illness (months).	Duration of treatment (weeks).	General condition.	Stage.	Side.	Involvement.	Digestion.	Pulse.	Temperature.	Tubercle bacilli in sputum.	Tuberculin test.	Tuberculous complications.	Nontuberculous complications.
1191	M.	W.	50	12	29	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs with cavity.	G.	108	100	+	..	Hemorrhage.....	
1192	M.	W.	16	3	16	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration both lungs with cavity.	P.	100 160	96 103	+	..	Laryngeal tuberculosis..	
1193	M.	W.	23	12	1	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Moderate infiltration lower right. Dense infiltration whole of left with cavity.	P.	120 132	97 102	+	..	Intestinal tuberculosis..	
1194	F.	C.	20	4	9	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of whole of both lungs with cavity.	G.	120 112	99 102	+	..	.....
1195	F.	C.	24	3	40	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration of whole of right lung with cavity.	G.	104 140	96 99.4	+	..	Hemorrhage.....	
1196	M.	W.	46	24	34	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right; dense infiltration whole of left.	P.	84 84	98 102	+	..	.....
1197	M.	W.	56	36	9	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs with cavity.	P.	90 120	99 102	+	..	.....
1198	M.	C.	47	2	5	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	L.	Dense infiltration of whole of left lung.	F.	116 120	95 101	+	..	.....
1199	M.	W.	62	12	6	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration of both lungs with cavity.	P.	112 88	95 100	+	..	.....
1200	F.	C.	15	12	52	D. Unimproved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right; dense infiltration whole of left with cavity.	P.	92 120	99 102	+	..	.....	Positive Wasserman.
						D. Remaining.					108	98				

1201	F.	W.	31	36	36	A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper and middle right with cavity; moderate infiltration left.	P.	112	100.6	+	Parenchymatous and interstitial nephritis.	
1202	F.	W.	18	5	9	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration of whole of right lung with cavity.	P.	120	103	+	Paralysis; epilepsy.	
1203	M.	C.	28	8	9	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration of whole of right lung.	P.	144 122	96 102	+		
1204	M.	W.	33	8	8	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R.	Dense infiltration of whole of right lung.	G.	100 124	105 99	+	Empyema.	Mitral stenosis; cirrhosis of the liver.
1205	M.	C.	37	3	1	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of both lungs with cavity.	P.	96 136	96 103	+		
1206	M.	C.	35	18	20	D. Died. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration whole of right with cavity; dense infiltration upper left.	P.	120 120	99 102	+	Laryngeal tuberculosis.	
1207	M.	C.	46	84	5	D. Died. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R. & L.	Dense infiltration lower right; slight infiltration upper left.	G.	88 100	96 101	+		
1208	F.	W.	36	12	13	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration upper right; dense infiltration whole of left lung.	P.	96 104	98 102	+		
1209	M.	W.	58	120	3	D. Unimproved. A. Moderately advanced, favorable.	II	R.	Moderate infiltration of upper right.	P.	90 92	98 100	0		
1210	M.	C.	19	3	3	D. Improved. A. Far advanced, unfavorable.	III	R. & L.	Dense infiltration, both lungs with cavity.	P.	88 120	98 104	+		
						D. Died.					72	95			

NINETEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *November 1, 1912.*

SIRS: The following is the nineteenth annual report of the Board of Children's Guardians, being the report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The Board of Children's Guardians of the District of Columbia is a body corporate and politic, created by act of Congress July 26, 1892 (27 Stat., 268).

Its organization, powers, and duties are stated in detail in the thirteenth annual report of the board, being that for the year 1906, to which attention is directed in order to avoid repetition.

MEMBERS.

The membership of the board was the same as that for the preceding year. The terms of service of Mrs. Mary L. D. Macfarland, Hugh T. Taggart, and Dr. John R. Francis expired October 6, 1911, and the same persons were reappointed for the term to end October 6, 1914.

Membership of the board at the close of the fiscal year.

Name.	Date of original appointment.	Expiration of present term.
B. Pickman Mann.....	Sept. 16, 1892	Sept. 20, 1912
Louis Stern.....	June 2, 1897	Do.
Miss Ella Moore.....	Mar. 1, 1903	Do.
James B. T. Tupper.....	Oct. 5, 1898	Oct. 5, 1913
Thomas E. Sewell.....	Oct. 5, 1901	Do.
Mrs. Ellen L. Carter.....	June 13, 1911	Do.
Mrs. Mary L. D. Macfarland.....	Sept. 16, 1892	Oct. 6, 1914
Hugh T. Taggart.....	July 21, 1905	Do.
John R. Francis.....	Mar. 20, 1909	Do.

OFFICERS.

President, B. Pickman Mann.
Vice-president, James B. T. Tupper.
Secretary, Miss Ella Moore.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Executive.—President, vice president, and secretary, Mrs. Macfarland, and Mrs. Carter.

Accounts.—Mr. Sewell (chairman), Messrs. Stern and Taggart.

Agents and rooms.—Mr. Mann (chairman), Miss Moore and Mr. Sewell (from Mar. 9, 1912, also Mrs. Carter and Dr. Francis).

Feeble-minded children.—Mr. Tupper (chairman), Mrs. Macfarland, Messrs. Francis and Stern, and Mrs. Carter.

Homes and institutions.—Messrs. Stern (chairman) and Francis, Miss Moore, Mrs. Macfarland, and Mrs. Carter.

Legislation.—Messrs. Taggart (chairman), Tupper, Sewell, Francis, and Mann.

Employees.

Station.	Name.	Appointed originally.	Appointed to present position.
Agent.....	John. A. Cisco.....	Oct. 1, 1908	Oct. 1, 1908
Executive clerk.....	Miss Jennie M. Tustin.....	Nov. 4, 1893	Dec. 21, 1901
Investigating clerk.....	Miss Elizabeth McMaster ¹	Nov. 1, 1910	Nov. 1, 1910
Placing officer.....	Doddridge W. Pickett.....	July 1, 1904	July 1, 1904
Do.....	Harrah M. Reed.....	July 1, 1909	July 1, 1909
Do.....	Miss Helen A. Snell.....	Dec. 14, 1910	Dec. 14, 1910
Record clerk.....	Miss Sara L. Bucher.....	July 1, 1908	July 1, 1908
Visiting inspector.....	Mrs. Kate B. Barlow.....	May 1, 1901	Mar. 12, 1904
Do.....	Mrs. Kate Malcolm.....	July 1, 1911	July 1, 1911
Clerk.....	Samuel P. Dodd ²	Mar. 20, 1909	Mar. 20, 1909
Do.....	Karl E. Kritsch ³	June 23, 1909	May 1, 1912
Messenger.....	William M. Smith.....	May 1, 1912	Do.

¹ Resigned June 30, 1912.² Resigned Apr. 30, 1912.³ Promoted to clerk May 1, 1912.

Mrs. Julia R. Hall, M. D., was appointed physician to the board January 6, 1894; but since July 1, 1906, has been called to attend the wards of the board as physician on the basis of service rendered. The physician's annual report of the medical and surgical work done for wards of the board is presented in the appendix. (See Appendix D.)

MEETINGS.

The board held 12 regular monthly meetings, 4 special meetings, and 2 adjourned meetings, and the executive committee held 12 meetings during the year.

LEGAL OPINIONS.

Early in the activities of the board it was deemed necessary to obtain legal opinion in regard to such activities, and the following statement appears in the first annual report of the board:

The actual legal status of the board, its prospective relations with the institutions of the District, and the inmates of them, what it could and could not do, and the proper methods of procedure were considered at the meeting of the board on the 5th of May (1893) and referred to the attorney for the District, and his reply was accepted as the basis for a beginning of the work preliminary to the actual reception of the children, which could only begin on the 1st of July.

Opinions were solicited from time to time thereafter by requests addressed to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who obtained the same from the corporation counsel, and transmitted them to the board.

In the year 1907, however, upon soliciting the aid of the corporation counsel through the commissioners, in the consideration of a matter pending in the juvenile court, said counsel expressed the opinion that this did not fall within the jurisdiction of his office, and that aid should be solicited from the Department of Justice of the United States.

Thereupon, on the 17th of August, 1907, the president of the board addressed the Attorney General of the United States, requesting legal aid in a case and consent that questions requiring legal interpretation affecting the board be referred to his department. This request was acceded to, and subsequently several questions were referred to the department or to the Assistant Attorney General designated to act as legal counsellor for the board, and opinions were rendered thereon.

During the early part of the year 1911, the person then acting as legal counsellor for the board on behalf of the Department of Justice, died; and on the 23d of May the president of the board addressed the Attorney General, requesting that another person be designated as legal counsellor. To this request a reply was received expressing opinion that such designation was not in accordance with law. Some correspondence followed, resulting in definite refusal of the Attorney General to continue former arrangement, "for the reason that there appears to be no statutory authority therefor."

The following is a part of the Attorney General's letter:

Of course, if either of these boards should become involved in a court proceedings and require the services of an attorney, it might be deemed proper for the department to direct the United States district attorney for the District of Columbia to appear in that connection, if no other provision is made by Congress.

If the Board of Children's Guardians requires an attorney to whom it may go for counsel and advice concerning the general conduct of its affairs, it would seem more appropriate, inasmuch as the board is a strictly local institution, that the corporation counsel of the District of Columbia should be authorized to act for it, rather than an attorney of the General Government.

As a result of further correspondence the President of the United States obtained an official opinion from the Attorney General in accordance with the views above expressed, and directed that the board continue to advise with the District Commissioners. The board then addressed the District Commissioners on the subject, and received the following reply:

COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Washington, March 15, 1912.

DEAR SIR: In response to your communication of the 19th ultimo, relative to obtaining legal opinions for the Board of Children's Guardians, I am directed to inform you that the commissioners will submit to the corporation counsel of the District for opinion any questions of law arising in connection with the work of your board.

Very respectfully,

W. TINDALL,
Secretary Board of Commissioners, District of Columbia.

Mr. B. PICKMAN MANN,
President Board of Children's Guardians, Washington, D. C.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION AND
NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE EDUCATION OF DEPENDENT,
BACKWARD, TRUANT, AND DELINQUENT CHILDREN.

The annual meetings of the National Conference of Charities and Correction and the National Conference on the Education of Dependent, Backward, Truant, and Delinquent Children were held in Cleveland, Ohio, June 10 to 19, 1912. The board was represented at these conferences by Mr. Thomas E. Sewell and the agent. Mr. Sewell's report appears in Appendix B and that of the agent as part of his annual report to the board in Appendix C.

REPORT OF MISS MARY B. SWAIN TO THE CHILDREN'S COUNCIL.

During the past year an organization of persons interested in the care of children was formed in the District of Columbia under the name of the Children's Council. In pursuit of the work of this organization a person skilled in investigation was employed to collect infor-

mation, and a request was received for permission to inquire intimately into the work of the Board of Children's Guardians. This permission was given by the president with the feeling that the work of the board would be more highly appreciated if better known and that a frank criticism of any of the board's methods would be of service if these appeared to be defective. It is well to see ourselves at times as others see us.

Miss Mary B. Swain, field secretary of the Children's Council, spent seven weeks at the office of the board and in accompanying some of the employees of the board in their work, and rendered an account thereof to the council. This report has, upon request, been placed at the disposal of the board. A part of it consists of recommendations to the council in support of the work which the board is doing and trying to do, and in recommendations of work by the council in the interests of children who should not, in Miss Swain's opinion, be brought before the juvenile court or committed to the board. The remainder consists of an analysis of the work of the board, with recommendations in some instances of changes of method, to which due consideration will be given, recognizing the generous spirit in which the report is made.

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES.

The primary congressional appropriation for the work of the Board of Children's Guardians during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, was:

For administrative expenses.....	\$3,100.00
For salaries.....	9,880.00
For board and care of children.....	42,500.00
For care of feeble-minded.....	20,000.00
Total.....	75,480.00

Of the amount appropriated for the board and care of children, authority was given to pay \$1,500 to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control.

By the act making appropriations to supply deficiencies, approved August 26, 1912, an additional amount of \$2,373 was granted, and authority was given to pay an amount not to exceed \$4,000 in addition to the \$1,500 already authorized to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control. This extension of the limit of payments authorized to be made to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control would have enabled the board to meet its obligations to these institutions had not the total appropriation and other funds available fallen short of the obligations of the board by \$1,026.46. Balances from other appropriations amounted to \$2,813.56.

During the year the resources of the board for the maintenance of wards were increased to the extent of \$1,503, paid by parents and others toward the support of the children. The amount of voluntary contributions was \$371, and the payments made in compliance with orders of the court were \$1,132.

Parents and guardians of feeble-minded children under charge of the board contributed \$582 toward the support of these children.

The expenditures and obligations during the year were:

	Paid.	Due.	Total.
For administrative expenses.....	\$3,020.11	.....	\$3,020.11
For salaries.....	9,880.00	.....	9,880.00
For board and care of wards.....	46,250.25	\$1,152.21	47,402.46
For care of feeble-minded.....	17,848.33	.....	17,848.33
Total.....	76,998.69	1,152.21	78,150.90

The details of these expenditures are fully given in Appendix H.

ESTIMATES FOR 1914.

Estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, have been prepared and submitted. (See Appendix G for detail.) In general the amount asked for is \$89,320, apportioned as follows:

Administrative expenses.....	\$3,100
For salaries.....	14,220
For maintenance of feeble-minded children.....	22,000
For maintenance of wards.....	50,000
Total.....	89,320

NUMBER OF CHILDREN CARED FOR.

Six hundred cases, involving 1,107 children, were considered by the office and closed during the year. Three hundred and forty-nine of these cases, involving 588 children, were reported to the board for the first time during the year, and 251 cases, involving 519 children, had been known to the board previously and are classed as old. The disposition of these cases is stated in the table below:

	New cases.		Old cases.	
	Number of cases.	Children.	Number of cases.	Children.
Private arrangement.....	31	58	39	63
Not dependent.....	171	292	113	245
Nonresident.....	24	36	7	18
Withdrawn.....	11	25	13	23
Not found.....	6	9	15	32
False address.....	1	1	3	3
Over age.....	1	1	1	1
Deceased.....	1	1	2	2
Permanently committed.....	25	35	13	29
Temporarily committed.....	27	50	18	39
Other agency.....	51	80	27	64
Total.....	349	588	251	519

The board began the year with 1,452 permanent wards, besides 125 children held under temporary guardianship and 75 feeble-minded children for whose support it was responsible.

It received during the year by commitment 183 permanent wards and 270 temporary wards; also took 39 children under temporary care in cases pending investigation and order of the court and added 12 to the number of feeble-minded children under care.

Of the 183 permanent commitments, 64 were on petition of the board and 119 came from the juvenile court without previous consideration by the board's investigators. Of the 64 commitments for which the board petitioned, 26 were those of previously temporary wards and 38 were new cases this year.

Of the 270 temporary commitments during the year, 89 were on petition from the board and 181 came directly from the juvenile court.

No account was kept of the number of petitions for commitment which were presented to and dismissed by the court. One hundred and ninety-six names were dropped from the roll of permanent wards, 129 of these by reason of the children coming of age (21 years for boys and 18 years for girls), 3 because of marriage, 14 because of death, 20 because of return to court, 14 because of commitment to the reform schools, and 14 because of adoption. Two were transferred to the feeble-minded roll, in order not to be included in the reckoning of per capita cost of wards, but they did not cease thereby to be wards.

The total number discharged from the roll of temporary wards was 189, and from that of feeble-minded children 2, leaving on the rolls at the end of the year 1,439 permanent wards, 222 temporary wards, and 85 feeble-minded children.

Of the 1,439 permanent wards, 907 are boys and 532 are girls; 463 classified as white and 976 as colored.

The distribution of permanent wards in homes and institutions June 30, 1912, is shown in Appendix K, and that in the several States is shown in Appendix L. Of the 222 temporary wards remaining June 30, 1912, 157 were in institutions on expense, 54 in boarding homes, and 11 not on expense.

Of the 85 feeble-minded children, 55 are boys and 30 girls; 66 are classified as white and 19 as colored; 40 are at the Pennsylvania Training School, Elwyn, Pa., 26 are at the Virginian Home and Training School, Falls Church, Va., 4 are at the New Jersey Training School, Vineland, N. J., 14 are in boarding homes, and 1 on free arrangement with a private family.

Of the 183 permanent wards committed during the year, 110 were boys and 73 were girls; 70 classified as white and 113 as colored.

Of the 270 temporary wards committed, 188 were boys and 82 were girls; 150 were white and 120 were colored.

The 39 children taken under temporary care pending investigation and action of the court were classified and disposition made as follows: Boys 23, girls 16; white 13, colored 26. Five were committed during minority, 23 temporarily committed, 10 returned to parents and friends, and 1 absconded the day following his being taken under care.

NUMBER OF ABSCONDERS.

At the close of the year 130 wards were listed as absconders, 24 of them classified as white and 106 as colored. That this list represents an accumulation of years is shown by the fact that the number at the close of the three preceding years was 116, 112, and 112, respectively, being, respectively, 22, 21, and 19 "white" and 94, 91, and 93 "colored."

It is undoubtedly to a considerable extent the fact that the lack of an adequate force of placing officers contributes to the size of this list, because it is impracticable to make full search for the absconders before they have gotten out of reach.

NUMBER OF DAYS' CARE OF CHILDREN.

The aggregate number of days that permanent wards of the board were held under guardianship was 526,591, this constituting an average of 1,438.7 on every day of the year. The board gave, moreover, 38,077 days' temporary care to children not feeble-minded, and supported feeble-minded children for 29,071 days. The number of days' care of permanent wards decreased 15,182, that of temporary care increased 13,406, and that of feeble-minded children increased 2,599.

The decrease in average number of permanent wards was 45.6, the increase in the average number of children under temporary care was 36.5, and the increase in the average number of feeble-minded children was 6.6.

COSTS.

The aggregate cost of board and care, clothing and medical attendance of wards and temporary charges not feeble-minded, including cost of administration and supervision, which latter embraces also the feeble-minded children, was \$60,268.57, reckoning in the deficit of \$1,152.21 but not including burial of wards.

On a basis of 564,668 days' care given to permanent and temporary wards, the administrative expenditures were at the rate of 2.28 cents per diem or \$8.35 per annum per capita, and the administrative and maintenance expenditures together were at the rate of 10.67 cents per diem or \$39.06 per annum per capita.

The per capita cost of administration was \$1.10 more and the per capita cost of administration and maintenance combined was \$6.59 more than in the preceding year, on the basis above stated.

The cost of maintaining feeble-minded children was \$224.70 per capita per annum, an increase of \$9.32 as compared with that of the preceding year.

A comparative statement of costs of maintenance, administration, and supervision from several points of view for the present and past years is given in Appendix J.

During the past year the rate of payment for the care of feeble-minded children at the Elwyn institution was \$225, at the Falls Church institution \$250, and at the Vineland institution 2 were maintained at \$250 and 2 at \$300. Seven colored children were cared for at the Children's Temporary Home at a monthly price of \$15 (\$180 per annum) and 7 in private boarding homes at the following rates: Three at \$9 per month (\$108 per annum) and 4 at \$15 per month (\$180 per annum).

CAUSES OF COMMITMENT.

Appendix P contains a detailed statement of causes for which children were committed to the guardianship of the board, either permanently or temporarily.

Attention is invited to the reports of the agent and the physician and to the several documents and tables published in the appendix, a table of contents of which may be found on the following page.

Respectfully submitted.

B: PICKMAN MANN,
President.

ELLA MOORE, *Secretary.*

The BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

APPENDIX.

- A.—Act creating Board of Children's Guardians.
- B.—Report of Thomas E. Sewell, member of the board, on National Conference of Charities and Correction, Cleveland, Ohio, June 10-19, 1912.
- C.—Report of the agent of the board.
- D.—Report of the physician.
- E.—Appropriation act for 1911-12.
- F.—Appropriation act for 1912-13.
- G.—Estimates for appropriations for 1913-14.
- H.—Financial exhibit, year 1911-12.
- I.—Table of institutions dealt with, rates, etc., in year 1911-12.
- J.—(1) Table of total and per capita costs of maintenance of wards in each year 1893-94 to 1911-12, based on number on expense. (2) Table of total and per capita costs of administration and supervision, based on number in homes, average number of wards, and total and general per capita expense in each year 1893-94 to 1911-12.
- K.—Table of distribution of wards in homes, institutions, etc., June 30, 1912.
- L.—Table of geographical distribution of wards in homes, institutions, etc., June 30, 1912.
- M.—Summary table of causes investigated, and number of permanent and temporary wards in each year from 1893-94 to 1911-12.
- N.—Summary table of causes for which permanent wards have been discharged, from 1893-94 to 1911-12.
- O.—Summary table of total and percentage of wards on expense and not on expense for maintenance, each year from 1893-94 to 1911-12.
- P.—Table of causes for which wards were committed to the board, year 1911-12.

APPENDIX A.

ACT OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS, 1891-92. (27 STATUTES, PAGE 268.)

AN ACT To provide for the care of dependent children in the District of Columbia and to create a board of children's guardians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That there shall be created in and for the District of Columbia a board to be known as the Board of Children's Guardians, composed of nine members who shall serve without compensation, the said board to be a body politic and corporate and to have the powers and to be constituted in the manner hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. That the members of the Board of Children's Guardians shall be appointed by the judges of the police court and the judge holding the criminal court of the District of Columbia, met together for that purpose; the assent of a majority of such judges being necessary to appointment in each case: *Provided*, That there shall always be at least three representatives of each sex upon the board. Of the nine members first appointed after the passage of this act, three shall be appointed for one year, three for two years, and three for three years. Thereafter all appointments, except such as shall be made for the remainder of unexpired terms shall be for the term of three years. The judges of the police court and the judge holding the criminal court, or a majority of them, when met together for that purpose, may remove for cause any member of the board: *Provided*, That such member shall be given an opportunity to be heard in his own defense.

SEC. 3. That the board shall elect from its own members a president, vice president, and secretary, who shall severally discharge the duties usual to such offices, or such as the by-laws of the board may prescribe. The board shall have the power subject to the approval of the commissioners to employ not more than two agents, at an annual compensation not exceeding two thousand four hundred dollars for the two, and prescribe their duties, and to conclude arrangements with persons or institutions for the care of dependent children at such rates as may be agreed upon.

SEC. 4. That said board shall have the care and supervision of the following classes of children: First, all children committed under section two of the act approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, entitled "An act for the protection of children in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes"; second, all children who are destitute of suitable homes and adequate means of earning an honest living, all children abandoned by their parents or guardians, all children of habitually drunken or vicious or unfit parents, all children habitually begging on the streets or from door to door, all children kept in vicious or immoral associations, all children known by their language or life to be vicious or incorrigible, whenever such children may be committed to the care of the board by the police court or the criminal court of the District; and power is hereby given to these courts to commit such children when not over sixteen years of age to said board: *Provided*, That the laws regulating the commitment of children to the reform schools of the District shall not be deemed to be repealed in any part by this act; third, such children as the board of trustees of the Reform School for Boys or the Reform School for Girls may, in their discretion, commit to the Board of Children's Guardians, and power is hereby given the board of trustees of the said reform schools to commit any inmate of their respective institutions to the said board of guardians, conditionally upon the good behavior of the child so committed; fourth, under the rules to be established by the board children may be received and temporarily cared for pending investigation or judgment of the court.

SEC. 5. That the board shall be the legal guardian of all children committed to it by the courts, and shall have full power to board them in private families, to board them in institutions willing to receive them, to bind them out or apprentice them, or to give them in adoption to foster parents. Children received from the reform school shall be placed at work, bound out, or apprenticed, and at any time before attaining majority may be returned to the school from which they came, if, in the judgment of the board of guardians, such a course is demanded by the interest of the community or the welfare of the child. All children under the guardianship of the board shall be visited not less than once a year by an agent of the board, and as much oftener as the welfare of the child demands. Children received temporarily may not be kept longer than one week, except by order of the police court or the criminal court.

SEC. 6. That the antecedents, character, and condition of life of each child received by the board shall be investigated as fully as possible, and the facts learned entered in permanent records in which shall also be noted the subsequent history of each child so far as it can be ascertained.

SEC. 7. That the Commissioners of the District shall have authority to prescribe the form of records to be kept by the board of guardians and the methods to be employed by them in paying bills and auditing accounts; and an annual report of its operations hereunder shall be made by the board to the superintendent of charities. The superintendent of charities shall have full powers of investigation and report regarding all branches of the work of the board, as well as over all institutions in which children are placed by the board; and it shall be his duty to recommend annually the appropriations which in his judgment are necessary to the carrying on of its work.

Approved, July 26, 1892.

APPENDIX B.

REPORT OF THOMAS E. SEWELL, MEMBER OF THE BOARD, ON NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, AND NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE EDUCATION OF DEPENDENT BACKWARD, TRUANT, AND DELINQUENT CHILDREN, CLEVELAND, OHIO, JUNE 10-19, 1912.

I felt it to be a great privilege to represent the board at the recent conferences at Cleveland, for which I am truly grateful, and the realization grew upon me daily as I went from session to session through the crowded days and evenings and came into touch with the great numbers of devoted workers gathered to consider questions most important to the well-being of our communities and of our Nation. I have seen much of great bodies of people convened in important public interests, but do not recall that any so deeply impressed me in its personnel and its absolute devotion to the work in hand; and it was a high honor and an inspiration to be associated with such people and to hear from them of the noble and beneficent causes to which their lives are given.

The lines of work considered were astonishingly numerous, but none of them were of slight importance and many were vital to our race. Among the speakers were many of strong minds, fortified by much study and experience and well able to impart to others.

I sought earnestly to bring away as clear and as helpful impressions as possible of the valuable things seen and heard; but while my mind was perhaps absorbent enough, like a blotter, it was not sufficiently broad to present new surfaces for the many imprints that were desirable to be received, and so the result somewhat resembles the condition of the often-used blotting pad; and yet I would not willingly surrender what I have retained from the addresses and discussions of the conferences.

From my experience at these meetings, and from the similar ones at Minneapolis five years ago, it seems to me that it will be an extravagance rather than true economy to lessen the scope and the influence of these great educational gatherings by legislation that will seriously limit the attendance of those who need to go and those who are needed as instructors. We hear much these days of conservation and reclamation, and it is well that we should; thereon depends our future, not simply our greatness but our very existence, and no material interests approach in importance those upon which depend the life and character of our people, and we can not afford to discourage endeavors that bear so directly upon them; and least of all is our General Government justified in doing so.

Perhaps the most illuminating exhibit to me was the Hudson Farm, maintained by the city of Cleveland for the benefit of boys who need change of moral and physical environment. About 130 boys of quite a wide range in age were there in cottages, with nothing to indicate restraint or discipline in the usual sense, though probably not lacking. I could but wish that we had such a farm to which to send the white boys of this District when they first begin to attract attention as probable delinquents. We have some provision of this sort for colored boys.

One of the most strongly debated subjects discussed was the giving of help to widows and other needy mothers to enable them to keep and rear their children in the home instead of breaking up families. The thought evidently appealed strongly to the minds and hearts of the workers, but the difficulties and dangers of administration were urged by many of wide experience. It is one of the coming questions. Of course it was of interest to me, especially so because of Judge De Lacy's advocacy of the policy, which I had previously discussed with him. I would not need any persuasion if the way to do it safely appeared open.

Another subject that stood out in especial prominence was the value and the need of prevention as more helpful than cure and involving wonderfully less risk and expense.

Eugenics seemed to be the watchword in the last sessions, and the discussions along that line were very broad and frank. The presentation by many speakers was very strong and able. There can be no divided opinion as to its absolute importance with regard to the feeble-minded, the epileptic, and those mentally broken, and it was shown to be not less so concerning persons of decided criminal tendencies, through whom the weak and the vicious are reproduced with startling fidelity to type.

The foregoing stand out in my mind among the many subjects that were presented forcibly during those overfull days at Cleveland. I would be glad if it was possible to bring them all to you, and especially with the force and clearness with which they came to me; but this report, inadequate as it is, is already too long.

Very respectfully,

THOMAS E. SEWELL.

APPENDIX C.

AGENT'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1912.

To the Board of Children's Guardians:

I have the honor to submit the agent's annual report for the year ended June 30, 1912.

In presenting a statement in relation to the work done during the year by the employees of the board I wish to bear testimony to the fact that they have to a very high degree manifested a proper appreciation of the great importance and responsibilities of the work and have attempted its best possible accomplishment with praiseworthy zeal and fidelity. They have given to the work their first and best thought and effort, and though realizing more and more forcibly as they advanced in experience and efficiency that it was beyond the limit of possibility for their small number to meet the full requirements of the work, they have been uniformly cheerful, hopeful, and courageous, and they have been energetic, faithful, and self-sacrificing to a degree in behalf of the wards of the board. They, as well as the important work in which they are engaged, merit a much more liberal consideration at the hands of Congress than has been thus far manifested.

As the work done during the year in the several departments of the service has been set forth in the monthly reports to the board, and as several summaries compiled therefrom are presented in the body of the board's report and in the appendix, a repetition here is unnecessary; but with the hope that it may help to emphasize their importance and to induce a more thorough study of the situation and of the needs of the work reference is requested to the details as presented in said report and appendix. The following presents some additional information as to work done during the year, which merits studious consideration:

INVESTIGATING WORK.

There is a steady increase of cases presented to this department by application and report. An average of 50 cases per month were considered, investigated to the most thorough extent possible, and adjusted. In addition to these cases, investigation of home and other relevant conditions was required and made prior to the release of wards under temporary commitment, and their return home. An average of 12 wards per month were released and returned to their homes at the expiration of the term of temporary commitment. Similar investigation was made in each case of wards under temporary commitment, and who at expiration of term were committed during minority because of conditions revealed through such investigation.

The work done by this department has been all in extent and thoroughness that was possible of accomplishment by one investigating clerk with such casual assistance as other employees could be spared from their equally pressing work to render in emergency cases. Until at least one additional investigating clerk is provided, the work of this department can not be done as it should be in order that the interests of the children and the public may be properly subserved. The truth of this statement appears when the fact is considered that similar child-caring agencies assign to and expect of an investigating clerk less than one-half the work presented to the investigating department of the Board of Children's Guardians of the District of Columbia.

PLACING DEPARTMENT.

Two hundred and seven wards were placed in private homes on indenture, apprenticeship, for adoption, or other free-home arrangement. In these cases the home, care, and training are provided for the child by others than relatives or friends of the child's family. One hundred and thirteen free-home placements were made with parents or relatives and family friends. In addition to this work of the department, the placing officers made 1,076 visits to wards with foster parents, a large majority of them located in homes outside the District of Columbia, and many of them at considerable distance from Washington and from each other. Four hundred and sixty-three visits were made to wards in institutions and boarding homes, and to homes offered to wards. These were made with view to placement and preliminary thereto. These officers also made 372 transfers of wards from one institution or home to another location.

In 140 cases absconded wards were recovered and returned to institutions or homes. In a majority of these cases this work was done by the placing officers. They also rendered considerable service in the investigating department, one of them alone being required to devote nearly two months time to that work.

OTHER VISITING AND SUPERVISION.

Counting each visit to each ward as one visit, the visiting inspectors made 5,169 visits during the year, an average of 430 visits per month. In a large number of cases the wards visited were those in boarding homes and institutions; but in a majority of cases, those on trial with parents and other relatives. All the wards under the supervision of the visiting inspectors are located in the District of Columbia. A very large majority of these wards have been visited each month, as the home conditions require the closest supervision practicable; a large number have been visited somewhat less frequently; but none less often than every three months, and these are cases in which exceptionally favorable conditions are known to prevail.

The visiting inspectors have also rendered assistance in the work of the investigating and placing departments, and in the transfer of wards where home conditions were found unsatisfactory or wards were found not to be under proper training or control in the home.

MAINTENANCE AND SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

In addition to keeping an individual account in each case and receiving and accounting for money paid voluntarily by parents toward the maintenance of wards and feeble-minded children, the agent, with the assistance of one clerk, has kept a book account with each parent or other person ordered by the court to contribute toward

the support of children committed to the board, charging separately the amount as ordered paid per week or month, and crediting each payment made, in accordance with regular statements obtained from the clerk of the court.

An individual account has been kept with each ward on indenture or apprentice. Amounts due these wards have been promptly charged to the debtor when due, and when payment is delayed prompt notice of indebtedness is mailed in each case. The agent regrets to state that these notices are required in all but a small number of cases, and that in some cases repeated notice is found necessary to obtain payment. The latter cases, however, are not many. Counting those running throughout the year, those closed and new ones opened, the total of indenture and apprentice accounts kept was in excess of 450.

As the result of the special attention given to this branch of the work during the past three years, there is \$10,000 on safe deposit at 4 per cent per annum, and a commercial account of deposits subject to check which exceeds \$600 in amount and draws 3 per cent interest. These sums represent the total of the credit side of the individual accounts of wards, and the total of their accumulated savings with interest accrued; and the total of his credit is paid to each ward when he attains majority, or from it payment is made to him in advance of his majority when conditions clearly warrant such payment to be to his best interests.

Statement of accounts, fiscal year 1912.

RECEIPTS.

Maintenance of wards (voluntary payments).....	\$371. 00
Maintenance of feeble-minded (voluntary payments).....	582. 00
Total maintenance.....	953. 00
Account indenture.....	1, 502. 64
Account apprentice.....	761. 03
Account interest.....	308. 46
Total ward accounts.....	2, 572. 13

DISBURSEMENTS.

Maintenance—paid to disbursing officer, District of Columbia.....	953. 00
Indenture and apprentice—paid to wards.....	1, 375. 73

The interest received was credited pro rata to the individual accounts of wards, and until payment is made to them is continued on interest-bearing deposit.

The arrangement made during the year through the cooperation of the commissioners, the auditor, and the board, providing for the greater safeguarding of the savings of wards by monthly reports to the auditor of receipts and disbursements, by the auditor's knowledge and approval of deposits made and his counter signature to all checks drawn, and by his auditing of the accounts, is a wise provision most gratifying to the agent, and one which has relieved him of a weighty responsibility, which heretofore he had unavoidably assumed and had carried with reluctance and very keen anxiety.

OFFICE WORK.

The work done by the executive, the record, and the two other clerks, one the messenger, is not one whit less in volume and in its importance than that performed by a like number of employees in the other departments, but it can not be as clearly presented in detail in a brief report. It requires but a little study of the matter to show how impossible it is for this small office force to do the clerical and other office work as it should be done in order that the child-caring service committed to the board may be performed in accordance with and even approximately up to the requirements of modern standards.

The work done by the office force is better presented by the agent's monthly reports to the board and to the executive committee than it is practicable to present it here; but while by a study of those reports one may obtain a fair knowledge of the office work done during the year, it requires a thorough consideration of all the important details in connection with the proper care and supervision of 1,660 unfortunate children, to give one a comprehensive idea of the nature and extent of that work. A fair knowledge of the conditions from which these children came, and of each child's disposition and tendencies, a close touch with the child now, a watchfulness and study of its progress, and a practical care for its future; also, an occasional conference with

its parents or friends, and sometimes both, occasionally a pleasant and often a very unpleasant and prolonged conference; in addition, a care for the interests of the people with whom these children are placed and a close touch with the conditions under which they are maintained and are being prepared for good citizenship; these are some of the important points that one must carefully study in order to get a correct idea of the work presented to your inadequate office force and at which they have labored with energy and faithfulness; but which can only be performed to that extent of thoroughness and efficiency which the importance of the work demands, by a materially increased office force.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

The conference held at Cleveland, Ohio, June 12-19, 1912, was decidedly a progressive one. The attendance was unusually large and the interest manifested was thoroughly in keeping with the helpful and uplifting work in which the members of the conference are engaged. "Prevention of cruelty—protective societies," "Dependent widow's relief," "Problems of juvenile court," "A program for the work child at point of pressure—community responsibility," "School in community problems—vocational guidance," and "Program for child care" were the special topics considered in relation to child-care work.

The thoroughness and enthusiasm with which these topics were presented and discussed manifested the enviable capability, the extensive practical experience, and the wholehearted devotion of the speakers for, in, and to the work.

This statement conveys no practical information of special help in child-care work, but it indicates how an interested listener, a receptive student of these and similar topics, an active and devoted worker in the cause, would receive a large fund of valuable information, a volume of helpful suggestion, a budget of wise direction, an education and uplift of great value to his part of the work.

The agent is deeply grateful for and fully appreciative of the opportunity annually accorded him to attend this brief but most efficient session of one of the highest and most important educational institutions. His continual regret is that because of the far too limited number of workers provided by Congress for the service committed to the Board of Children's Guardians he is unable to put his educational advantages to the best possible use in helping to improve conditions necessary to the supervision and training of the unfortunate children of the District of Columbia.

Leading features of the work as presented in detail at this conference were in most respects the same as those presented at former conferences and mentioned specifically in former reports of the agent. Their repetition here would be redundancy.

The agent has a considerable storehouse fund of this valuable information ready for practical application to the work when a more interested and generous Congress will open the practical way for such practical application by providing the number of employees necessary to do the work assigned to the Board of Children's Guardians in accordance with the standards upheld by the National Conference of Charities and Correction.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN A. CISCO, *Agent.*

APPENDIX D.

REPORT OF THE PHYSICIAN.

To the Board of Children's Guardians:

I have the honor to submit herewith my annual report of the medical and surgical work done for wards of the board for the year ending June 30, 1912. I have had 420 wards under treatment during the year. The number of separate cases requiring treatment was 700. The number of visits made in attendance upon them aggregated 1,818.

The accompanying table gives the diseases treated, cures, improvements in cases, etc. I have always been proud of the mortality ratings in my reports, which have been remarkably small considering the fact that the children have been badly neglected in all that pertains to health before coming under the care of the board. Many of the infants are picked up after great exposure on vacant lots, or by the wayside, or after having been neglected, or left too long with a sick, often tubercular or otherwise diseased, mother. But with all this gloomy outlook I am more than happy to send in this annual report, marked no deaths this year.

I don't think I need say more. This is a strong argument for the very careful attention given the wards of the board by those on whom it depends.

Respectfully submitted.

JULIA R. HALL, M. D.

Diseases treated, cures, improvements, etc.

Diseases.	Cured.	Im- proved.	Total.	Diseases.	Cured.	Im- proved.	Total.
Abscesses.....	10		10	Keratitis.....	4	3	7
Adhesion fræni linguæ....	2		2	Measles.....	28		28
Anemia.....	12	1	13	Mumps.....	6		6
Acne.....	6		6	Menorrhagia.....	1		1
Appendicitis.....	1		1	Malaria.....	3		3
Astigmatism.....		6	6	Neuralgia.....	5		5
Adenitis.....		8	8	Nephritis.....	3		3
Amenorrhea.....	12	2	14	Neurasthenia.....	2	2	4
Adenoids.....	7		7	Nystagmus.....		2	2
Burn.....	1		1	Ovaritis.....		3	3
Boils.....	8		8	Osteomyelitis.....	1		1
Bronchitis.....	76	5	81	Otitis media.....	1		1
Cataract.....	3		3	Otorrhea.....	1		1
Chilblains.....	20		20	Odontalgia.....	10		10
Cystitis.....	13		13	Pharyngitis.....	6		6
Circumcisions.....	3		3	Peritonitis.....	2		2
Catarrh, nasal.....		3	3	Pneumonia.....	5		5
Convulsions.....	3		3	Rheumatism.....	6		6
Conjunctivitis.....	7		7	Rachitis.....		11	11
Coryza.....	32		32	Stomatitis.....	4		4
Chicken pox.....	11		11	Styes.....	3		3
Constipation.....	50	8	58	Syphilis (hereditary).....		3	3
Diarrhea.....	22		22	Suppression urine.....	3		3
Diphtheria.....	11		11	Tonsilitis.....	30		30
Dysmenorrhea.....		4	4	Tonsils (enlarged).....		20	20
Debility.....	16	4	20	Tonsils (extirpation of)....	3		3
Enterocolitis.....	4		4	Typhoid.....	4		4
Epistaxis.....	2		2	Tuberculosis.....		1	1
Eneuresis.....		10	10	Tubercular arthritis.....		1	1
Eczema.....	40	12	52	Ulcers:			
Fracture (tibia).....	1		1	Gums.....	7		7
Frostbite.....	1		1	Leg.....	1		1
Foreign body in the ear....	1		1	Toes.....	3		3
Felon.....	1		1	Fingers.....	1		1
Gonorrhea.....	2		2	Wounds:			
Herpes.....	1		1	Contused.....	2		2
Hernia (scrotal).....	1		1	Incised.....	8		8
Hernia (umbilical).....		5	5	Whooping cough.....	30		30
Heat prostration.....	1		1				
Hemorrhage (pulmonary).....	4		4	Total.....	586	114	700
Indigestion.....	13		13	Vaccinated.....			19
Influenza.....	3		3				
Jaundice.....	2		2				719

APPENDIX E.

[From act of Mar. 2, 1911, making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, and for other purposes.]

Board of Children's Guardians: For administrative expenses, including expenses in placing and visiting children, city directory, and all office and sundry expenses, three thousand one hundred dollars;

For agent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; executive clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one placing officer, one thousand dollars; two placing officers, at nine hundred dollars each; investigating clerk, nine hundred dollars; record clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two visiting inspectors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; clerk, six hundred and sixty dollars; messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, nine thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars;

For maintenance of feeble-minded children (white and colored), twenty thousand dollars;

For board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for the temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, with authority to pay not more than one thousand five hundred dollars to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control and not more than three hundred dollars for burial of children dying while under charge of the board, forty-two thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, for board of children's guardians, seventy-five thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the agent of the board of children's guardians, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, and upon such security as may be required of said agent by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, sums of money, not to exceed two hundred dollars at any one time, to be used for expenses in placing and visiting children, traveling on official business of the board, and for office and sundry expenses, all such expenditures to be accounted for to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia within one month on itemized vouchers properly approved.

[From act of Aug. 26, 1912, making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year 1912 and for prior years, and for other purposes.]

Board of Children's Guardians: For additional amount required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriation for board and care of children committed to the guardianship of the board of children's guardians by the courts of the District of Columbia, fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, two thousand three hundred and seventy-three dollars.

Authority is granted to pay, in addition to the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars heretofore authorized, a further sum not to exceed four thousand dollars to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control, fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve.

APPENDIX F.

[From act of June 26, 1912, making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.]

Board of Children's Guardians: For administrative expenses, including expenses in placing and visiting children, city directory, purchase of books of reference and periodicals not exceeding twenty-five dollars, and all office and sundry expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For agent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; executive clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; placing officer, one thousand dollars; two placing officers, at nine hundred dollars each; investigating clerk, nine hundred dollars; one record clerk, and two visiting inspectors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; clerk, six hundred and sixty dollars; messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, nine thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars;

For maintenance of feeble-minded children (white and colored), sixteen thousand dollars;

For board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for the temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, with authority to pay not more than one thousand five hundred dollars to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control and not more than three hundred dollars for burial of children dying while under charge of the board, forty-two thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, for board of children's guardians, seventy thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the agent of the board of children's guardians, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, and upon such security as may be required of said agent by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, sums of money, not to exceed two hundred dollars at any one time, to be used for expenses in placing and visiting children, traveling on official business of the board, and for office and sundry expenses, all such expenditures to be accounted for to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia within one month on itemized vouchers properly approved.

APPENDIX G.

ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATIONS NEEDED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1914, AND REASONS THEREFOR.

SEPTEMBER 20, 1912.

The Board of Charities of the District of Columbia.

SIRS: The Board of Children's Guardians has authorized the following estimates to be made for appropriations to support its work during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914:

Board of Children's Guardians: For administrative expenses, including expenses in placing and visiting children, city directory, purchase of books of reference and periodicals, not exceeding \$25, and all office and sundry expenses.....	\$3,100.00
For agent, \$1,800; executive clerk, \$1,200; placing officer, \$1,200; placing officer, \$1,000; three placing officers, at \$900 each; two investigating clerks, at \$960 each; record clerk, \$900; three visiting inspectors and one clerk at \$720 each; messenger-clerk, \$420; temporary services, not to exceed \$200; in all, for personal services.....	14,220.00
For maintenance of feeble-minded children (white and colored).....	22,000.00
For board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, with authority to pay not more than \$5,000 to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control and not more than \$400 for burial of children dying while under charge of the board.....	50,000.00
In all, for Board of Children's Guardians.....	89,320.00

The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the agent of the Board of Children's Guardians, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, and upon such security as may be required of said agent by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, sums of money not to exceed \$200 at any one time, to be used for expenses in placing and visiting children, traveling on official business of the board, and for office and sundry expenses, all such expenditures to be accounted for to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia within one month on itemized vouchers properly approved.

The board is authorized to send not more than two delegates to the annual conference of the National Conference of Charities and Correction and its affiliated societies, and to pay for the necessary expenses of such delegation an amount not more than shall be determined in advance by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

The above estimates are in form essentially repetitions of the language of the appropriation acts of recent years, provisions which appear in them which are not in such appropriations acts being the following:

These estimates provide for four more employees of the board than are provided for in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, namely: A placing officer, \$1,200; a placing officer, \$900; an investigating clerk, \$960; a visiting inspector, \$720; also for temporary personal services, \$200.

Request is made for increase of the salaries of certain employees, namely:

Investigating clerk, from \$900 to \$960; record clerk, from \$720 to \$900; clerk from \$660 to \$720; and messenger-clerk, from \$360 to \$420.

Increase, as compared with the appropriation for 1912-13, is asked for also as follows: Administrative expenses, from \$2,500 to \$3,100; maintenance of feeble-minded children (white and colored), from \$16,000 to \$22,000; board and care of children, from \$42,500 to \$50,000.

These requests for increase are for the most part not new on the part of the board; but are the continued expression of long-felt needs not yet provided for. They represent in part increases already asked for by the Board of Charities. A more detailed statement of reasons why these requests are made is given below.

As regards the request for additional employees, nothing is asked for this year that was not asked for last year by the Board of Charities except one additional visiting inspector, at \$720. Last year a request was made by the Board of Children's Guardians for an accounting clerk at \$1,080, such as had also been asked for in the preceding year; but instead of indorsing this request the Board of Charities asked for an additional placing officer at \$900 and an additional investigating clerk at \$960. Neither of these was granted by the Congress. It is not desired to antagonize the Board of Charities in this matter, as it is recognized to be in sympathy with the desires of the Board of

Children's Guardians in essentials. The main need of an accounting clerk was to keep the accounts which relate to the placing out of children. A superior placing officer can properly make this a part of his business. The need is, however, for a superior placing officer, such as should receive a salary of \$1,200, rather than one who could be engaged for \$900. During the past two years the board was fortunate in having the services of an employee of ability as an accountant, who came into the work under circumstances making it practicable for him to serve for a time at a salary such as could not hold a person of his ability permanently, and his interest in the work of the board induced him to remain longer than he would have done otherwise, with the hope that an adequate salary might be secured. The continual neglect of the Congress to meet the requirements of the case resulted in the resignation of this employee to accept service elsewhere paying him already \$1,200 a year, with prospects of speedy advancement. It is earnestly hoped that such a salary may now be provided. The board can waive the request for a distinctive accounting clerk if this is done.

Aside from the matter of the keeping of accounts connected with the placing-out work the need of additional help in the work of placing, visiting, and transferring children in, at, and to homes continues to be greater than can be met as it should be met by the present placing-out force. The Board of Charities asked last year that five placing officers be provided in place of the three now provided for, and it is hoped that this request will be repeated.

The Board of Charities asked last year also for an additional investigating clerk, as well as for an increase in the salary of the position now existing. As the work of preparing applications for the commitment of children to the board by the court, involving investigations into the character of children and their relatives, and their environment, physical and moral, and attendance upon the sessions of the juvenile court, falls within the domain of the investigating clerk, it is evident that the field is large and the qualifications of the officer should be high. During the past year the board lost the services of an esteemed officer in this field for the double reason that she could get better pay elsewhere and that the work was too exacting in time and strength for one person to carry it.

The request that the salary of the record clerk be increased has been made for several years, with the exception that it was overlooked inadvertently year before last. When it is considered what grade of clerical service is paid for at the rates of \$900 and \$720 in the departmental service in Washington, it will be realized that the salaries of \$720 and \$660 now paid to the record clerk and the clerk, respectively, are less than they should be. The record clerk not only has to keep the individual records of the children's histories accurately posted to date, but serves as stenographer and correspondence clerk. The clerk is also a stenographer and assists in the keeping of the books of account. The so-called "messenger" is also a clerk, and typewritist, and for the sake of more accurately designating his work it is asked that his title be changed to "messenger-clerk." Ordinary messengers, whose duties consist mainly of running errands and waiting on other persons, usually receive salaries above the salary of \$420, which is asked for this employee.

The administrative expenditures of the board for the past year, aside from payment of salaries, have been \$3,020.11. The appropriation for the year 1912-13 for the same purpose is only \$2,500. It is evident that unless a deficiency appropriation is made for the current year the scope of the administrative work must be reduced below that of the past year, and that unless a larger appropriation is made for the year 1913-14 such reduction must be continued. It is impracticable to determine in advance how much may be needed. The board is not at liberty to exceed its appropriation in matters under its control, as the administrative expenditures are, so that the work must be crippled unless enough means are provided for it in advance. The fact that the board has always returned a balance from the appropriation for this work should serve as an indication that the money is not spent needlessly, while the harm that would result from an insufficiency of appropriation is so great that it is only safe to provide for a small margin between appropriation and expenditure. If greater efficiency is to be attained in the work of placing children in homes, through the provision of additional placing officers and visiting inspectors, and the more constant movement of these in the field, greater expenditure for travel and transportation will be incurred. If these officers must be kept out of the field because there are insufficient means to pay for travel and transportation the work must suffer.

It has been the unbroken custom of the board to send one of its members and its agent each year to the conference of the National Conference of Charities and Correction and of the societies affiliated therewith, which meet at the same place and at dates coincident with or immediately before or after the conference—for instance, the National Conference on the Education of Backward, Truant, Delinquent, and Dependent Children. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia have, since it

was decided that their consent was necessary, set a limit to the amount which might be paid for the travel and maintenance of the delegation. Specific legislation enacted at the last session of the Congress makes it necessary, further, that these payments be authorized by the Congress. Representative attendance upon these conferences is believed to be so useful to the work of the board that it should not be discontinued. These conferences afford an opportunity which can not be had so well in any other way to keep the board and its agent in touch with the progress which is being made in the line of the board's work and to promote personal acquaintance amongst the workers which will aid in solving the problems with which they have to deal.

The appropriation for the maintenance of feeble-minded children for the past year was \$20,000. The expenditure was \$17,848.33, leaving a balance of \$2,151.67. This balance was augmented by the receipt of \$582 from relatives of the children, making the total balance \$2,733.67.

The appropriation for the current year, 1912-13, is \$16,000. It will be seen that this is insufficient to maintain the children now under the care of the board. Moreover, the cost of maintenance per capita has been increased for the present year by some of the institutions over that of the last year. A showing is made below of the estimated cost of maintaining for the present year the children now in hand, viz:

40 at Elwyn, Pa., at \$250.....	\$10,000
26 at Falls Church, Va., at \$250.....	6,500
2 at Vineland, N. J., at \$250.....	500
2 at Vineland, N. J., at \$300.....	600
7 at Children's Temporary Home, at \$180.....	1,260
4 in private homes, at \$180.....	720
3 in private homes, at \$108.....	324
Total.....	19,904

This seems to be ample reason for asking that the appropriation for the year 1913-14 be at least \$22,000, in order that the care of the children now under our charge may be continued and that others needing like care may be provided for.

The original appropriation for board and care of children for the year 1911-12 was \$42,500. A deficiency appropriation of \$2,373 was made subsequently, bringing the total to \$44,873.

The expenditure to date for the year 1911-12 has been \$43,041.82, leaving a balance of \$1,831.18. This balance is augmented by the receipt of \$1,503 from relatives of children cared for, making a total balance of \$3,334.18. Per contra, there still remains due to so-called sectarian institutions \$4,281.79, for the payment of which the above-mentioned balance of \$3,334.18 falls short by \$947.61.

There are still believed to be a few unpaid bills chargeable to this appropriation; but the charges above stated amount to \$47,323.61. The appropriation for like purposes for the year 1912-13 is \$42,500. It is inevitable that a deficiency be created this year, and it appears no more than reasonable, considering the increase of children likely to come under care by the next year, that an appropriation of \$50,000 be made in the first place for the board and care of children during the year 1913-14.

Also, as the virtual necessity of placing certain children in the so-called sectarian institutions continues, and, as the Congress has heretofore eventually authorized the payments to these institutions to amount to \$5,500 per annum, it will conduce to the convenience of all parties to make the limitation of \$5,000 in the first place rather than to place the limit at \$1,500 in the first place and then to extend it to \$5,500 by a deficiency act. Moreover, by authorizing the larger amount, it will be practicable to pay these institutions what is due them when it comes due, instead of compelling them to wait until after the end of the fiscal year for their payments. The extension of this limit does not increase the total amount of the appropriation.¹

While not as much as \$300 has been expended in any year for burial of wards, it is asked again, as it was asked last year, that the limit be extended to \$400. This, also, does not increase the total appropriation.

Respectfully,

B: PICKMAN MANN,
President Board of Children's Guardians.

¹ The lateness with which this report is submitted enables the board to state, from its experience of the first quarter of the present fiscal year, that the limit of payment to so-called sectarian institutions should be extended to \$7,000.

APPENDIX H.

APPROPRIATIONS.

For administration:		
Office and sundry expenses.....	\$3, 100. 00	
Salaries.....	9, 880. 00	
		\$12, 980. 00
For maintenance (including burial of wards:)		
Primary appropriations.....	42, 500. 00	
Deficiency appropriation.....	2, 373. 00	
		44, 873. 00
For care of feeble-minded children.....		20, 000. 00
		77, 853. 00
Total appropriation.....		77, 853. 00
Payments by relatives and friends toward maintenance of wards.....		1, 503. 00
Payments by relatives and friends toward maintenance of feeble-minded..		582. 00
		79, 938. 00
Total funds available.....		79, 938. 00

EXPENDITURES.

For office and sundry expenses:		
Travel and transportation.....	\$2, 565. 00	
Printing and stationery.....	245. 09	
Telephone.....	85. 75	
Telegrams.....	5. 86	
Furniture and equipment.....	109. 41	
Newspapers.....	9. 00	
		3, 020. 11
For salaries:		
Agent.....	1, 800. 00	
Executive clerk.....	1, 200. 00	
Investigating clerk.....	900. 00	
Placing officer.....	1, 000. 00	
Do.....	900. 00	
Do.....	900. 00	
Record clerk.....	720. 00	
Visiting inspector.....	720. 00	
Do.....	720. 00	
Clerk.....	660. 00	
Messenger.....	360. 00	
		9, 880. 00
Total administrative.....		12, 900. 19
Unexpended balance.....		79. 81
Total.....		12, 980. 00
For maintenance:		
In district institutions.....	19, 162. 08	
In other institutions.....	3, 059. 61	
In private boarding homes.....	19, 467. 62	
		41, 689. 31
Clothing.....	2, 419. 13	
Medical supplies and dental work.....	907. 81	
Physician's services.....	1, 200. 00	
Burial of wards.....	34. 00	
		4, 560. 94
Total maintenance (amount paid).....		46, 250. 25
Unexpended balance.....		125. 75
Total appropriation and payments by relatives.....		46, 376. 00
Amount unpaid and due.....		1, 152. 21
Total paid and due.....		47, 402. 46

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For care of feeble-minded children:	
In Pennsylvania Training School.....	\$8,486.84
In Virginian Home and Training School.....	6,416.44
In New Jersey Training School.....	861.21
In private boarding homes.....	2,083.84
Total for feeble-minded.....	\$17,848.33
Unexpended balance.....	2,733.67
Total appropriation and payments by relatives and friends.....	20,582.00

SUMMARY.

Available for salaries and administration.....	\$12,980.00	
Expended.....	12,900.11	
Balance.....		79.89
Available for board and care:		
Appropriations.....	44,873.00	
Payments by relatives and friends.....	1,503.00	
Total available.....	46,376.00	
Expended.....	46,250.25	
Balance.....		125.75
Available for care of feeble-minded children:		
Appropriation.....	20,000.00	
Payments by relatives and friends.....	582.00	
Total available.....	20,582.00	
Expended.....	17,848.33	
Balance.....		2,733.67
Due and unpaid for board and care.....	1,152.21	
Available balance for board and care.....	125.75	
Net deficiency for board and care.....		1,026.46

APPENDIX I.

The names of the institutions with which the board had contracts during the year, the annual contract rate of payments, the number of days' board, and the amount paid, and balances due are given below:

Name of institution.	Annual rate.	Number days' board.	Amount paid.	Balance due.
So-called nonsectarian:				
Bruen Home.....	\$120	24,389	\$8,000.80	.....
Children's Temporary Home.....	156	21,636	9,235.84	.....
National Junior Republic.....	156	1,591	679.87	.....
So-called sectarian:				
House of the Good Shepherd, Washington, D. C.....	100	2,064	448.39	\$122.81
House of the Good Shepherd, Baltimore, Md.....		131	19.25	16.70
House of the Good Shepherd for Colored Girls.....	100	2,172	498.66	94.83
St. Mary's Industrial School.....	120	7,256	1,861.83	579.71
St. Joseph's Male Orphan Asylum.....	100	1,920	414.57	111.88
St. Vincent's Female Orphan Asylum.....	100	1,501	327.62	82.66
St. Rose's Industrial School.....	100	366	83.30	16.70
House of Mercy.....	100	246	37.41	29.91
Jewish Foster Home.....	100	2,619	614.15	97.01
Feeble-minded:				
Pennsylvania Training School.....	225	13,804	8,486.84	.....
Virginian Home and Training School.....	250	9,393	6,416.44	.....
New Jersey Training School.....	250-300	1,168	861.21	.....
Boarding homes.....		4,706	2,083.84	.....

APPENDIX J.

Total and per capita costs of maintenance of wards, based on number of wards on expense in each year 1893-4 to 1911-12. Wards in District and other institutions where they are maintained without expense to this board are not included here.

Maintenance.

Year.	Average number in boarding homes.	Expense of maintenance in boarding homes.	Per capita cost.	Average number of wards in institutions.	Expense of maintenance in institutions.	Per capita cost.	Average number in boarding homes and institutions.	Whole expense of maintenance.	Per capita cost, based on whole number on expense.
1894.....	20.64	\$3,203.30	\$155.20	43.35	\$4,738.00	\$109.06	63.99	\$7,941.30	\$124.10
1895.....	47.74	6,426.44	134.40	59.23	6,173.59	104.23	107.02	12,600.03	118.66
1896.....	70.73	8,145.98	115.17	51.83	5,821.72	112.32	122.56	13,967.70	113.15
1897.....	79.7	9,019.02	113.16	46.89	6,192.09	132.05	126.61	15,211.11	120.14
1898.....	113.7	12,985.36	114.20	61.7	9,229.78	149.59	175.4	22,215.14	126.67
1899.....	144.6	16,119.16	111.46	88.9	12,792.47	143.89	233.5	28,911.63	123.81
1900.....	119.6	13,406.12	112.23	116.01	17,555.52	151.31	235.46	30,961.64	131.49
1901.....	121.92	12,724.16	104.36	141.94	23,261.12	163.87	263.86	35,985.28	136.38
1902.....	132.32	13,039.53	98.54	158.29	26,836.27	169.54	290.61	39,875.80	137.21
1903.....	143.91	16,011.91	111.26	134.41	20,073.88	149.34	278.32	36,085.79	129.65
1904.....	130.29	14,583.78	111.16	205.93	32,028.51	155.53	336.22	46,612.29	138.63
1905.....	175.56	19,033.21	108.41	231.08	35,049.21	151.67	406.64	54,082.42	132.99
1906.....	160.66	17,166.41	106.84	209.2	30,232.23	144.51	369.86	47,398.64	128.15
1907.....	144.27	16,961.15	117.56	162.1	21,429.43	132.19	306.37	38,390.58	125.30
1908.....	146.05	19,308.02	132.20	165.9	24,404.89	147.10	311.95	43,713.71	140.13
1909.....	191.8	24,704.37	128.80	210.88	28,722.91	136.20	402.68	53,427.28	132.67
1910.....	169.3	21,254.16	125.54	144.3	19,994.63	138.56	313.6	41,248.79	131.53
1911.....	159.9	19,935.75	124.67	134.1	19,015.70	141.79	294	38,951.45	132.48
1912.....	161.9	21,571.33	133.23	177.3	25,793.03	145.47	339.2	47,364.36	139.63

Total and per capita costs of administration and supervision, average number of wards, and general per capita expense in each year 1893-94 to 1911-12. While wards in institutions are under the supervision of the board, having institutional care, their supervision by the board is an item of such small expense it is not kept of separate account, and such wards are not included in this tabulation.

Administration and supervision.

Year.	Average number in free homes.	Average number in boarding homes.	Total average number subject to supervision.	Total expense of administration and supervision.	Administrative cost per capita, based on number subject to supervision.	Total average number of wards.	Total expenses.	General per capita.
1894.....	46.24	20.64	66.88	\$3,933.72	\$58.80	110.23	\$11,875.02	\$107.72
1895.....	114.38	47.74	162.12	3,706.66	22.87	221.4	16,306.69	73.65
1896.....	164.66	70.73	235.39	4,000.00	16.99	287.22	17,967.70	62.55
1897.....	200.19	79.7	279.89	4,000.00	14.29	342.22	19,211.11	56.13
1898.....	209	113.7	322.7	4,587.85	14.21	423.31	26,802.99	63.31
1899.....	252	144.6	396.6	5,659.51	14.26	519.2	34,571.14	66.58
1900.....	331.52	119.45	450.97	5,966.00	13.22	608.8	36,927.64	60.65
1901.....	400.85	121.92	522.77	6,713.17	12.84	664.71	42,698.45	64.23
1902.....	475.64	132.32	607.96	7,406.67	12.18	766.25	47,282.47	61.71
1903.....	622.49	143.91	766.40	8,594.87	11.21	900.81	44,680.66	49.60
1904.....	671.37	130.29	801.66	8,600.00	10.72	1,007.59	55,212.29	54.79
1905.....	755.5	175.56	931.06	10,000.00	10.74	1,162.14	64,082.42	55.14
1906.....	909.88	160.66	1,070.54	10,720.00	10.01	1,279.74	58,118.64	45.41
1907.....	1,042.47	144.27	1,186.74	9,593.15	8.08	1,348.84	47,983.73	35.57
1908.....	1,074.47	146.05	1,220.52	9,485.45	7.77	1,386.4	53,199.16	38.37
1909.....	1,141.38	191.8	1,333.18	8,908.75	6.67	1,544.06	62,336.01	40.37
1910.....	1,137.9	169.3	1,307.2	10,778.22	8.24	1,451.5	52,027.01	35.84
1911.....	1,025.6	159.9	1,185.5	11,268.59	9.50	1,319.6	50,220.04	38.05
1912.....	934.2	161.9	1,096.1	12,900.11	11.76	1,273.4	60,264.47	47.32

APPENDIX K.

DISTRIBUTION OF WARDS.

The total number of permanent wards at the close of the fiscal year was 1,439, distributed as follows:

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
White:			
House of the Good Shepherd		7	7
House of Mercy		3	3
Bruen Home	21	18	39
St. Joseph's Male Orphan Asylum	2		2
St. Mary's Industrial School	10		10
St. Vincent's Female Orphan Asylum		1	1
St. Rose's Industrial School		1	1
Jewish Foster Home	2	2	4
House of the Good Shepherd, Baltimore		1	1
National Junior Republic	5		5
Boarding homes	17	13	30
Total white on expense	57	46	103
Industrial Home School	20	20	40
Other free institutions	2	2	4
Hospitals	1	3	4
Trial with relatives	23	25	48
Trial for indenture	120	58	178
Trial for adoption	4	2	6
Indentured	3	10	13
Apprenticed	39	27	66
Absconders	19	6	25
	19	5	24
Total white not on expense	227	133	360
Total white			463
Colored:			
Children's Temporary Home	23	16	39
House of the Good Shepherd		6	6
Boarding homes	63	60	123
Total colored on expense	86	82	168
Industrial Home School	44		44
Other free institutions	2	1	3
Hospitals	1		1
National Association Home	28	19	47
Trial with relatives or friends	75	20	95
Trial for indenture	200	74	274
Trial for adoption	11	6	17
Indentured	13	42	55
Apprenticed	107	92	199
Absconders	42	20	62
	94	12	106
Total colored not on expense	542	266	808
Total colored			976
Total			1,439

APPENDIX L.

Geographical distribution of permanent wards, June 30, 1912.

District of Columbia:

Trial for adoption	37	
Trial with friends or relatives	351	
Indentured	71	
Apprenticed	34	
		493

Alabama: Indentured.....	1	
Arizona: Trial with relatives or friends.....	1	
California: Apprenticed.....	1	
Canada: Indentured.....	1	
Connecticut: Trial with relatives or friends.....	1	
Cuba: Indentured.....	1	
Florida: Indentured.....	1	
Illinois: Trial with relatives or friends.....	1	
Kentucky: Trial with relatives or friends.....	2	
Maine: Trial with relatives or friends.....	1	
Maryland:		
Trial for indenture.....	1	
Trial with relatives or friends.....	14	
Indentured.....	18	
Apprenticed.....	7	
Trial for adoption.....	2	
	<hr/>	42
Massachusetts: Trial for adoption.....	1	
Minnesota: Trial with relatives or friends.....	1	
New Jersey:		
Trial with relatives or friends.....	7	
Trial for adoption.....	1	
Indentured.....	1	
	<hr/>	9
Nevada: Trial with relatives or friends.....	1	
New York:		
Trial with relatives or friends.....	7	
Trial for adoption.....	1	
	<hr/>	8
North Carolina:		
Trial with relatives or friends.....	2	
Trial for adoption.....	3	
Indentured.....	1	
	<hr/>	6
Ohio: Indentured.....	1	
Pennsylvania:		
Trial with relatives or friends.....	13	
Trial for adoption.....	2	
Indentured.....	2	
	<hr/>	17
Texas: Trial with relatives or friends.....	1	
Virginia:		
Trial for indenture.....	22	
Trial for adoption.....	20	
Trial with relatives or friends.....	45	
Indentured.....	165	
Apprenticed.....	44	
	<hr/>	296
West Virginia:		
Trial with relatives or friends.....	4	
Trial for adoption.....	1	
Indentured.....	2	
Apprenticed.....	1	
	<hr/>	8
In institutions:		
In District of Columbia.....	234	
Outside District of Columbia.....	27	
	<hr/>	261
In boarding homes:		
In District of Columbia.....	152	
Outside District of Columbia.....	1	
	<hr/>	153
Absconders.....		130
	<hr/>	
Total.....		1,439

APPENDIX M.

The following is a summary of the cases investigated and of the number of permanent and temporary wards committed to the board each year of its existence, and, beginning with the year 1910-11, includes the children involved. Prior to the year 1908-9 the number of cases investigated was made up from monthly reports and includes cases continued from one month to another, and thus duplicated. Beginning with the year 1908-9, the number given represents the cases investigated and adjusted during the year.

Year.	Cases inves- tigated.	Number of children involved.	Permanent wards re- ceived.	Temporary wards re- ceived.
1893-94.....	250	.....	203	48
1894-95.....	370	.....	110	62
1895-96.....	392	.....	93	70
1896-97.....	502	.....	88	92
1897-98.....	517	.....	95	100
1898-99.....	732	.....	135	113
1899-1900.....	896	.....	126	158
1900-1901.....	1,065	.....	146	144
1901-2.....	1,338	.....	227	158
1902-3.....	1,228	.....	214	166
1903-4.....	1,252	.....	213	137
1904-5.....	1,275	.....	250	109
1905-6.....	1,368	.....	200	109
1906-7.....	1,344	.....	147	173
1907-8.....	1,460	.....	254	264
1908-9.....	802	.....	202	266
1909-10.....	670	.....	125	215
1910-11.....	650	1,269	119	244
1911-12.....	600	1,107	183	286
Total.....	16,751	2,376	3,130	2,914

Permanent wards passed from control (1893-94 to 1911-12, inclusive).....	1,691
Remaining on rolls June 30, 1912.....	1,439
	3,130

APPENDIX N.

Summary table of causes for which permanent wards have passed out of the guardianship of the board and the number of each cause.

Causes.	1911-12	1893-94 and 1911-12
Attained majority.....	129	799
Married.....	3	67
Adopted.....	14	70
Died.....	14	286
Returned to court.....	20	299
Committed to reform schools.....	14	154
Transferred to feeble-minded roll.....	2	16
	196	1,691

APPENDIX O.

Total and percentage of permanent wards on expense and not on expense for maintenance in each year of the board's existence.

Year.	Total wards.			Per cent on ex- pense.	Per cent not on expense.
	Number.	On ex- pense.	Not on expense.		
1894.....	175	85	90	48.57	51.43
1895.....	255	103	152	40.39	59.61
1896.....	312	109	203	34.94	65.06
1897.....	380	140	240	36.84	63.16
1898.....	445	194	251	43.60	56.40
1899.....	552	219	333	39.67	60.33
1900.....	634	255	379	40.22	59.78
1901.....	720	247	473	34.31	65.69

Total and percentage of permanent wards on expense and not on expense for maintenance in each year of the board's existence—Continued.

Year.	Total wards.			Per cent on ex- pense.	Per cent not on expense.
	Number.	On ex- pense.	Not on expense.		
1902.....	898	286	612	31.85	68.15
1903.....	993	293	700	29.51	70.49
1904.....	1,134	389	745	24.31	75.69
1905.....	1,267	349	918	27.55	72.45
1906.....	1,364	287	1,077	21.84	78.96
1907.....	1,390	250	1,140	17.98	82.02
1908.....	1,526	263	1,263	17.23	82.77
1909.....	1,625	272	1,353	16.73	83.27
1910.....	1,523	242	1,281	15.88	84.12
1911.....	1,452	218	1,234	15.01	84.99
1912.....	1,439	271	1,168	18.84	81.16

Wards in the Industrial Home Schools, the National Association Home, and in hospitals are on expense to the District of Columbia, but their maintenance has not been charged to this board since 1909. Only those maintained at the expense of the board are included as "on expense."

APPENDIX P.

Table of causes for which wards were committed to the board, year 1911-12.

PERMANENT COMMITMENTS.

Cause of commitment.	White.			Colored.			Total com- mit- ments.
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
Destitute of a suitable home.....	22	21	43	33	28	61	104
Incorrigibility.....	2	6	8	7	6	13	21
Truancy.....	1	.....	1	3	1	4	5
Vagrancy.....	.....	1	1	7	.....	7	8
Larceny.....	9	1	10	7	5	12	22
Disorderly conduct.....	1	.....	1	3	.....	3	4
Violation of police regulation.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Petty crime ¹	4	1	5	10	3	13	18
Total.....	40	30	70	70	43	113	183

TEMPORARY COMMITMENTS.

Destitute of a suitable home.....	71	37	108	27	34	61	169
Incorrigibility.....	6	1	7	8	3	11	18
Truancy.....	11	1	12	8	1	9	21
Vagrancy.....	.....	1	1	5	.....	5	6
Larceny.....	11	.....	11	14	1	15	26
Disorderly conduct.....	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Violation child-labor law.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
Violation of probation.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
Violation of police regulation.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Petty crime ¹	6	.....	6	15	2	17	23
Total.....	109	41	150	79	41	120	270

¹ In most cases prior to October, 1911, other than those of destitution and incorrigibility, cause was not designated in the commitment paper issued by the court other than as "petty crime." Responding to a request from this board, the court has since had the specific petty crime charged, and for which the child was committed, designated in the commitment paper issued, thus supplying the data from which the above classification of causes of commitment is made.

Classification of 39 children taken under temporary care pending investigation and the action of the court: Because of abandonment, 5 colored, 3 boys and 2 girls; because of destitution, 34—white, 13, 11 boys and 2 girls; colored, 21, 9 boys and 12 girls. Committed and included in classification of causes of commitment as tabulated: "Permanent commitments," 5, colored, 3 boys and 2 girls. "Temporary commitments," white, 8 boys; colored, 15, 6 boys and 9 girls.

REPORT OF THE INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL FOR COLORED CHILDREN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1912.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report of the Industrial Home School for Colored Children for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.

There is need for an immediate enlargement of the institution, as throughout the entire year the Board of Children's Guardians frequently requested the admission of boys who could not be received for lack of room. The normal capacity of the school is 60, but because of the great demand for admission additional inmates were carried in all the cottages, the daily average for the year being 64.5.

The per capita cost was reduced from \$287.55 for the previous year to \$259.91 for the year just closed.

The general health of the inmates has been good, boys requiring hospital treatment having in most instances come to us in bad condition, as a result of heredity or previous lack of care and insanitary surroundings.

Experience has shown that the majority of our boys, all of whom are under commitment of the juvenile court, come to the institution by reason of a lack of previous care and training rather than from deliberate wrongdoing. The little fellows who were arrested for petit larceny in most cases took something to eat. They were hungry. The large majority of those sent for truancy had no responsible person to see that they were cared for and sent to school. As one of our boys put it they "jest nach'ally got into trouble."

A 12-year-old boy, who was sent to us for larceny, for months previous to his coming had been left at his alley home in charge of four younger children from early morning until his mother returned home from her work at night. This boy was so backward and neglected that on seeing tombstones in a cemetery near Congress Heights he asked what "all them white rocks" were for.

TEACHING SELF-HELP.

Many boys prior to coming to us have been eating what they could get, sleeping around in all sorts of places, bodily cleanliness being a thing unknown. It is sometimes necessary to take all clothing from a new arrival and burn it, even the shoes. One large boy who came in this condition showed appreciation of his new surroundings and improved from the day of his coming. In a year and half he made such improvement that in order to help and encourage him he was dropped from the list of inmates and given a small position on the temporary labor roll. Later when he left the school he secured a position as driver under the District government and has been doing so well that he recently married and is now an honest self-supporting citizen.

Another boy who at first was sullen and insubordinate, after absconding several times became interested in his work and showed an aptitude with tools. His home had been in one of the toughest sections of the city, his mother unmarried, with other children. A special effort was made with him and he learned to do painting and some carpenter work. As in the case of the other boy he was given temporary employment and on his discharge the superintendent secured for him a position as driver in District service and reports show that he is working steadily and making an honest living.

In still another instance a large boy, sent here to be cared for during convalescence from illness, soon proved his aptness and was dropped from the list and given a small compensation. Later, on attaining his majority, he was given a position on the regular roll and is now a valued employee of the institution with a growing account in a savings bank.

The cutting off of the appropriation for temporary services has stopped this method of aiding boys, as well as curtailing our work in other directions.

All of the children sent to the school are benefited by being here. The location is healthy and with regular hours for work, for study, and recreation, cleanliness of body, plenty of plain, wholesome food and regular hours for sleep, the physical improvement in some cases is astonishing. Every effort is made to help our charges and impress upon them the idea that they are here to be helped and not as a punishment. The end aimed at is to teach our boys to become good citizens.

The work of the institution for the boys who come to us is divided into three general branches—physical care and improvement, mental and moral development, and preparation to earn an honest living.

It is easy to improve the physical condition, but the mental and moral development and improvement is slower and requires much time and effort. As our equipment is enlarged and when grounds and buildings are in good shape, much time that is now spent on heavy grading, slow of accomplishment with small boys, can be spent directly toward training for future work.

Many of the boys, who, after leaving the school, get into trouble again, would get along all right had they relatives or friends capable of helping and advising them. Too often they are not strong enough to stand alone.

Admissions and discharges during the year.

Number present June 30, 1911.....	61
Number admitted and readmitted during the year.....	82
Total.....	143
Number discharged and returned to Board of Children's Guardians.....	79
Number remaining June 30, 1912.....	64
Total.....	143
Daily average number.....	64.5
Highest number present at any time during year.....	67
Lowest number at any time during year.....	60
Number of days' maintenance furnished employees.....	4,932
Number of days' maintenance furnished inmates.....	23,178
Per capita cost.....	\$259.91

Financial report for fiscal year 1912.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation:

Salaries and temporary services.....	\$6,980.00
Maintenance.....	6,000.00
Maintenance (deficiency).....	3,250.00
Repairs to buildings and grounds.....	500.00
Furniture and manual-training equipment.....	450.00
Board of inmates (fund).....	\$332.75
Labor of inmates (fund).....	394.26
Total amount of fund.....	727.01
Total receipts.....	17,907.01

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and extra services.....	6,973.33
Meats, fish, etc.....	1,066.17
Flour.....	53.53
Bread.....	570.92
Groceries and provisions.....	1,255.55
Total for food.....	2,946.17
Ice.....	16.00
Laundry and cleaning supplies.....	126.20
Clothing.....	593.25
Shoes and repairs to same.....	692.03
Dry goods.....	494.72
Total for clothing, shoes, and dry goods.....	1,780.00
Fuel.....	1,456.38
Household furnishings and repairs to same.....	185.88
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	21.42
Medical attendance.....	5.50
Purchase of live stock.....	270.00
Purchase of vehicles and repairs to same.....	166.71
Harness and repairs to same.....	89.26
Blacksmithing and materials for same.....	144.52
Farm tools and appliances.....	140.48
Fertilizers and seeds.....	324.14
Forage.....	1,063.71
Total for stable, farm, garden, etc.....	2,198.82
School expenses.....	32.88
Stationery, printing, and office expenses.....	39.41
Telephone.....	66.00
Car tickets.....	50.00
Miscellaneous items.....	773.70
Furniture and manual-training equipment.....	449.31
Repairs to buildings and grounds.....	487.03
Total expenditures.....	17,608.03
Unexpended balances, salaries, and temporary services.....	6.67
Maintenance.....	186.03
Repairs to buildings and grounds.....	12.97
Furniture and manual-training equipment.....	69
Fund.....	92.62
Unexpended balance on hand June 30, 1912.....	298.98

THE FARM.

Farm crops for the year were good, and would have been better but for the fact that during the year three of the male employees left on

account of the small salaries paid. The man who had been farmer since the establishment of the school left in the early fall to go on his own place, as he could not afford to work longer for \$40 a month. His successor, who was not so good, left in the spring to work on a farm in the North at a larger salary.

The watchman, a steady, reliable man, who was detailed as a farm laborer and had been here for four years, left in April and said he could earn more money on the outside as a laborer.

The salaries paid several employees are smaller than for similar positions in other District institutions. It is difficult to get and keep good men at the present wages, and it is earnestly hoped that Congress will give the small increases asked for in the estimates.

Through the kindness of the superintendent of the engineer stables much fertilizing material has been obtained which is of great value to the farm land. This official has also given much assistance in various ways.

BOYS' GARDENS.

The boys have always shown much interest in the farm and garden work, our chief industrial occupation, each boy, in addition to the general farming, having his own individual garden plat, in which he plants such seeds as he desires. As a means of encouragement, small prizes are given by the officials for the best results. Last year an employee of the Home for Aged and Infirm gave a prize of \$10, which was divided among three boys who had the best gardens. Each year these gardens produce some very creditable, if limited, crops.

THE POULTRY PLANT.

During the year an addition was built to the poultry house of a wing 12 feet wide by 36 feet long, with cement floor and screened windows, making the entire building rat proof.

While only a small amount of money could be spared toward building up this branch of the work, yet, after several years' effort, the stock of poultry consists of two flocks of thoroughbred fowls, white leghorns and white wyandottes. Both flocks are small, but very promising. The henhouses have been carefully planned and well built, and with the utility birds now in the pens we have a model poultry plant, though a small one. Last year the hens furnished more than 10,000 eggs, giving an ample supply for home consumption and a surplus which was sold for the benefit of the school fund.

With a small appropriation for buildings and equipment and a man to give his entire time to the work, this branch of the industries, in addition to giving boys an excellent training, could furnish many thousands of fresh eggs for use in other District institutions, especially for hospitals.

Farm products.

Beans:			
Lima.....	quarts..	130	
Navy.....	bushels..	9	
Snap.....	barrels..	30	
Beets:			
Garden.....	bushels..	32	
Cow.....	tons..	2½	
Beef, butchered.....	pounds..	1, 450	

Berries:

Gooseberries.....	quarts..	160
Currants.....	do.....	120
Raspberries.....	do.....	50
Butter.....	pounds..	331
Cabbages.....	heads..	7, 500
Carrots.....	bushels..	15
Cantaloupes.....	do.....	450
Chicks, hatched.....		325
Corn:		
Sugar.....	dozen..	75
Field.....	bushels..	260
Fodder.....	tons..	18
Cowpeas.....	bushels..	12
Eggs.....		10, 340
Eggplants.....	barrels..	20
Grapes.....	bushels..	2
Hay:		
Mixed.....	tons..	8
Cowpea.....	do.....	3
Oat.....	do.....	3
Kale.....	barrels..	60
Lettuce, prime.....	heads..	800
Lettuce.....	barrels..	15
Milk.....	quarts..	5, 432
Onions, spring.....	bunches..	3, 000
Onions.....	bushels..	12
Peas, garden.....	barrels..	26
Pork, butchered.....	pounds..	1, 450
Potatoes:		
White.....	bushels..	425
Sweet.....	do.....	60
Spinach.....	barrels..	52
Squash.....	do.....	20
Straw, rye.....	tons..	4
Turnips.....	bushels..	20
Tomatoes:		
Fresh.....	do.....	74
Canned.....	quarts..	325
Watermelons.....		450

Articles made and mended by sewing teacher.

MADE.

Aprons:

Hickory.....		20
Rubber, storm, for wagon.....		1
Bags, meal.....		8
Bedticks.....		5
Blouses:		
Calico.....		6
Gingham.....		5
Hickory.....		125
Seersucker.....		71
Bloomers:		
Kahki.....		7
Kentucky jeans.....		69
Christmas bags.....		83
Cover:		
Canvas, for wagon.....		2
For pad.....		1
For mattress.....		4
Curtains.....		50
Curtains for chicken house, unbleached muslin.....		2
Cloths:		
Dish.....		7
Scrub.....		35

Garters.....	16
Hats bound with tape.....	58
Ironing sheets.....	13
Ironing holders.....	12
Napkins.....	60
Nightshirts.....	70
Neckties, calico.....	8
Overalls, pairs.....	132
Overalls, white duck, pairs.....	7
Ponchos.....	7
Pillowcases:	
Unbleached muslin.....	21
Bleached muslin.....	14
Sheets, unbleached muslin, single.....	154
Shirts:	
Gingham.....	2
Hickory.....	22
Suspenders, pairs.....	12
Table cloths, bleached linen.....	5
Towels:	
Unbleached linen—	
Hand.....	71
Roller.....	6
Bleached linen—	
Hand.....	47
Roller.....	6
Union suits, canton flannel.....	36
Undershirts, canton flannel.....	16
Union suits, unbleached muslin.....	78
Underdrawers, unbleached muslin.....	26

ARTICLES MENDED.

Bloomer pants.....	4
Overalls.....	1
Shirts.....	7

MANUAL TRAINING.

The manual training teacher has a limited amount of class work in the carpenter shop and looks after the condition of all buildings and fixtures. Such repairs as the funds permit are made, the labor of inmates being used to the fullest extent. In all work with the boys a constant effort is made to give practical instruction in the use of tools that will be of benefit in after life.

The following is list of some of the manual training work:

- Made body for pushcart.
- Rewired 38 window screens.
- Made ironing boards for laundry.
- Made 2 trestles.
- Repaired fences around barnyards.
- Put new stepping on cottage porches.
- Made and put up 10 steps on bank between cottages Nos. 1 and 2.
- Made new landings for rear steps of cottages 1 and 2.
- Repaired dining-room table.
- Made new shelves in closets.
- Made closet for tools in root cellar.
- Put new tops on 4 flushing tanks.
- Opened 4 drainpipes.
- Repaired table for No. 4 cottage.
- Put weatherboarding on root cellar, 1,600 square feet.
- Laid 280 feet of water pipe near barn buildings.
- Built addition to poultry house, 12 by 36 feet.
- Made 22 nest boxes for poultry house.
- Made double window for poultry house.

Put 36 panes of glass in windows.
 Made 2 pig troughs.
 Made 1 wooden cow stanchion.
 Made 18 keys.
 Put 16 sets fastenings on window shutters.
 Made 5 gates for poultry yards.
 Built feed room for poultry house, 8 by 14 feet.
 Repaired 2 tables for general laundry.
 Put up 375 feet of partition in root cellar.
 Put 16 new handles on pitchforks and shovels.
 Made and numbered 96 pegs for boys' gardens.
 Built small hogpen.
 Fastened together in groups of five and six 66 chairs for assembly room.
 Made sleeve board.
 Made 2 feed troughs for chicks.

SCHOOL TEACHERS.

It will be to the advantage of the institution to have, at some time in the near future, school teachers detailed from the public school force, as is the case at several other institutions. This will enable the inmates to have the advantage of the excellent training, especially in atypical and incorrigible work, given under the direction of the city system. At present the two teachers on our staff, in addition to their work in the classrooms, are the only persons available to give the hard-worked matrons occasional relief on Sundays and for short periods in the summer months.

HOT-WATER AND STEAM SUPPLY.

The power house at the Home for Aged and Infirm supplies the institution with water, hot and cold, electric lights for the buildings, and in the colder months steam for heating. There is no power of any sort, and steam is not used in the laundries. Soft coal, costing \$1,036.75, was furnished the power house, and in the five laundries and kitchens in our buildings \$419.63 worth of stove coal was consumed.

In the latter part of April the pipe that brings hot water from the power house burst, and since that time the institution has had no hot water except what could be heated in tea kettles. None of the ranges or stoves are equipped with the ordinary boilers for heating water, so that the bursting of this pipe has left the school without a supply of hot water for bathing, for laundry work, or for cleaning purposes. Much inconvenience has resulted and it is very urgent that this pipe be replaced as soon as possible.

During last winter our steam supply from the power house was cut off at night at from 8 to 9 o'clock until from 4 to 8 the next morning.

It will be recalled that the winter was very severe, the temperature frequently being below zero. In the cottages, as a result of the steam being cut off at night, water pipes and fixtures were frozen and burst in 17 places. In two of the buildings the same pipes were frozen and burst three times. In order to make repairs it was necessary to cut holes in ceilings, walls, and floors, and to employ plumbers from the city.

The superintendent of the Home for Aged and Infirm was repeatedly requested to keep steam in our main at night in freezing weather, but declined, giving the necessity for economizing coal as the reason.

The cost for repairs was considerable, and as a result of the lack of heat at night much discomfort and inconvenience was suffered by inmates and employees.

The following is a list of the officers and employees on June 30, 1912:

O. F. N. Madden, superintendent.....	\$1, 200
M. W. Madden, matron of school.....	480
Rosa L. Keating, teacher.....	480
Helen Clifford, teacher.....	480
Albert W. Hopkins, manual-training teacher.....	480
Charles T. Butler, farmer.....	480
Gertrude D. Hopkins, sewing teacher.....	360
Olivia B. Price, caretaker.....	360
Hattie St. Clair, caretaker.....	360
M. A. Williamson, assistant caretaker.....	360
Lucy Massie, assistant caretaker.....	360
R. H. Massie, stableman.....	300
Samuel L. Starks, watchman.....	300
Laura Butler, cook.....	240
Fender M. Bond, laundress.....	240

ESTIMATES.

The small increases in salaries asked for are necessary in order to get and retain the services of efficient employees. The boys to be cared for and trained are practically all here as the result of neglect. For the good of these children and of the community it is advisable to give them the best care and training suitable to make them good citizens, and this can not be done by getting the cheapest people. The cheapest are usually the poorest.

Last year three men of our force of four left because they could get better wages elsewhere. Two of these men had been at the institution since the establishment, and their loss was much felt. The increased wages asked for stableman and watchman are the salaries ordinarily paid such employees in local institutions. Twenty-five dollars a month, with the present high cost of living, is a small wage for an able-bodied man.

TEMPORARY LABOR.

The loss of the appropriation for temporary services for 1913 is a source of embarrassment and may interfere with the work of the school. Heretofore this appropriation has been used to hire temporary farm help and skilled labor for short periods, and occasionally to employ women to assist the limited force in the cottage homes.

Some time ago when there was an outbreak of measles among the inmates a trained nurse was employed from this fund to take charge of the sick boys. Last year when two of the matrons became ill and went to city hospitals for several weeks each, outside women were temporarily employed to fill their places, which could not have been done but for this fund for temporary services.

As previously stated, in a number of instances a larger boy who proved willing and apt was dropped from the roll of inmates and given temporary employment at \$5 or \$10 a month until a good place could be secured for him. This plan in several years' trial has well proved its worth in teaching self-reliance and helping boys to help themselves. This method of helping will of course have to be abandoned until the appropriation is restored.

The cutting off of this appropriation entirely prevents the hiring of temporary labor. If a matron, teacher, cook, or laundress becomes ill, it will be necessary to drop this person from the roll and make a new appointment in order to carry on the regular work of the institution. This will be a hardship both for the school and for the person so dropped. This is probably the only District institution without a fund for temporary services, and the absence of such an appropriation is a cause of much uneasiness for the coming year.

NURSE AND ASSISTANT LAUNDRESS.

There is constant need of a nurse to look after the physical condition of the boys. Many of them on arrival are in bad shape physically, with diseases of eyes, ears, and throats that a nurse on our force could properly treat, whereas now these causes are all sent to the Home for Aged and Infirm and to the Freedmen's Hospital clinics. In the absence of the physician at the Home for Aged and Infirm in case of illness or accident the nearest outside physician is called upon. Frequently there are suspicious cases where a boy has high temperature and other symptoms that require immediate isolation. As there is no one to take charge of such cases, the boy must be sent to a city hospital, the nearest of which is 5 miles distant, or left in a crowded dormitory.

During the year 27 boys were sent to wards in city hospitals, 82 to hospital clinics, and nearly 500 minor cases were treated by the physician or nurses at the Home for Aged and Infirm. These latter cases consisted mainly of sore throats, ulcers, cuts, bruises, and the like, and included the setting of a fractured arm.

One case of scarlet fever and four of typhoid fever were removed to hospitals. The school has been fortunate enough to avoid an epidemic in a number of instances where contagious diseases occurred. Such an epidemic is likely to occur at any time, and without a nurse or funds to employ any outside help the situation would be critical.

In addition to her professional duties the nurse would act as house-keeper in the administration building. Under present conditions, in case of the illness or absence of the cook it is necessary to take a school-teacher from her classroom to oversee the work in this building. It is inadvisable to do this, but there is no alternative.

The assistant laundress asked for is greatly needed, as the laundress can not do the necessary work for the entire institution. In addition to her laundry work this assistant would oversee the janitor work of the school building.

MAINTENANCE.

The appropriation for maintenance for the year just ended, including a deficiency appropriation, was \$9,250. The appropriation for 1913 is only \$7,500. As the cost of many contract items for 1913 is greater than for 1912, it is almost certain that a deficiency will occur for 1913. The estimated amount of \$9,500 for maintenance for the next year is very conservative.

The \$300 asked for furniture and manual-training equipment is desired mainly to equip the shop for blacksmith and wheelwright work.

SUPERINTENDENT'S RESIDENCE.

The institution has been crowded beyond its normal capacity for more than a year. A residence for the superintendent would make available for the reception of 20 additional boys the building now used by the superintendent for dwelling, office, and for storeroom purposes. The cottages cost about \$12,000 each, while a residence for the superintendent could be erected for \$5,000.

REPAIRS.

The estimate of \$2,500 for repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds is apparently large. Since the establishment of the institution the total sum of the appropriations for this purpose has not been sufficient for even the most urgent repair work, not to mention improvements. One need that is imperative is the replacing of the 16 sets of outside wooden steps and landings with iron. These steps have all been repaired repeatedly and are now worn out. The buildings are on a steep hillside and the steps are all high. One of the largest foundrymen in the city, from a detailed measurement of the steps, gave a verbal estimate of more than \$1,500 for iron steps.

The plumbing is in need of many repairs and alterations, a number of rooms require entire new ceilings, and the painting of interior walls and exterior woodwork is yet to be completed.

BARN.

It will probably be recalled that the structure used in place of a barn was built above the ground on wooden posts. This building, originally flimsy, is now unsafe. It has settled considerably to the rear in the last year and the thin felt roof and wood floor are worn out. This floor has been repaired and some new posts and braces placed under the floor, but the building is beyond satisfactory repair. A barn with cement foundation and floor is needed. The estimate of \$1,500 for rebuilding barn is small.

FIRE PROTECTION.

For fire protection there is at present only the small hand extinguishers. It is desired to put in each of the six buildings a water pipe with the necessary connections and 75 feet of hose on a suitable rack and on the outside connect two regulation fire plugs to the water main.

Estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914.

	Appropriated for 1913.	Estimated for 1914.
Superintendent.....	\$1,200	\$1,500
Matron of school.....	480	480
2 teachers, at \$480 each.....	960	960
Manual training teacher.....	600	600
Blacksmith and wheelwright.....	480	480
Sewing teacher.....	360	360
2 caretakers, at \$360 each.....	720	720
2 assistant caretakers, at \$360 each.....	720	720
Farmer.....	480	480
Watchman.....	300	360
Stableman.....	300	360
Cook.....	240	240
Laundress.....	240	240
Nurse.....		360
Assistant laundress.....		180
Total.....	7,080	8,100
Temporary services.....		500
Maintenance.....	7,500	9,500
Furniture and manual-training equipment.....	450	300
Repairs and improvement to buildings and grounds.....	1,000	2,500
Residence for superintendent.....		5,000
Rebuilding barn.....		1,500
For fire protection.....		300
Total.....	8,950	19,600

Respectfully submitted.

O. F. N. MADDEN,
Superintendent.

The BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 25, 1912.*

GENTLEMEN: The board of trustees of the Industrial Home School of the District of Columbia have the honor to submit the following as the annual report of that institution for the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1912. The home is located on Wisconsin Avenue NW.

The following is a list of the officers and members of the board of trustees as of that date:

OFFICERS.

President, Bernard T. Janney, 3043 P Street NW., Washington, D. C.; vice president, Walter C. Clephane, Wilkins Building, Washington, D. C.; secretary, Mrs. Emily L. Nourse, 2823 Q Street NW., Washington, D. C.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

	Term expires.
Walter C. Clephane, Wilkins Building.....	1913
Miss Ella Moore, 1680 Thirty-first Street NW.....	1913
Mrs. William N. Strong, 1208 Eighteenth Street NW.....	1913
Mrs. Emily L. Nourse, 2823 Q Street NW.....	1914
J. B. T. Tupper, 1316 Nineteenth Street NW.....	1914
James M. Baker, 3141 Highland Place, Cleveland Park.....	1914
Richard R. Bright, 238 Maryland Avenue NE.....	1915
F. W. McReynolds, 3241 R Street NW.....	1915
Bernard T. Janney, 3043 P Street NW.....	1915

COMMITTEES.

Buildings, grounds, expenses, and legislation.—Walter C. Clephane, chairman; F. W. McReynolds, and James M. Baker.

Employees, education, and industries.—Bernard T. Janney, chairman; Mrs. William N. Strong, and Richard R. Bright.

Admission, placement, housekeeping, and hygiene.—J. B. T. Tupper, chairman; Miss Ella Moore, and Mrs. Emily L. Nourse.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

The following persons were the officers and employees of the home at the close of the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1912. The rate of compensation of these officers and employees as of that date are set opposite their respective names, to wit:

	Annual salary.
Rev. Charles W. Skinner, superintendent.....	\$1, 500
Mrs. Fannie P. Skinner, matron.....	480
Mary Corr Mason, matron.....	360
Lacey C. Haycock, matron.....	360
Lauretta Alber, matron.....	360
Rose Holzer, assistant matron.....	300
Mrs. Catherine L. Wolf, assistant matron.....	300
Ellen D. McLoughlin, housekeeper.....	360
Cathren L. Miller, sewing teacher.....	360
Martin Barnfather, manual training teacher.....	600

	Annual salary.
Irving Miller, florist.....	\$840
Daniel W. Mills, farmer.....	540
H. C. Sparks, engineer.....	720
Lillie May Krouse, nurse.....	300
Lizzie Simms, laundress.....	240
Alberta E. Gillespie, cook.....	240
Elizabeth Kendrick, housemaid.....	180
Edna Brown, housemaid.....	180
Total.....	8, 220

All the employees of the home receive their board, washing, and lodging in addition to the salaries named.

Robert L. Haycock is supervisor. He receives board, washing, and lodging for his services as supervisor.

Estimated value of property owned by Industrial Home School.

Real estate, without improvements	\$187, 000. 00
Buildings.....	100, 000. 00
Personal property.....	10, 811. 60
Greenhouse plants.....	2, 500. 00
Farm crops.....	250. 00
Total.....	300, 561. 60

There are no endowment funds at the disposal of the institution. There is no outstanding indebtedness.

Financial statement.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation for salaries.....	\$8, 600. 00
Appropriation for maintenance.....	14, 000. 00
Appropriation for repairs and improvements.....	1, 500. 00
Appropriation for maintenance (deficiency).....	2, 500. 00
Received from maintenance, \$632; industries, \$3,889.58.....	4, 521. 58
Balance in Industrial Home School fund, July 1, 1911.....	3. 10
Total.....	31, 124. 68

EXPENDITURES.

For salaries and extra services	\$8, 596. 60
For meats, fish, etc.....	\$2, 334. 96
For flour.....	106. 88
For bread.....	1, 754. 02
For groceries and provisions.....	2, 652. 18
For milk.....	3, 230. 52
For fruits.....	206. 70
For eggs, etc.....	171. 49
Total for food.....	10, 456. 75
For ice.....	272. 86
For laundry and cleaning supplies.....	367. 65
For clothing.....	\$1, 524. 02
For shoes and repairs to same.....	1, 531. 67
For dry goods.....	979. 59
Total for clothing, shoes, and dry goods.....	4, 035. 28
For fuel.....	\$2, 414. 58
For light.....	662. 28
For power.....	13. 81
Total for heat, light, and power.....	3, 090. 67

For furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....	\$558. 60
For medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	184. 85
For medical attendance.....	194. 00
For purchase of vehicles and repairs.....	\$84. 75
For harness and repairs to same.....	19. 45
For blacksmithing and materials for same.....	71. 12
For farm tools and appliances.....	16. 74
For fertilizers and seeds.....	565. 00
For forage.....	424. 01

Total for stable, farm, garden, etc.....	1, 181. 07
For school expenses.....	60. 41
For amusements.....	63. 64
For stationery, printing, and office expenses.....	34. 16
For car tickets.....	10. 00
For current repairs and materials for same.....	1, 499. 13
For dental services.....	132. 50
For traveling expenses.....	41. 67
For returns to United States Treasury on account of balance in appropriation for salaries.....	3. 40
For returns to United States Treasury on account of balance in appropriation for current repairs, etc.....	. 87
For returns to United States Treasury on account of balance in appropriation for maintenance (deficiency).....	212. 30
Total.....	30, 996. 41

Balance in Industrial Home School fund.....	128. 27
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Statistical summary.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Number in school July 1, 1911.....	91	49	140
Number received from Board of Children's Guardians.....	36	26	62
Number received from other sources.....	23	10	33
Total.....	150	85	235
Returned to parents or friends.....	4	3	7
Returned to the Board of Children's Guardians.....	33	23	56
Provided with situations or homes.....	14	10	24
Temporary absence.....	4	5	9
Died.....	1		1
Remaining in school June 30, 1912.....	94	44	138
Total.....	150	85	235

Per capita cost of maintenance.....	\$188. 66
Daily average number.....	142 $\frac{53}{388}$
Highest number in school at any one time.....	145
Lowest number in school at any one time.....	138
Number of days' maintenance furnished employees.....	7, 686
Number of days' maintenance furnished inmates.....	52, 025

ADMISSION.

Residents of the District of Columbia between the ages of 6 and 14, free from disease and of sound mind, whose dependency is affirmed by an investigating officer, who will accompany the child to the juvenile court and there make oath to the fact, are eligible to admission with the consent of the board of trustees of the home. The court decides upon the terms of the commitment.

Children are also admitted who have been committed to the Board of Children's Guardians.

VISITORS.

Visitors to the Industrial Home School are cordially welcomed any day except Sundays and holidays. Relatives may visit their children any day of the week between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. The contents of packages designed for the children should be submitted to the office of the superintendent for inspection. Upon the observance of this rule depends the health and welfare of the children. All visitors should record their names and addresses, together with the date of each visit, in the registration book of the school.

COOPERATION OF RELATIVES AND OFFICIALS OF THE SCHOOL.

The officials of the school urgently solicit the cooperation of parents and relatives in stimulating the children to form correct habits and conform to the discipline of the school. They also entreat them to make their whole influence count in attaching children to the school as a normal home.

THE RHYTHM CLASS.

How the rhythm class came to be organized and instructed at the Industrial Home School it would not be easy to tell. Perhaps one of the day school-teachers, Miss Ethel Hoffman, was more responsible for it than any one connected with the school. Miss Ednah Robinson, another teacher, was also a promoter. A class of children went frequently to the Western High School, and finally an entertainment was given there. A large number of our children appeared in attractive costumes and exhibited such grace and poetry of motion as to cause the audience to burst forth in applause.

A small admission fee was charged, and as a result \$53 was collected. Early in June a "woodland frolic," under the direction of Miss Bently, was given by the children on the grounds of the school. A small admission was again charged and the gross receipts, amounting to \$65, made the total receipts \$118. This money is to pay for a Victrola, which has proven an unceasing source of pleasure to the children. Children love motion, music, and rhythm. Let us have more of the things that are lovely and less of the things that are hateful to children in our schools.

THE SWIMMING CONTEST.

The second annual swimming contest at the Industrial Home School took place on the grounds at 3 o'clock, September 9, 1911. Dr. William Tindall was judge of the aquatic events, K. E. Kritsch was clerk of the course, R. R. Bright was official starter, and Darrow Crane was timekeeper. Dr. William Tindall presented the five prizes—two gold pins to the girls and three bronze medals to the boys. The events consisted of races, diving, and strokes of different styles.

The girls especially gave a remarkable exhibition of skill in swimming and diving. As a result of the systematic training they have received at the school during the summer, 46 out of the 50 girls enrolled at the school are now able to swim. Twenty-six have learned during the past few months. Several girls are under 8 years of age.

Addresses were made by Mr. Walter C. Clephane; O. E. Darnall, superintendent of the National Training School for Boys; and Dr. William M. Davidson, superintendent of the public schools, District of Columbia.

The winners of the different events were:

Boys 14 years of age and over:

- First. Guy Stafford.
- Second. Earl Haycock.
- Third. Leon Haislip.

Boys 12 and 13 years of age:

- First. Cecil Finley.
- Second. Harry Rhea.
- Third. Jack Mullen.

Boys under 12 years of age:

- First. Elmer Burdette.
- Second. Louis Stevens.
- Third. Edward Smith.

Girls 14 years of age and over:

- First. Florence Harvey.
- Second. Elizabeth Kendrick.
- Third. Annie Petrillo.

Girls 13 years of age and under:

- First. Lena Petrillo.
- Second. Virginia Massey.
- Third. Jeanette Acton.

"SWAT THE FLY."

The Washington Star offered a prize of \$25 to the person who would turn into the Health Department the largest number of dead flies in the 12 days beginning July 24, 1911.

By those acquainted with the rules of the contest it was agreed that one person under 16 might represent any number of people. Layton Burdette was chosen by the school, and the prize was easily won. The amount was so small that it did not tempt any of the transportation companies to give the school an excursion, and it was finally decided to spend the money for fruits, nuts, candies, and cakes for a picnic, which was given on the school grounds September 9, 1911, at the close of the swimming contest. The festival lasted till long after the lamps were lighted, and many a child voted it the happiest day of his life.

With such pleasant memories of the 1911 fly campaign, all were eager to enlist when the Star announced another fly-swatting contest to begin in May, 1912, and to continue through September, with a hundred dollars for the one having the best record for the season. Layton Burdette was reelected captain, and the organization thus represented was soon the leading contestant for the first May prize. Every fly was swatted whether indoors or out. To find flies, it soon became necessary to send squads to markets, stores, and private homes, where the children were always welcomed. In this way the May and June first prizes were secured, and there is a firm determination to press forward to the final victory in September.

The children will earn the money if they succeed, and it is thought that the sum may be large enough to purchase excursion tickets for all to some point of interest. They have found pleasure at their tasks and the hunter's instinct has been developed. They pursue their enemy with pleasure. Not infrequently little boys and girls have found swatting so interesting that they could hardly be induced

to leave off long enough to eat their meals. They number their slain, and thus the little people put into practical use and extend the lessons begun in school. If any regrets come because they are obliged to deprive a creature of life, they are encouraged to renew the warfare and made to believe that in killing these disease spreaders they may be saving some little boy or girl from a long illness or even death.

One lady, who was familiar with their efforts, meeting a squad who had collected a larger number of flies than usual, said, "You are doing more for Washington than Congress is." The horses at the school, because they are no longer kept in perpetual motion trying to free themselves from tantalizing insects, are more kindly. It costs less to shoe them during the summer months and they keep in better condition on the same amount of feed, so that the horses thank the swatters for their deliverance.

The campaign has stimulated thought. The older boys have invented and manufactured devices of every kind for carrying on the war. They have learned not only the names of the many varieties of flies, but have observed the secret processes of nature and gained valuable information. For all these reasons the Industrial Home School, whether they win or lose, can be relied upon to continue in this warfare till Washington becomes a flyless city.

GRATUITOUS SERVICES.

Again the school takes pleasure in acknowledging gifts, assistance, and encouragement from many friends. In this list is the National Cathedral School for Girls, St. Alban's Church, and the Christ Child Society. They provided for every child at Christmas, in many instances giving exactly what was asked for.

The Washington Railway & Electric Co. granted the school the use of the lot adjacent to us on the north. The fine field of potatoes that are growing as I write is a proof of its use to us.

Several speakers have addressed the school at different times during the past year. Among them were Miss Stone, the kidnapped missionary, Dr. Henry C. Thompson (dentist), Col. Benjamin Chase, Rev. Mr. Tully, Hon. I. G. Kimball, F. S. Bright, Esq., and Rev. William J. Thompson, D. D. Books and pamphlets have been received from many sources, but we are chiefly indebted to the Public Library for these.

The Sons of Veterans who conducted the services on Memorial Day at Holy Rood and Oak Hill Cemeteries in an official letter acknowledged the services of the school and inclosed \$5 for the band.

Rev. Mr. Beauchamp, of Mount Tabor M. P. Church, and Rev. Father Gallagher, of the Catholic Church, have rendered invaluable service in aiding us in our Sunday school.

INSTRUCTION.

The board of education of the city appoints four teachers to give instruction in the eight grades of the grammar school, and in addition special teachers in music, drawing, domestic science, manual training, and physical culture. In addition to the public school classes there are industrial classes in farming, floriculture, stoking, carpentering, sewing, cooking, and the several departments of household work.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

A Sunday school is held from 3 to 4 o'clock each Sabbath afternoon, when the attention of all the children is directed to moral and religious truths.

SEWING-CLASS REPORT.

About 25 girls are instructed in this class. In this department all nightshirts, sheets, pillow slips, and spreads for the boys' dormitories, white jackets, and shirts are mended. Here also stockings, averaging 70 pairs a week, are darned. The girls, under the teacher's direction, do the cutting, fitting, and sewing, both by hand and machine. The older girls are taught crocheting, embroidering, and drawn work. The following is a list of the articles made during the year:

Boys' drawers.....	31	Hickory jackets.....	253
Boys' white duck jackets.....	30	Iron holders.....	60
Bureau and table scarfs (drawn work).....	9	Kitchen aprons.....	36
Cheesecloth curtains.....	17	Nightgowns.....	41
Cotton and denim bags.....	6	Nightshirts.....	144
Cotton petticoats.....	34	School blouses.....	77
Crocheted doilies.....	2	Sheets.....	222
Dining-room aprons.....	97	Shirts.....	42
Dish cloths.....	11	Sideboard covers (drawn work).....	2
Dresses.....	139	Silence cloth.....	1
Flannel petticoats.....	35	Table cloths (double hemstitched).....	4
Girls' drawers.....	21	Table napkins (hemmed by hand) ..	27
Girls' white aprons.....	17	Table spread (cheesecloth).....	1
Handkerchiefs (hemmed by hand)....	375	Tea towels.....	111
Hand towels.....	397		

GREENHOUSE REPORT.

The gross earnings of the greenhouse were \$3,857.43. Many young men have become so attached to this industry that upon leaving the school they have entered florists' stores or become workers in greenhouses.

SHOP CLASS.

Among the work done by the shop during the past fiscal year are included the following: Built a concrete root cellar, rebuilt several benches in the greenhouses, redecorated the girls' cottage, laid several new floors in the old building, besides making continual repairs to the buildings.

REPORT OF THE FARMER.

Beans.....bushels..	37	Pumpkins.....	600
Beans, Lima.....quarts..	69	Potatoes.....bushels..	447
Beets.....bushels..	25	Potatoes, sweet.....do....	75
Chicken.....pounds..	39	Parsley.....bunches..	600
Cucumbers.....dozens..	328	Parsnips.....bushels..	20
Cabbage.....heads..	2,300	Peas.....do....	12
Corn.....dozens..	658	Strawberries.....quarts..	914
Celery.....heads..	800	Squash.....	225
Carrots.....bushels..	8	Tomatoes.....bushels..	175
Eggs.....dozens..	97		
Eggplant.....do....	18		
Hay.....pounds..	2,500		
Kale.....do....	32		
Lettuce.....heads..	2,150		
Oyster plant.....bushels..	12		
Onions.....bunches..	1,589		
Onions.....bushels..	11		
Peppers.....pods..	1,330		

HAULING.

Cement.....barrels..	40
Gravel.....cubic yards..	27½
Manure, cow.....loads..	20
Manure, horse.....do....	81
Sand.....cubic yards..	20
Street sweepings.....loads..	38

The earnest and faithful work of the superintendent and all his staff during the past year deserves the commendation of the board of trustees.

Lack of modern equipment and sufficient funds makes the work doubly hard; but in spite of these drawbacks the trustees feel that the officials on duty at the home accomplish remarkable results with the children intrusted to their care.

NEED OF NEW BUILDING.

For years past your board has urged the necessity of a new building to replace the old Georgetown Poorhouse, which, because of lack of anything better, has necessarily been used as a nursery for the smaller boys. We have asked an appropriation of \$50,000 for that purpose. This sum we have believed to be none too large for the character of building which we think the institution needs. It is apparent, however, that Congress has not looked with favor upon the expenditure of such a large sum. We have therefore in this report suggested that at least \$25,000 should be appropriated to be used in erecting a cottage for the smaller boys, with the idea of making a less suitable structure answer until the need of something better shall be more forcibly brought to the attention of Congress.

It seems evident that the plan for some time in contemplation of extending the observatory circle has been abandoned, and that we shall remain in our present location. This being so, humanity cries out for a building into which we can place these children of very tender years, where they can have accommodations for sleeping and for play, which are the birthright of every child, no matter how poor or unfortunate his station in life may be. We have no right to leave them another year in their present dangerous and insanitary quarters. Can we not have relief in this respect? Our previous reports have called attention to the reasons for this appeal. The present building is dirty, the sanitary arrangements are bad, and we believe the structure is really dangerous. Still, we have no power to remedy any of these conditions.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

First. An appropriation of at least \$25,000 to erect a cottage for the smaller boys.

Second. An increase in the salaries paid the matrons. Surely \$35 a month for the matrons and \$50 for the head matron is not too much to ask as compensation for these devoted women who give up their lives to the care of the unfortunate.

Third. An increase in the salaries paid the housekeeper, sewing teacher, nurse, manual-training teacher, cook, and laundress. The high cost of living is making it increasingly difficult to find people who are willing to accept these positions at the present salaries.

Fourth. The employment of a stenographer in the superintendent's office, now become almost a necessity.

Fifth. Increases in the funds allowed for temporary labor and repairs and improvements. These increases may never be needed, but conditions are likely to arise to make such increases necessary.

ESTIMATES FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1914.

The following are the estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, together with a statement of the amounts appropriated for 1912-13:

	Recom- mended, 1914.	Received, 1912-13.
Salaries:		
Superintendent.....	\$1,500	\$1,500
Matron and assistant superintendent.....	600	480
3 matrons, at \$420 each.....	1,260	1,080
2 assistant matrons, at \$360 each.....	720	600
Housekeeper.....	420	360
Sewing teacher.....	420	360
Nurse.....	360	300
Manual training teacher.....	660	600
Florist.....	840	840
Engineer.....	720	720
Farmer.....	540	540
Cook.....	300	240
Laundress.....	300	240
2 housemaids, at \$180 each.....	360	360
Stenographer.....	480	.....
Temporary labor, not to exceed.....	500	400
Total for salaries.....	9,980	8,620
Maintenance.....	16,000	16,000
New cottage ¹	25,000	.....
Repairs and improvements.....	2,000	1,700
Total.....	52,980	26,320

¹ This cottage is for nursery children, to displace the old unsanitary building now used for housing 27 children.

Respectfully submitted.

B. T. JANNEY,
President Board of Trustees.

To the BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

**REPORT OF NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE RELIEF OF
DESTITUTE COLORED WOMEN AND CHILDREN.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., *August 13, 1912.*

BOARD OF CHARITIES, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

DEAR SIRS: Please find inclosed the annual report of the treasurer and of the superintendent of the National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children for the year 1911-12.

Thanking you for kind consideration received, I am,

Yours, truly,

M. V. DATCHER, *Vice President.*

Financial report.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 30, 1911.....	\$968. 34
Board of inmates.....	9, 933. 42
Interest.....	1, 125. 00
Board at the home.....	405. 00
Miscellaneous.....	13. 40
Total receipts.....	<u>12, 445. 16</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and extra services.....	3, 532. 00
Meats, fish, etc.....	\$962. 05
Bread.....	560. 02
Groceries and provisions.....	1, 496. 27
Milk.....	1, 173. 60
Total for food.....	<u>4, 191. 94</u>
Ice.....	65. 93
Shoes and repairs to same.....	\$375. 66
Dry goods.....	288. 48
Total for shoes and dry goods.....	<u>664. 14</u>
Fuel.....	\$810. 25
Light.....	121. 99
Total for heat and light.....	<u>932. 24</u>
Furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....	86. 36
Medical supplies.....	46. 78
Medical attendance.....	120. 00
School expenses.....	41. 00
Stationery and printing.....	44. 50
Telephone.....	26. 00
Current repairs and materials for same.....	400. 98
Current expenses.....	120. 00
Miscellaneous.....	16. 55
Total expenditures.....	<u>10, 288. 42</u>
Balance on hand June 30, 1912.....	<u>2, 156. 74</u>

Admissions, discharges, etc.

	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Number in institution June 30, 1911	4	54	34	92
Admitted during year		34	28	62
Readmitted during year		12	6	18
Total	4	100	68	172
Returned to friends		3	1	4
Homes found for		8	6	14
Died	1			1
Taken by Board of Children's Guardians		29	21	50
Sent to Freedmen's Hospital for treatment		2	1	3
Remaining June 30, 1912	3	58	39	100
Total	4	100	68	172
Daily average number	3	55	32	90

Highest number of inmates at any one time (Feb. 29, 1912), 99.
Lowest number of inmates at any one time (July 31, 1911), 81.
Number of days' maintenance furnished employees, 5, 124.

EVA HOOD SMITH, *Superintendent.*

REPORT OF THE WASHINGTON HOME FOR FOUNDLINGS.

Officials.—Z. T. Sowers, president; A. B. Browne, vice-president; Mrs. J. C. Smithe, secretary; Charles E. Howe, treasurer.

Directors.—Z. T. Sowers, A. B. Browne, Charles E. Howe, M. M. Parker, J. B. Lerner, Chapin Brown, Mrs. J. C. Smithe, Mrs. Simon Wolf, Mrs. A. M. Read, Mrs. W. P. Stafford.

Medical staff.—Z. T. Sowers, M. D., chief; D. K. Shute, M. D., ophthalmologist; R. B. Carmichael, M. D., dermatologist; J. S. Wall, M. D., W. F. M. Sowers, M. D., surgeon; C. W. Richardson, M. D., laryngologist; Percy Musgrave, M. D., pathologist; J. L. Lewis, M. D., Louise Tayler-Jones, M. D., H. H. Donnally, M. D.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 2, 1912.

GENTLEMEN: The board of directors of the Washington Home for Foundlings have the honor to transmit to you the annual report of that institution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912:

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Children in home June 30, 1911.....	25	13	38
Admitted during year.....	32	22	54
Readmitted during year.....		2	2
Total.....	57	37	94
Adoptions.....	7	5	12
Returned to relatives or friends.....	13	15	28
Transferred to other institutions.....	2		2
Deaths.....	8	3	11
Remaining in institution June 30, 1912.....	29	12	41
Total.....	59	35	94
Daily average number.....			40
Largest number of children at any one time.....			44
Smallest number of children at any one time.....			34
Number of days' board furnished employees.....			7,300

The board is again forced by lack of funds to ask that your invaluable assistance may be given us in obtaining the continuance of the annual appropriation of \$6,000 for the coming year.

Our expenses average nearly \$8,000 yearly, and in order to meet them we are dependent (aside from the Congressional appropriation, which is used solely for maintenance) upon the yearly dues of the members of the different boards and upon donations from friends of the charity, as we have no endowment fund.

Since the home was opened in 1887 there have been 299 little ones adopted into happy homes, where they will be trained to become useful men and women. This we consider to be our best and most satisfactory work.

We thank you for the kindly sympathy and helping hand which you have heretofore given these abandoned and friendless babies, and trust you will recommend that the appropriation for 1913-14 be given us.

Respectfully submitted by the board of directors.

Z. T. SOWERS, *President.*

The COMMISSIONERS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Financial report.

[Public fund.]

RECEIPTS.

Overdraft June 30, 1911.	
Interest and dividends.	\$10. 58
Advances from "private fund"	3, 512. 05
Appropriation under contract, Board of Charities.	4, 267. 05
Total receipts.	7, 789. 68

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and extra services.	4, 031. 14
Meats, fish, etc.	\$1, 177. 86
Bread.	94. 84
Groceries and provisions.	266. 09
Milk.	1, 178. 01
Butter.	217. 44
Total for food.	2, 934. 24
Ice.	58. 85
Laundry and cleaning supplies.	42. 01
Gas.	247. 82
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.	223. 19
Total expenditures.	7, 537. 25
Overdraft, June 30, 1911.	251. 85
Total.	7, 789. 10
Balance on hand June 30, 1912.	. 58

[Private fund.]

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 30, 1911.	819. 79
Board of inmates.	2, 324. 52
Interest and dividends.	280. 00
Sale Washington Railway & Electric Co. bond.	885. 36
Donations.	1, 011. 67
Dues.	600. 00
Total receipts.	5, 921. 34

EXPENDITURES.

Extra services.	107. 48
Fuel.	557. 93
Engineer's supplies.	63. 37
Furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.	37. 95
Stationery and printing and office supplies.	146. 57
Telephone.	113. 35
Current repairs and materials for same to city and country home.	297. 75
Water rent.	13. 38
Insurance (fire).	100. 00
Storage.	6. 00
Stamps.	22. 66
Plumbing.	14. 29
Drayage (moving to and from country home, hauling supplies, etc.).	93. 74
Advances to "public fund"	3, 512. 05
Total expenditures.	5, 086. 52
Balance on hand June 30, 1912.	834. 82

REPORT OF ST. ANN'S INFANT ASYLUM.

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with your request of recent date I most respectfully submit the following:

St. Ann's Infant Asylum is a corporate body of Sisters of Charity who have cared for the infants and destitute children for the last 53 years, complying strictly with the laws of the corporation, with many regrets that we can not extend our charity to the many demands made on us.

This corporate body consists of 7 members, president, treasurer, and secretary. Sister E. Relihan, president; Sister M. Teresa Daly, treasurer; Sister Vincentia Waltzing, secretary; Sister M. Joseph Garland, Sister P. Donoghue, Sister P. McDonald, and Sister C. Richardson, compose the body. Owing to the advanced prices of provisions we find it rather difficult to meet expenses, but we are very grateful to the Members of Congress who help us to carry on our work, also to the members of the Board of Charities for their kindness.

I remain, very respectfully,

SISTER E. RELIHAN, *President.*

Admissions, discharges, etc.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Number in institution June 30, 1911.....	81	55	136
Admitted during year.....	42	31	73
Total.....	123	86	209
Adoptions during year.....	2	2	4
Returned to relatives or friends.....	30	18	48
Transferred to other institutions.....	7	8	15
Died.....	6	3	9
Remaining in institution June 30, 1912.....	78	55	133
Total.....	123	86	209
Highest number in institution at any one time.....	89	59	148
Lowest number in institution at any one time.....	80	45	125

Number of days' board furnished employees, 30,214.

Financial report.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 30, 1911.....	\$247. 75
Board of inmates.....	1, 391. 75
Contributions and collection.....	694. 98
Entertainments.....	720. 00
Legacies or endowment.....	100. 00
Appropriation under contract.....	6, 000. 00
Appropriation for children.....	297. 39
Total receipts.....	9, 451. 87

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and extra services.....		\$2, 457. 66
Meats, fish, etc.....	\$813. 28	
Flour.....	25. 00	
Bread.....	747. 00	
Groceries and provisions.....	1, 056. 75	
Milk.....	725. 12	
Butter.....	226. 61	
<hr/>		
Total for food.....		3, 593. 76
Clothing.....	240. 00	
Shoes and repairs to same.....	48. 00	
Dry goods.....	60. 00	
<hr/>		
Total for clothing, shoes, and dry goods.....		348. 00
Heat, light, and power, and engineer's supplies.....	726. 30	
Furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....	160. 00	
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	35. 00	
Telephone.....	29. 00	
Car tickets.....	15. 00	
Current repairs and materials for same.....	1, 608. 12	
Taxes.....	122. 66	
<hr/>		
Total expenditures.....		9, 095. 50
<hr/>		
Balance on hand June 30, 1912.....		356. 37

REPORT OF MUNICIPAL LODGING HOUSE.

SEPTEMBER 6, 1912.

The BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the nineteenth annual report of the Municipal Lodging House, June 30, 1912, being the end of the fiscal year.

There were 7,825 lodgings furnished to transients in the institution during the year, which is the largest number applying for shelter for many years; and I think that the excessively cold winter accounts for much of the increase, the number reaching over 70 in a single night, and the house being filled beyond its capacity for nearly three months. Therefore I renew my recommendation for a new Municipal Lodging House.

In my annual report to your honorable body a year ago I promised to follow the same with another report, accompanying which it was my intention to furnish designs and estimates for a new and suitable building for the Municipal Lodging House for this city, after I should have visited similar institutions in other portions of the country, which I accomplished during the past year, and have plans and estimates well under way, which will be forthcoming in a very few weeks, for the proposed structure, to be erected on a suitable lot centrally located.

The building, which is to be absolutely fireproof, is designed to accommodate 200 transient lodgers. Ample space is given to the wood yard, so that able-bodied men may perform work as a remuneration equivalent to the accommodations they shall receive.

Provision is made for the shelter of women; and it is designed that young boys shall be completely segregated from the common run of the men; the women also to be kept separate from the boys and the men in the building.

The most modern system of ventilation and heating is to be installed. A steam-heated hot-air sterilizing plant like the one used in the municipal lodging house in New York City is to be furnished, which will not only sterilize the clothing but also thoroughly dry it without injury by way of discoloration. Fumigating with sulphur, as we are now compelled to do, badly discolors the clothing; and since beginning this report the superintendent had to give a pair of his own trousers to one of the lodgers in place of a pair which was ruined for him in the fumigator last night.

Shower baths are provided for all. Ample toilet rooms and sanitary drinking fountains are provided on all floors, including the basement and three stories above the same. A temporary hospital ward is provided to protect the inmates from contagious disease.

A modern steam laundry is provided, so that with slightest expense the beds can be furnished with clean linen complete every day, and the men with newly washed gowns every night. Also stationary washtubs are to be installed for the use of transients.

One of the leading features of the new design is that the arrangement is such that it will admit of the institution being run at a minimum cost, while at the same time it provides for the care of a greatly increased number of transients, though the paid force for operating it will be but slightly increased.

Gentlemen, I sincerely hope that my recommendation may meet with your valued approval, and also that of the honorable commissioners, and that Congress will grant you the necessary appropriation for this much-needed improvement in our city.

Appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912..... \$3,890.00

Expenses:

Electric current.....	\$9.80
Fuel.....	165.00
Furnishings.....	105.99
Gas.....	134.98
Laundry.....	47.84
Linen.....	37.25
Miscellaneous.....	46.08
Provisions.....	1,153.50
Repairs.....	46.27
Salaries.....	2,070.00
Stationery.....	10.14
Telephone.....	60.00
	<hr/>
	3,886.85

Balance unexpended..... 3.15

Men furnished with meals and lodging for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.

	Out of work.	Sick.	Total.
Native born:			
White.....	5,171	264	5,435
Colored.....	1,257	154	1,411
Foreign born.....	940	39	979
Total.....	7,368	457	7,825
Foreign born:			
Austria.....	42	1	43
Australia.....	1		1
Bolivia.....	1		1
Canada.....	26		26
Denmark.....	30		30
England.....	138	4	142
Finland.....	11		11
France.....	19	8	27
Germany.....	152	8	160
Greece.....	18		18
Holland.....	3		3
Honduras.....	4		4
Hungary.....	7		7
Ireland.....	271	7	278
Italy.....	18		18
Mexico.....	3		3
Norway.....	10		10
Nova Scotia.....	8		8
Poland.....	17	1	18
Roumania.....	2		2
Russia.....	52	1	53
Scotland.....	65		65
Spain.....	1		1
Sweden.....	16		16
Switzerland.....	13	9	22
Turkey.....	6		6
Wales.....	4		4
West Indies.....	2		2
Total.....	940	39	979
Single men cared for.....			7,406
Married men cared for.....			419
			<hr/>
			7,825
Employment secured.....			785
Sent to hospital.....			5

Very respectfully,

A. H. TYSON, *Superintendent.*

REPORT OF THE HOME FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM.

OCTOBER 30, 1912.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to herewith transmit the annual report of the Home for the Aged and Infirm for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.

Respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM J. FAY, *Superintendent.*

The BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Inmates.—The past year at Blue Plains has been one of ceaseless activity, resulting in a very gratifying forward movement at the Home for the Aged and Infirm. The health of our old people has been normal.

The development of the farm and garden has enabled us to furnish a more diversified diet, giving us a constant and abundant supply of fresh vegetables and some fresh fruit, and a good supply of rich milk from the dairy. We think our organization is better as we gain experience and get away from crude beginnings, all of which tends toward contentment and happiness in as large a measure as possible for our charges. The management of the home is grateful to the faithful religious workers who throughout the year have ministered to the spiritual needs of our charges and the friends who from time to time have provided entertainment and delicacies for those shut in within the home. These ministries of religious and unselfish love have added much to the contentment, happiness, and moral welfare of the people who have little in this world to look forward to.

Repair and improvement work.—Much repair and improvement work has been accomplished; hundreds of square yards of cement porches, replacing decayed wooden ones, have been put in place on the entire front of the buildings; a much needed addition to the kitchen constructed; interior and exterior painting done; an addition to the superintendent's cottage built, and a thousand minor repairs and betterments made.

Farm-land drain tile.—The laying of farm-land drain tile has been advanced and is manifestly an improved condition of the farm. A marked improvement is already apparent, resulting from the dredging of a channel from the river up through a swamp to the center of the reservation. This improvement has not been completed, but funds are available under an extended contract to complete the work.

Creditable farm building.—A small appropriation of \$3,000 has been used in the construction of a general barn, carriage house, and horse stable, giving us another creditable building.

Sewer system.—Congress allowed us \$650, with which we laid down 1,200 feet of sewer, thus extending our sewer system to tidewater. We are much gratified with improved conditions resulting from this extension.

Admissions, discharges, etc.

	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Inmates June 30, 1911.....	65	42	98	77	282
Admitted during year.....	27	16	37	43	123
Readmitted during year.....	48	16	45	8	117
Total.....					522
Discharged during year.....	75	26	68	22	191
Deaths during year.....	2	1	24	19	46
Inmates remaining June 30, 1912.....	67	40	93	85	285
Total.....					522

Daily average number of inmates.....	282
Total number of days' maintenance furnished inmates.....	102,930
Largest number of inmates at any one time, Mar. 10, 1912.....	304
Smallest number of inmates at any one time, Nov. 10, 1911.....	273
Per capita, excluding salaries and repairs.....	\$93.82
Per capita, including salaries and repairs and improvements.....	\$139.68
Total number of days' maintenance furnished employees.....	15,330

Financial report.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation for—	
Salaries.....	\$14,172.00
Maintenance.....	25,000.00
Deficiency.....	1,700.00
Temporary labor.....	1,000.00
Repairs.....	3,000.00
Purchase and laying farm-land drain tile.....	500.00
Dredging and drainage.....	3,000.00
Erection of general barn, etc.....	3,000.00
Extension of sewer to tidewater.....	650.00
Reappropriated for duplicating water supply.....	494.46
Addition to colored male ward and dining room.....	20,000.00
Total receipts.....	72,516.46

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries.....	13,770.30
Meats, fish, etc.....	\$4,189.62
Flour and meal.....	2,000.39
Groceries and provisions.....	6,012.36
Total for food.....	12,202.37
Dry goods, shoes, clothing, etc.....	1,945.05
Forage.....	1,377.33
Drugs.....	257.52
Horse shoeing.....	148.44
Miscellaneous, farm tools, harness, fertilizer, seed.....	2,690.95
Telephones.....	66.00
Fuel.....	7,771.39
Total maintenance other than food.....	14,256.68
Total salaries and maintenance.....	40,229.35

Current repairs and material for same.....	\$2, 998. 39
Temporary labor.....	959. 42
Purchase and laying farm-land drain tile.....	500. 00
Dredging and drainage.....	1, 562. 03
Erection of general barn, carriage house, etc.....	2, 994. 86
Extension of sewer to tidewater.....	650. 00
Reappropriation for duplicating water supply.....	493. 60
Total.....	\$10, 158. 30

UNEXPENDED BALANCES.

Salaries.....	401. 70
Maintenance.....	240. 95
Current repairs.....	1. 61
Temporary labor.....	40. 58
Dredging and drainage (contract extended).....	1, 437. 97
Erection of general barn, carriage house, etc.....	5. 14
Reappropriation for duplicating water supply.....	. 86
Addition to colored male ward and dining room, plans in preparation.....	20, 000. 00
Total.....	22, 128. 81
Total expenditures.....	72, 516. 46

Farm products, July, 1911-12.

		Quantity.	Price per unit.	Amount.
Beets, table.....	bushels..	32	\$0. 75	\$24. 00
Beans, string.....	barrels..	8	2. 00	16. 00
Beans, lima.....	quarts..	500	. 15	75. 00
Cabbage.....	barrels..	104	1. 00	104. 00
Carrots.....	bushels..	24	1. 00	24. 00
Corn, ensilage.....	tons..	100	8. 00	800. 00
Corn, dry fodder.....	bundles..	2, 600	. 08	208. 00
Corn, ear.....	bushels..	750	. 75	562. 50
Corn, sugar.....	dozen..	266	. 15	13. 30
Egg plant.....	baskets..	10	. 75	7. 50
Hay, alfalfa.....	tons..	17	30. 00	510. 00
Hay, timothy.....	do..	12	25. 00	300. 00
Hay, rye.....	do..	8	12. 00	96. 00
Hay, soy bean.....	do..	2½	25. 00	62. 50
Kale.....	barrels..	72	. 50	36. 00
Lettuce.....	do..	15	1. 25	18. 75
Onions.....	bunches..	4, 000	. 02	80. 00
Parsnips.....	bushels..	38	1. 00	38. 00
Peas.....	barrels..	5	3. 00	15. 00
Potatoes, Irish late.....	bushels..	1, 650	1. 00	1, 650. 00
Potatoes, Irish early.....	do..	569	1. 00	569. 00
Potatoes, sweet.....	do..	727	. 80	581. 60
Radishes.....	baskets..	6	. 50	3. 00
Spinach.....	barrels..	60	1. 00	60. 00
Squash.....	pounds..	2, 000	. 01½	30. 00
Tomatoes.....	bushels..	197	. 50	98. 50
Turnips.....	do..	36	. 40	14. 40
Mangel-wurzels.....	do..	260	. 35	91. 00
Beef.....	pounds..	1, 800		126. 00
Pork.....	do..	4, 300	. 10	430. 00
Milk.....	gallons..	9, 513	. 30	2, 853. 90
Eggs.....	dozen..	623	. 25	155. 75
Strawberries.....	quarts..	250	. 10	25. 00
Canteloupes.....	crates..	50	1. 00	50. 00
Rhubarb.....	baskets..	27	. 50	14. 00
Total.....				9, 742. 70

The estimates.—The following table gives the amounts appropriated for the support of the institution during the fiscal year 1913, with an estimate of the amounts which, in my judgment, will be required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914. This table is followed with some explanatory notes giving the reasons for the increases asked.

	Salaries.	
	1913	1914
Superintendent.....	\$1,200	\$1,600
Clerk.....	900	900
Chief engineer.....	900	1,200
First assistant engineer.....	720	720
Matron.....	600	600
Chief cook.....	600	900
Farmer.....	540	720
Laundryman.....	540	540
Baker.....	540	540
Blacksmith and woodworker.....	540	720
Resident physician.....	480	480
Second assistant engineer.....	480	480
Tailor.....	360	360
2 male attendants, at \$360 each.....	720	720
2 trained nurses, at \$360 each.....	720	720
3 farm hands, at \$360 each.....	1,080	1,080
Dairyman.....	360	360
Gardener.....		360
2 female attendants, at \$300 each.....	600	600
3 firemen, at \$300 each.....	900	1,080
Assistant cook.....	300	360
Second assistant cook.....	180	180
Seamstress.....	240	240
Laundress.....		240
Hostler and driver.....	240	240
3 servants, at \$144 each.....	432	432
Temporary labor.....	1,000	1,000
Provisions, fuel, forage, harness, and vehicles and repairs to same, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs, and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items.....	27,000	27,000
Repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds.....	1,500	3,000
Furnishing new dormitory and dining room.....	1,200	
Additional amount for extension of colored men's ward and of dining room.....	6,000	
Removal of two 250-horse-power boilers and an electric generator transferred from the United States Capitol Building to the Home for the Aged and Infirm and the installation of same at Blue Plains, District of Columbia.....	1,000	
Purchase or construction of power boat and barge.....		2,500
Purchase of auto, combination truck and passenger.....		1,000
Road construction.....		850
Total.....	51,872	51,722

Salaries.—Several increases are again requested. Sixteen hundred dollars per annum is asked for the superintendent. If the present incumbent is earning that amount, it would seem just to grant it to him. If he is not earning it, some man capable of so doing ought to be secured. The position certainly ought not to be classified at less.

Our chief engineer, cook, farmer, and blacksmith and woodworker, who is also our superintendent of construction, all fill important places, and I believe the increases asked would result in practical economy.

The request for a gardener is the outgrowth of our experience during the past year, when one man's entire time has been profitably devoted to the production of vegetables for the table.

We have no provision for a laundress, but since the establishment of the institution at Blue Plains there has never been a time when some paid helper has not been employed in the laundry. At no time could sufficient help be secured among the feeble old inmates.

Repair and improvement fund.—Our repair and improvement fund, so vital to a group of buildings cheaply constructed, was cut in half this year, much to the loss of the plant. We request its restoration to \$3,000.

Power boat and barge.—The item of \$2,500 for the purchase or construction of power boat and barge would enable us to cheaply transport supplies now hauled over roads at large expense, and especially to freight in manure, of which there is at present 10,000 tons available, through our new channel now completed to the center of the reservation.

Auto truck and passenger wagon.—The purchase of an auto truck and passenger wagon would greatly facilitate transportation of supplies from the city and would solve our travel problem, now such a tax on time and strength.

New road.—The construction of a new road from the reservation out to the highway has for years been a crying need. A careful survey by the District surveyor's office and needed dedication of land by private owners have been made. Some work on the physical construction of the road has been done, but the curtailment of our improvement fund precludes any work at present. The building of the road would reduce bids on all supplies furnished to both institutions and remove in the steep grades of the present road a menace to life and limb.

Power house.—The power house and ice plant at Blue Plains furnishes light, heat, water, and ice to the Home for the Aged and Infirm and to the Industrial Home School for Colored Children—a joint power house. It is therefore recommended that a separate appropriation be made for the maintenance of the power house, and that this appropriation be pro rated by the auditor of the District between the two institutions according to figures furnished his office by the

heating and lighting engineer of the municipal architect's office, and that such amounts be subtracted from the corresponding estimates for salaries and maintenance of the above institutions for the fiscal year 1913-14.

Following is submitted a table of the expenses incident to maintenance of power house during the last fiscal year and an estimate for the maintenance of same during the fiscal year 1913-14.

	1912-13	1913-14
Chief engineer.....	\$900	\$1,200
First assistant engineer.....	720	720
Second assistant engineer.....	480	480
3 firemen, at \$300 each.....	900	1,080
Fuel, oils, tools, supplies, and improvements.....	9,000	9,000
Total.....	12,000	12,480

Construction of conduit and installation of steam, etc.—Construction of cement conduit and installation of steam and hot water lines therein from power house to Home for the Aged and Infirm group of buildings and to the Industrial Home School for Colored Children buildings and for changes in power house recommended by the District heating engineer, \$10,900.

Heat-transmission line.—In accord with a recommendation made in my last annual report there has been a careful inspection of our heating and lighting plant made by the heating engineer of the municipal architect's office. In an exhaustive and painstaking report made to the municipal architect he sets forth the intolerable conditions existing in our heating plant and makes recommendations involving in their consummation the expenditure of \$10,900. Since this report was made conditions have become such that it has become necessary to abandon the heat-transmission line and install a temporary heating plant at the Industrial Home School for Colored Children. The recommendations of the heating engineer are heartily indorsed, and it is earnestly urged that they be adopted..

REPORT OF RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

Mr. WILLIAM J. FAY,

Superintendent Home for the Aged and Infirm, Blue Plains, D. C.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to submit the report of medical and surgical work done for the inmates of the Home for the Aged and Infirm and the children of the Industrial Home School for Colored Children for the year ending June 30, 1912.

The medical report contrasts very favorably with that of last year. During the year 2,450 patients were treated, in which enumeration the same person may figure several times with different complaints to place on record.

Although the attention given during this year seemed in excess of the last year, we find in reviewing that more underwent a favorable termination in their several complaints, with a decrease in the annual death record of from 68 deaths last year to 46 this. In the treatments more detail and thoroughness was observed, owing to increased hospital facilities.

In accounting for the decrease in the death rate too much stress can not be laid on the improved sanitary conditions of the institution in general. It could not be said, however, that previous conditions were not sanitary, but now better has supplanted good.

The patients from the Industrial Home School for Colored Children numbered 295, all of which were mostly of a surgical nature.

One hundred and fourteen cases of a private nature were treated, bringing in no revenue, owing to their belonging to the working force of the Home for the Aged and Infirm.

The infirmary records report having treated practically the same number of bed patients as last year, namely, 130.

The redressings number 611, averaging 5 redressings in two days, or 17 a week.

In conclusion, we wish to state as in our last report that responsibility rests especially upon the nurses in the absence of the doctor, and had it not been our good fortune to retain the services of two very competent nurses this report would have shown less favorably than we please to comfort ourselves it does show. As last year, we wish to go on record as advocating an increase in the salary of the nurses, so that the suffering may have the constant attention of competent nurses.

Very respectfully,

S. B. POLE, *Resident Physician.*

Patients treated in the infirmary.

MEDICAL CASES.

	White.		Colored.		Total.	Cured.	Im- proved.	Died.	Sent to hos- pital.	Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.						
Anemia.....	2	1	1	.....	4	2	2	.....	.....	4
Angina pectoris.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Alcoholism.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Appendicitis.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Asthma.....	.....	.....	3	3	6	.....	6	.....	.....	6
Auto-intoxication.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Arterio-sclerosis.....	3	1	4	2	10	.....	10	.....	.....	10
Aortic regurgitation.....	2	.....	.....	1	3	.....	3	.....	.....	3
Arthritis deformans.....	1	1	.....	1	3	.....	3	.....	.....	3
Bronchitis:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Acute.....	23	19	20	31	93	90	3	.....	.....	93
Chronic.....	.....	1	1	1	3	.....	2	.....	1	3
Cardiac hypertrophy.....	1	.....	3	.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	4
Cardium, fatty degeneration.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Cataract.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	1	.....	1	2
Conjunctivitis.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Cardiac arrhythmia.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Conjunctivitis:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Simple.....	1	1	.....	1	3	2	.....	.....	1	3
Syphilitic.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Cirrhosis of liver.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Costiveness.....	50	86	65	71	272	272	.....	.....	.....	272
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	2	.....	6	3	11	.....	3	8	.....	11
Cardialgia.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Cardium, degeneration, fibrous ..	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Diabetes:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mellitus.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Insipidus.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Debility.....	4	6	11	13	34	.....	34	.....	.....	34
Erythema multiforme.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Enterocolitis.....	4	4	2	4	14	12	2	.....	.....	14
Eczema.....	3	2	.....	1	6	2	4	.....	.....	6
Erythema:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Papular.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Macular.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Epilepsy.....	1	.....	1	1	3	.....	2	1	.....	3
Funiculosis.....	1	1	1	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Fibroma molluscum.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Fiscal impaction.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Gingivitis.....	1	2	2	1	6	6	.....	.....	.....	6
Gastro-enteritis.....	7	2	3	5	17	17	.....	.....	.....	17
Gastritis:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chronic.....	1	2	.....	1	4	.....	4	.....	.....	4
Acute.....	4	7	10	9	30	29	.....	1	.....	30
Gonorrhea, acute.....	2	.....	1	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Herpes zoster.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Hemorrhoids.....	1	1	3	.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	5
Hysteria.....	.....	2	1	1	4	1	3	.....	.....	4
Insect bite.....	1	1	2	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Iritis:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chronic.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Syphilitic.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1

Patients treated in the infirmary—Continued.

MEDICAL CASES—Continued.

	White.		Colored.		Total.	Cured.	Im- proved.	Died.	Sent to hos- pital.	Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.						
Kerolitis.....	2				2	1	1			2
Lumbago.....	2		1		3	1	2			3
La grippe.....	4	6	3	7	20	20				20
Locomotor ataxia.....	1				1				1	1
Mitral regurgitation.....	2	1	2		5		3	1	1	5
Myositis.....	1				1	1				1
Myalgia.....		1			1	1				1
Malaria.....	20	17	13	7	57	57				57
Migraine.....	2	3	2	2	9	9				9
Neuritis.....		1			1	1				1
Nephritis, acute.....			1	1	2		1	1		2
Neuralgia.....	4	5		1	10	8	2			10
Nephritis, chronic.....			2	4	6		4	2		6
Neuritis, chronic.....	1				1		1			1
Obstetrical.....				2	2	2				2
Psychologic.....	2	1	1		4				4	4
Plethora.....	2	1			3		3			3
Pharyngitis, chronic.....		1	1		2		2			2
Pneumonia.....	4		2	4	10	3		7		10
Pyorrhoea alveolaris.....		1	1		2	2				2
Ptosis.....				1	1		1			1
Rhus toxicodendron.....	2		3		5	5				5
Rheumatism, gonorrheal.....	1				1		1			1
Rhinitis:										
Acute.....	3	1	4		8	8				8
Chronic.....			1		1		1			1
Rheumatism:										
Articular, acute.....		1	4	2	7	2	4	1		7
Chronic.....	1	1		4	6		5		1	6
Scabies.....	1		3		4		3		1	4
Syphilis.....		1	1		2		1		1	2
Senility.....	4	1	5	7	17		1	16		17
Scrofula.....	1		2		3		2		1	3
Sciatica.....	1	1	2		4	2	2			4
Scarlatina.....			2		2				2	2
Stomatitis:										
Simple.....		2	1	1	4	4				4
Follicular.....	1		1		2	2				2
Tuberculosis.....		1	3	1	5				5	5
Tineasycosis.....			1		1	1				1
Torticollis.....			1		1	1				1
Tonsillitis.....	3		6		9	9				9
Typhoid.....			5	1	6				6	6
Trichrosis.....			1		1		1			1
Urinary incontinence.....	1		4		5		5			5
Urticaria.....	1		4		5	4	1			5
Urine, retention of.....		1	1		2	2				2
Varicose veins.....	3		1	1	5		5			5
Varicose veins, rupture of.....	1				1	1				1
Vaginitis.....				2	2	2				2
Total.....	201	190	238	200	829	607	155	39	28	829

SURGICAL CASES.

Abscess of tooth.....		1		2	3	3				3
Antrum of Highmore, inflamma- tion.....	1	1			2		2			2
Aclenitis cervical.....			2		2	2				2
Abdomen, contused.....			1		1	1				1
Ankle, sprain.....		1			1	1				1
Ankle, contused wound of.....	1				1	1				1
Adenoids.....			2		2					2
Bursitis, acute.....	1		4		5	5		2		5
Bunion.....		1			1		1			1
Back, sprain.....			1		1	1				1
Burns.....	2		2		4	4				4
Cholecystitis.....			1	1	2	2				2
Clavus.....	1	1		1	3			3		3
Carcinoma of stomach.....		1	1		2			2		2
Cerebellum tumor.....	1				1		1			1
Cerebral concussion.....		1	1		2	2				2
Cholelithiasis.....	1			1	2	2				2
Cerebrum tumor.....			1		1			1		1

Patients treated in the infirmary—Continued.

SURGICAL CASES—Continued.

	White.		Colored.		Total.	Cured.	Im- proved.	Died.	Sent to hos- pital.	Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.						
Carcinoma of rectum.....				1	1			1		1
Elbow, sprain.....			1		1	1				1
Epidiclymites.....	2				2	2				2
External ear, inflammation of.....			5		5				5	5
Epistaxis.....	1	1	2		4	4				4
Eye, contused wound.....	1		2		3	3				3
Entropion.....				1	1		1			1
Eye, foreign body in.....	2	1	1		4	2			2	4
Elbow, dislocated:										
Acute.....			1		1	1				1
Chronic.....			1		1		1			1
Eye, ulcer of.....			1		1		1			1
Ear, foreign body in.....			2		2				2	2
Eye, lacerated wound of.....			2		2	2				2
Erysipelas.....	1				1	1				1
Foot:										
Contused wound of.....	1				1	1				1
Lacerated wound of.....			1		1	1				1
Ulcer.....			1		1	1				1
Infected wound of.....	1		2		3	3				3
Face, lacerated wound.....	1	1	1		3	3				3
Finger:										
Incised wound.....	1		3		4	4				4
Lacerated wound of.....	3		2	1	6	6				6
Infected wound of.....	2		5	1	8	8				8
Forearm, lacerated wound.....			2		2	2				2
Hand, lacerated wound.....	3		7		10	10				10
Head, contused wound.....	1		4		5	5				5
Hernia:										
Inguinal.....	6		2		8		8			8
Femoral.....	1	1			2		2			2
Incarcerated.....			1		1	1				1
Hip, contused wound of.....		1			1	1				1
Do.....	1		2		3	3				3
Knee, sprain of.....			1		1	1				1
Leg:										
Incised wound of.....			2		2	2				2
Infected wound of.....			1		1	1				1
Lacerated wound of.....			1		1	1				1
Larynx, foreign body in.....			1		1	1				1
Mandible, abscess of.....	1	2	3	1	7	7				7
Mubomian gland, abscess of.....		1			1	1				1
Nasal bone, fracture of.....	1				1		1			1
Nose:										
Lacerated wound of.....	1		1		2	2				2
Contused wound of.....			2		2	2				2
Orchitis, specific.....	2				2	2				2
Pleurisy, acute.....	1		2		3	3				3
Peritonsillar abscess.....			1		1	1				1
Pleurisy, chronic.....				1	1	1				1
Prostate, hypertrophy of:										
Chronic.....	1		4		5		4		1	5
Acute.....			1		1			1		1
Renal calculus.....	1				1		1			1
Stomach, ulcer.....				1	1		1			1
Synovitis, chronic.....	1				1		1			1
Septicaemia.....			1	1	2	1		1		2
Synovitis, acute.....	1				1	1				1
Shoulder, dislocation.....		1			1	1				1
Tongue, lacerated wound.....			1		1	1				1
Toe, infected.....	2	1	1		4	4				4
Tooth extracted.....	1	1	2		4	4				8
Thumb:										
Sprain.....	1				1	1				1
Fracture.....			1		1	1				1
Tongue, ulcer.....	1				1	1				1
Ulnar, fracture of.....		1	2	1	4	4				4
Ulcers.....	4		3	4	11	7	2	1	1	11
Verucca.....	2	1	2		5	4	1			5
Wrist:										
Contused wound.....		1	1		2	2				2
Burn.....			1		1	1				1
Sprain.....	1				1	1				1
Total.....	58	21	102	18	199	148	33	7	11	199

REPORT OF TEMPORARY HOME FOR EX-UNION SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Board of management.—Thomas S. Hopkins, president; B. F. Chase, vice president; Israel W. Stone, secretary; Newton Ferree, A. J. Gunning, Richard Bennett, Frank A. Butts, James E. McCabe, Hazard Wheeler, Calvin Farnsworth, J. E. Clifford, J. W. Andrews, S. W. Bunyea, J. Tyler Powell, A. B. Frisbie, Edward A. Keeler, H. W. Burns, E. R. Campbell, J. A. Costello, John Gallagher, T. E. Spencer, and R. M. Eyler; A. A. Maxim, superintendent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 1, 1912.*

HON. GEORGE S. WILSON,

Secretary Board of Charities, Washington, D. C.

SIR: I beg to submit herewith my annual report as president of the board of management of the Temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors, Grand Army of the Republic.

This institution has been in existence in Washington for 24 years, having been founded originally by the Grand Army of the Republic, and later a small annual appropriation has been made for its maintenance.

The character and standing of the veterans who apply for temporary admission to this home have, in later years, greatly improved. Years ago we received a great many applications from veterans whose dissolute habits had left them penniless, but in these later years nearly all of the applicants are men of sobriety, but who, for some reason or other, have been less fortunate than their comrades.

One very noticeable feature concerning those who now apply for admission is their extreme feebleness. The youngest member of the Grand Army is not likely to be less than 67 years of age, while a very large number are old men, and the most of them very weak and feeble. Many require medical treatment. Some reach the Home in an almost dying condition. These, after being kept a few days, are transferred to one of the local hospitals.

Those who are not dangerously ill are treated, nourished, and after gaining some strength they are discharged. All the medical attendance which it has been necessary to employ during the last year has been obtained free of charge. The wife of the superintendent, Mrs. Maxim, is constant in her attendance and in her ministrations to these old and feeble veterans, and she has been an angel of mercy to these suffering men. She receives no compensation. The superintendent of the home, Capt. A. A. Maxim, has been employed in that capacity for almost 15 years continuously. Although insisting on strict discipline in the home and a rigid adherence to the rules, he deals with the inmates in a kind and gentle manner. The fact that he has been thus continuously employed is significant of the value of his services.

Under the rules of the home, no inmate is allowed to remain more than 10 days, unless he is sick, or there be some especial reason why his time should be extended for a few days.

Those who seek admission to the home are composed largely of those who are passing through the city on their way to a volunteer home, and who are without funds; of those who, sometimes wisely and sometimes unwisely, come to Washington to get their claims adjusted; and of some who come to Washington thinking that they may obtain employment here. There are also many who think there is an agent of the volunteer homes in Washington, and they come here to make application for permission to enter. There was formerly such an agent here, but that agency has been discontinued. The superintendent of the home, however, obtains blanks and makes out applications, and thus gains admission for a large number.

It is the aim of the home to keep an inmate the very shortest possible length of time, and the superintendent is directed to insist that they must make application and go to a volunteer home, or be discharged.

Neither the president of the board, nor any member of the board of management, receives any compensation for his services. The only salaries paid are: The superintendent, \$1,200; cook, \$360; janitor, \$360. The rent of the building occupied, at the corner of Third and C Streets NW., is \$1,200. This leaves \$2,800 for the actual maintenance of the home, including fuel, gas, laundry, repairs and replenishing of the home, and food.

It is believed that there is no other charitable institution anywhere which relieves so much distress and accomplishes so much good on so small an amount of money as does this home.

I respectfully request that the usual appropriation be made for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914.

Respectfully submitted.

THOS. S. HOPKINS,
President Board of Management.

Admissions, discharges, etc.

Number of inmates June 30, 1911.....	18
Admitted during the year, originals.....	244
Admitted during the year, renewals.....	337
Total.....	599
Discharged during the year.....	579
Number remaining June 30, 1912.....	20
Total.....	599
Daily average number of inmates.....	30
Highest number of inmates at any one time.....	42
Lowest number of inmates at any one time.....	16
Number who were residents of the District one year before admission.....	86
Positions secured for inmates.....	31

Financial report.

ASSETS.

Furniture, furnishings, office and household equipment.....	\$1, 997. 34
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RECEIPTS.

Appropriation for maintenance and salaries.....	\$5,920.00
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EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and extra services.....	\$1,920.00
Meats, fish, etc.....	\$673.57
Flour.....	20.95
Bread.....	108.40
Groceries and provisions.....	942.97
Milk.....	182.62
 Total for food.....	 1,928.51
Ice.....	45.86
Laundry when not done in institution.....	48.49
Fuel.....	254.51
Light.....	179.51
Furniture and household furnishings and repairs to same.....	156.63
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	9.23
Hardware.....	25.19
Stationery and printing and office supplies.....	24.10
Telephone.....	66.00
Car tickets.....	15.00
Rent.....	1,200.00
Removing ashes.....	12.20
Postage.....	6.00
Paints, oil, and glass.....	24.97
 Total expenditures.....	 5,916.20
 Balance on hand June 30, 1912.....	 3.80

REPORT OF THE FLORENCE CRITTENTON HOPE AND HELP MISSION.

National officers.—Charles N. Crittenton, founder; Kate Waller Barrett, president; Emma L. Robertson, secretary; Franklin B. Waterman, treasurer.

Local officers.—James T. Petty, president; Thos. Jarvis, vice president; Alfred Wood, secretary; Thos. E. Robertson, treasurer.

Board of managers.—Mrs. J. Philip Herrmann, president; Mrs. J. H. Simpson, vice president; Mrs. Wm. H. Ramsey, recording secretary; Mrs. C. W. Brown, corresponding secretary.

Medical staff.—Obstetricians: Dr. Ada R. Thomas, chief; Dr. D. Olin Leech, Dr. Karl C. Corley, Dr. Wm. P. Reeves. Assistants: Dr. Prentiss Wilson, Dr. Robert Y. Sullivan. Pediatricist: Dr. Louise Tayler-Jones.

Auxiliary committee.—Mrs. J. H. Simpson, chairman; Mrs. W. H. Howard, vice chairman; Mrs. J. H. Doney, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Snyder, recording secretary; Mrs. W. H. Ramsey, treasurer.

WASHINGTON, December 30, 1912.

The BOARD OF CHARITIES, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

GENTLEMEN: We have the honor to submit herewith the report of the Florence Crittenton Hope and Help Mission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.

The work during the last year has been successful in that we have been able to meet the immediate desperate need of so many unfortunate ones. We believe it has also accomplished the larger work of preventing many from going further astray and has helped them in gaining positions of respect and self-support. The histories of those who come to us vary little in a general way, and yet each has its own pathos, which taxes to the utmost the sympathies of those who deal with these defenseless ones.

The family has at all times been large, and to feed, clothe, and comfortably house so many has been a daily problem which the generosity and interest of our many friends has helped us solve. Much good work has been accomplished by the Florence Crittenton Circles, as these organizations have cooperated with the board of managers in providing much of the clothing and other supplies for the home, and have assisted in the payment of certain bills.

Over a year ago it was decided to close the house, 307 C Street NW, then used as the girls' home, and to consolidate the different branches of the local work in the larger building at 218 Third Street NW. The C Street building has been used for a part of our national work, the secretary and other workers having their home in it. By renting rooms in this house we have been able to turn into the local treasury over \$500 as "earnings."

We have been able to cooperate with the Department of Justice in temporarily caring for some of the victims of the white-slave traffic; girls detained as witnesses have been held and returned to their homes and one who was cared for during investigation by the Bureau of Immigration was finally deported.

To the business men and other good friends who have rendered us such material aid; to our faithful physicians who have at all hours of the day and night responded to our calls; to the different ministers

and members of church organizations who have conducted religious services in the home, and to all those who have helped to make the success of the last year possible, we desire to express our heartfelt thanks.

In closing, we desire to express appreciation for the support of your office, and for the courteous treatment received from all the officials connected therewith.

Very respectfully,

J. T. PETTY, *President.*

Admissions, discharges, etc.

	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Number of inmates in institution, June 30, 1911.....	87	15	17	119
Admitted during the year.....	285	64	65	414
Readmitted during the year.....	78	13	16	107
Total.....	450	92	98	640
Returned to families.....	142	32	29	203
Homes found for.....	79	14	11	104
Transferred.....	27	2	3	32
Died.....	1	8	4	13
Otherwise provided for.....	153	13	19	185
Number remaining, June 30, 1912.....	48	23	32	103
Total.....	450	92	98	640
Daily average number of inmates.....				103
Highest number of inmates at any one time.....				126
Lowest number of inmates at any one time.....				81
Number of days' maintenance furnished employees.....				2,555

Financial report.

ASSETS.

Estimated value, 218 Third Street NW.....	\$40,000.00
Estimated value, 307 C Street NW.....	12,000.00
Furniture equipment.....	5,719.00
Balance on hand.....	35.00
Total.....	57,754.00

INDEBTEDNESS.

Note, secured by deed of trust.....	2,000.00
Amount of indebtedness, current expenses.....	800.00
Total.....	2,800.00

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand, June 30, 1911.....	121.44
Board of inmates.....	2,244.69
Contributions.....	3,113.49
Entertainments.....	270.50
Telephone receipts.....	40.71
Legacies.....	100.00
Organizations and churches.....	208.11
National Florence Crittenton Mission.....	867.69
Board of children's guardians.....	627.55
Appropriation under contract.....	3,118.87
Total receipts (on hand, \$121.44; received, \$10,591.61).....	10,713.05

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and extra services.....	\$1, 242. 75
Meats, fish, flour, bread, groceries, and provisions.....	\$4, 948. 03
Milk.....	616. 04
Total for food.....	5, 564. 07
Ice.....	125. 35
Clothing, shoes, and dry goods.....	741. 07
Fuel.....	959. 71
Light.....	377. 60
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	339. 19
Stationery and printing and office supplies.....	238. 80
Telephone (both houses).....	173. 40
Car tickets.....	90. 50
Current repairs and materials for same, including plumbing.....	619. 11
Interest.....	90. 00
Water rent.....	14. 50
Burial expenses.....	102. 00
Total expenditures.....	10, 678. 05
Balance on hand, June 30, 1912.....	35. 00

RECEIPTS NOT ON TREASURER'S BOOKS.

From National Florence Crittenton Mission.....	2, 050. 95
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EXPENDITURES NOT ON TREASURER'S BOOKS.

Salaries.....	1, 629. 75
Repairs.....	250. 00
Incidentals.....	171. 20
Total.....	2, 050. 95

CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND.

Vegetables, meat, etc.....	3, 115. 79
Ice, milk, fish.....	217. 11
Incidentals, repairs, etc.....	212. 14
Clothing and supplies.....	179. 00
Total.....	3, 724. 04

TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM ALL SOURCES.

Cash.....	10, 713. 05
Cash from National Florence Crittenton Mission.....	2, 050. 95
Contributions in kind.....	3, 724. 04
Total.....	16, 488. 04

REPORT OF THE AID ASSOCIATION FOR THE BLIND.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

OFFICERS.

Honorary President.

Mrs. JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG.

President.

Mrs. CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN.

Vice Presidents.

Mrs. H. C. METZEROTT.

Mrs. J. E. GILBERT.

Mrs. JULIA E. POND.

Mrs. D. B. WAINWRIGHT.

Recording Secretary.

Mrs. JOSEPHINE L. JACOBS.

Corresponding Secretary.

Mrs. JESSIE H. MCCALLEY.

Financial Secretary.

Mrs. LIZZIE W. CALVER.

Treasurer.

Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER.

Attorney.

Mr. ANDREW WILSON.

Physician.

Dr. D. W. PRENTISS.

Matron.

Mrs. E. C. GITTINGS.

Soliciting Agent.

Mr. JULIAN WALL.

Mrs. CHARLOTTE E. MAIN, The Wellington.
Mrs. HENRIETTA C. METZEROTT, 1629 R Street NW.
Mrs. JULIA E. POND, 3114 N Street NW.
Mrs. JAMES E. GILBERT, 1503 R Street NW.
Mrs. THOMAS K. NOBLE, 1855 Mintwood Place NW.
Mrs. LIZZIE W. CALVER, 207 A Street SE.
Mrs. JOSEPHINE L. JACOBS, 1725 U Street NW.
Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER, Metropolitan police headquarters.
Miss HATTIE P. WOOD, 1417 K Street NW.
Mrs. JULIA MASON LAYTON, 1722 Tenth Street NW.
Mrs. REDWOOD VANDEGRIFT, 1629 Twenty-first Street NW.
Mrs. J. W. CAMPBELL, The Brunswick.
Miss HENRIETTA METZEROTT, 1629 R Street NW.
Mrs. VINNIE REAM HOXIE, 1632 K Street NW.
Mrs. NEWTON FERREE, 1720 Thirteenth Street NW.
Mrs. OSCAR H. COUMBE, 248 Delaware Avenue NE.

Mrs. GEORGE BABER, The Farragut.
 Mrs. GEORGE TULLY VAUGHAN, 1718 I Street NW.
 Dr. HENRY N. COUDEN, The Oakland.
 Mrs. HENRY N. COUDEN, The Oakland.
 Mrs. ANNA M. KINGAN, Chevy Chase, Md.
 Capt. A. F. B. PORTMAN, Chevy Chase, Md.
 Mrs. SARAH A. HICKLING, 232 Third Street NW.
 Mrs. THOMAS A. DOBYNS, 1957 Biltmore Street NW.
 Mrs. ANNIE C. BELL, The Gotham.
 Mrs. SAMUEL H. MOORE, The Kenesaw.
 Mrs. DALLAS B. WAINWRIGHT, 1821 Kalorama Road.
 Mrs. EMIL BERLINER, 1458 Columbia Road NW.
 Mrs. ANDREW WILSON, 1851 Mintwood Place NW.
 Mrs. JOSEPH F. JAMES, 1504 R Street NW.
 Miss MARY LAWRENCE, 2301 Kalorama Road NW.
 Mrs. HARRY D. MASON, 2118 O Street NW.
 Mrs. JESSIE H. MCCALLEY, 1223 Vermont Avenue NW.
 Mrs. THOMAS FEALEY, 67 New York Avenue NW.
 Miss SARAH HANNAY, 532 Third Street NW.
 Mrs. JOHN E. LATHROP, 3759 McKinley Street, Chevy Chase, Md.
 Mrs. P. P. MULLETT, 1817 Corcoran Street NW.
 Mrs. J. P. MEGREW, The Roland.
 Mrs. JANE B. CHANY, The Cordova.
 Mrs. C. A. DAVIS, The Russell.
 Mrs. SAMUEL WALLIS, 1752 Corcoran Street NW.

COMMITTEES.

ADMISSION COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Henrietta C. Metzgerott, chairman; Mrs. James E. Gilbert, Mrs. Thomas K. Noble, Mrs. J. W. Campbell, Mrs. J. P. Megrew.

HOUSE COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Lizzie W. Calver, chairman; Maj. Richard Sylvester, Mrs. Dallas B. Wainwright, Mrs. Anna B. Kingan, Miss Henrietta Metzgerott, Mrs. Thomas Fealey, Mrs. Joseph A. James.

INDUSTRIAL COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Harry D. Mason, chairman; Mrs. Josephine L. Jacobs, Mrs. Julia Layton, Mrs. Jane B. Chany, Miss Henrietta Metzgerott, Mrs. C. A. Davis.

PRESS COMMITTEE.

Mrs. John E. Lathrop, chairman; Mrs. P. P. Mullett, Mrs. George Tully Vaughn, Mrs. Oscar Coumbe.

PRINTING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Josephine L. Jacobs, chairman; Mrs. Sarah A. Hickling.

AUDITING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Dallas B. Wainwright, chairman; Mrs. Jessie H. McCalley, Miss Sarah Hannay.

OUTSIDE VISITING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Newton Ferree, chairman; Miss Mary Lawrence, Mrs. Annie C. Bell, Mrs. Julia Layton.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Charlotte E. Main, chairman; Mrs. Julia E. Pond, Mrs. Henrietta C. Metzgerott, Mrs. James E. Gilbert, Mrs. Thomas K. Noble, Mrs. Dallas B. Wainwright, Maj. Richard Sylvester, Mrs. Redwood Vandegrift, Mrs. Emil Berliner, Mrs. Andrew Wilson.

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

The Board of Directors.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report for the Aid Association for the Blind of the District of Columbia for the year ending June 30, 1912:

The objects for which this association was organized in 1897 have been so frequently set forth that it seems unnecessary to repeat them at this time. We have endeavored to live up to the high purposes set before us and to make a real home for the members of our household.

The industrial work with which the inmates of our home and in the District occupy themselves not only makes them happier and more contented with their condition, but supplies them with a small income, making them feel less dependent. The work which the men do in our shops—chair caning, broom and mattress making—can not be excelled by any seeing persons, and the knitting, crocheting, and plain sewing done by the women is most excellent. We have a few blind men living in their own homes who come to our shops daily and who, in addition to their wages, are given a good substantial dinner. We are also fortunate in having a good piano tuner, trained in the Maryland School for the Blind. The blind man whom we employed for a short time as teacher proved incompetent for the position, but has been retained in the home on the same wage-earning basis as our other men at his earnest solicitation, as upon investigation it was found that his family were unable to care for him. Another teacher will be supplied as soon as the need for one is felt and the right man can be found.

The necessary funds for the support of our home are derived from the dues of the 100 active members of the association, from the donations of our regular sustaining members, and those who are temporarily interested in our work, from the rent of a part of our building for a store, the proceeds of our annual luncheon given at Masonic Hall each December, our benefits at the Columbia Theater, and the amount received from the work of the inmates after all supplies and wages are paid.

The Board of Charities allows us \$50 monthly in part payment for five inmates who are wards of the District, and who otherwise would be in the Washington Asylum. During the years since our incorporation we have thus been enabled not only to support in comfort the unfortunates who have come to us, but to reduce the indebtedness on our property, to keep the building in repair, and to make many improvements. Our family is often entertained with music and recitations by kind friends, who serve refreshments after the program. There are also those who kindly visit our home to read to our blind ones, thus enabling them to learn of current events and to enjoy good books not printed in raised type.

During the past year the ranks of our officers have twice been devastated by death. In January Mrs. Rose McHenry Brackett, one of our honorary presidents, and for four years our president, passed away. For several years she had not been able to give us any active assistance, but her faithful work in our "day of small things" will never be forgotten. Her funeral was held from her late residence, and our Board sent a beautiful floral offering in token of our respect and affection.

A great and almost irreparable loss came to us on February 5, when our beloved Corresponding Secretary was suddenly snatched away by death. She had been present at the regular monthly meeting that morning, and when she left us no one thought that it was our last parting. The board of directors attended high mass at St. Patrick's at her funeral and the president and secretary led the procession to Mount Olivet.

February 19 a memorial service was held for her in the parlors of the home, conducted by Right Rev. Father Smith, of St. Patrick's. The twenty-third psalm was sung by Mrs. Melvin, and the services closed with the hymn "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

One of our men, who has been with us for years, having become so feeble we could not give him the care which he needed, has been taken home by his relatives and will hereafter be cared for by them. Our visiting committee continues to do valuable work outside the Home, especially among the colored blind, for whom at present we have no room in our building.

Mrs. E. C. Gittings, our matron, is still with us, and what should we do without her? We must repeat our encomiums of praise for her most efficient and painstaking work, still refusing all compensation for her arduous labors. The love and gratitude not only of the members of the household, but of all those who come into intimate relations with her, seems to be the only reward she is willing to receive.

The Junior Auxiliary under the efficient leadership of Miss Metzgerott is doing excellent work. During the past year it has entirely refurnished one room and has given assistance in other directions.

In November, by reason of his removal from the city, the pleasant relations existing between our house physician, Dr. Russell B. Main, and the association were severed and his resignation was received with regret and appreciation of his services. Dr. D. W. Prentiss has kindly consented to accept this position and is proving most acceptable.

Mr. Charles Mason Remey, Director of the School of Architecture, has generously consented to prepare plans for our new home, which we hope to build in the near future on the ground purchased last year. The lot contains more than an acre of ground and is delightfully situated on R Street between Thirtieth and Thirty-first.

In this building there will be a separate ward for the blind of the colored race, as comfortable and as well arranged as the ward for the other members of our household. All modern improvements will be installed, both in the home and the workshops.

We look forward to the future with full assurance that our past work has so commended us to the thoughtful humanitarians of the District that their assistance in our undertaking to give our unfortunate ones better surroundings will be hearty and generous.

Respectfully submitted.

CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN,
President.

The BOARD OF CHARITIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REPORT OF TREASURER.

ASSETS.

Premises 915 E Street NW.....	\$12,000.00
Lot of ground opposite Montrose Park, Georgetown, D. C.....	10,500.00
Investments, approximately.....	17,000.00
Total.....	<u>39,500.00</u>

INDEBTEDNESS.

Balance due 915 E Street NW.....	8,000.00
Balance due on lot in Georgetown, D. C.....	4,000.00
Total.....	<u>12,000.00</u>

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 30, 1911.....	704.48
Board of inmates.....	577.35
Interest and dividends.....	871.29
Rent.....	313.50
Contributions.....	55.50
Entertainments.....	572.90
Telephone receipts.....	10.00
Labor of inmates.....	355.03
Loans.....	2,210.00
Dues.....	92.00
Piano tuning.....	10.00
Sustaining members.....	1,199.15
Luncheon.....	237.08
Total receipts.....	<u>7,208.28</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Servants, household supplies.....	602.30
Flour.....	\$77.22
Groceries and provisions.....	832.86
Total for food.....	<u>910.08</u>
Fuel.....	349.15
Medical and surgical supplies and instruments.....	20.00
Amusements.....	143.13
Materials used in industries.....	375.16
Stationery and printing and office supplies.....	10.34
Telephone.....	36.65
Interest.....	500.00
Insurance.....	28.21
Investment.....	2,331.47
Building and improvements.....	298.83
Secretary.....	30.00
Rent vault box.....	10.00
Memorial.....	22.75
Federation Women's Clubs.....	5.00
Miscellaneous.....	63.45
Total expenditures.....	<u>5,736.52</u>
Balance on hand June 30, 1912.....	<u>1,471.76</u>

Admissions, discharges, etc., during fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, to the Aid Association for the Blind.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Inmates June 30, 1911.....	4	5	9
Admitted during the year.....	2	1	3
Total.....	6	6	12
Discharged during the year.....	3	.....	3
Remaining June 30, 1912.....	3	6	9
Daily average number of inmates.....	3	6	9

[Incorporated Apr. 13, 1899.]

HOME FOR THE BLIND.

915 E Street NW.

OBJECT.

To establish a nonsectarian home for the blind of the District of Columbia in the said District.

To promote the education and industrial training of the blind and to aid the needy, dependent blind and help them to become self-supporting.

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.—*Name.*

This association shall be called "The Aid Association for the Blind of the District of Columbia."

ARTICLE II.—*Object.*

To establish a nonsectarian home for the blind of the District of Columbia in the said District.

To promote the education and industrial training of the blind and to aid the needy, dependent blind and help them to become self-supporting.

ARTICLE III.—*Membership.*

The payment of \$1 or more annually shall constitute a membership in the association; \$25 at one time, a life member; \$100 at one time, a benefactor; and \$500 a patron.

ARTICLE IV.—*Officers.*

SECTION 1. The officers shall be a president, 4 vice presidents, recording and corresponding secretary, financial secretary, treasurer, attorney, and honorary vice presidents.

SEC. 2. The board of directors shall be composed of 50 members, consisting of the first 9 officers, viz, president, 4 vice presidents, 3 secretaries, and the treasurer, and 41 other members of the association elected by the body for that office.

SEC. 3. The board of directors shall have power to fill vacancies for unexpired terms.

SEC. 4. Names of persons for membership on this board shall be presented to the advisory committee in writing, and if deemed suitable shall be presented by them to the board whenever a vacancy occurs. They must be persons who are willing to take an active part in furthering the interests of this home and who will attend the regular meetings unless excused therefrom.

ARTICLE V.—*Meetings.*

SECTION 1. The annual meeting shall occur the third Thursday in April of each year; the election of officers shall be held biennially.

Nine members shall constitute a quorum.

SEC. 2. Special meetings may be held on the call of the president or five members of the association.

ARTICLE VI.—*Amendments.*

This constitution may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the members present at any meeting of the association, provided that notice of such amendment has been given in writing at a meeting of the board of directors of the Aid Association for the Blind on or before the regular meeting in March.

BY-LAWS.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

President.—To preside at meetings and appoint committees.

Vice presidents.—In the absence of the president to assume her duties.

Recording and corresponding secretary.—To keep minutes of all meetings; to attend to correspondence; send notices of meetings; report to the board of directors monthly, and to the association at every meeting; and prepare annual reports.

Treasurer.—To have charge of the funds of the association, and deposit the same as treasurer in a banking institution; to report monthly to the board of directors and to the association at each meeting, and at other times when requested by the president or the board of directors. The treasurer shall give a bond, to be approved by the president, in the sum of \$2,500, which may be increased as required by the board of directors.

Attorney.—To act as attorney at law and counselor for the association.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Admission.	Industries.	Outside visiting.	Ways and means.
House.	Printing.	Advisory.	Auditing.

Regular meetings of the board of directors shall be held monthly.

Annual membership fees shall be due on January 1 of each year, and if not paid within one year, two notices having been sent, membership shall lapse.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Minutes of last meeting.	Unfinished business.
Reports of officers.	New business.
Reports of committees.	Roll call.

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